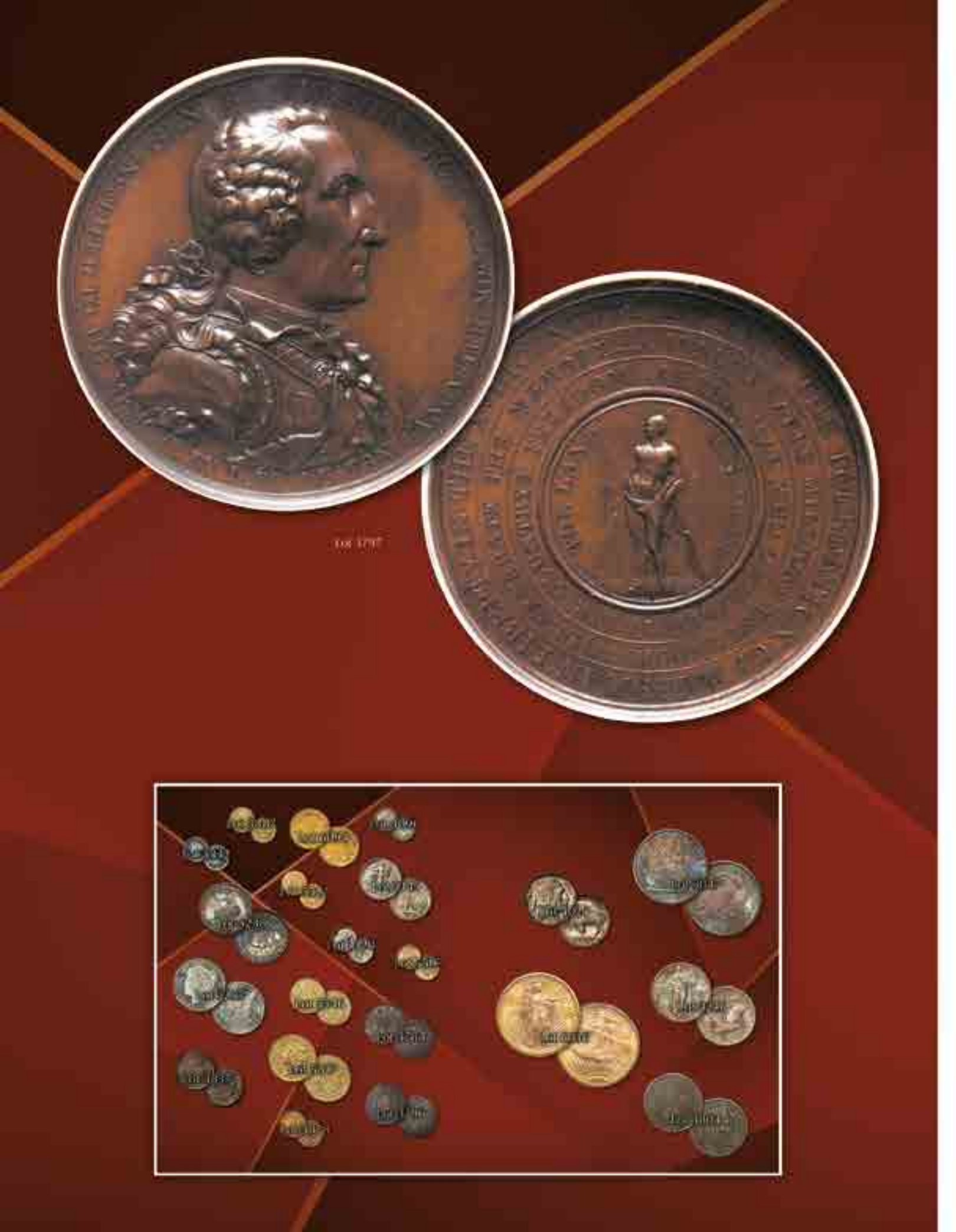
HERITAGE

U.S. COINS AUCTION

JANUARY 14-17 & 19, 2025 | FUN

VIEWING: ORLANDO | AUCTION: DALLAS



HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Signature® Auction #1380

U.S. COINS

January 15, 17 & 19, 2025 | FUN | Viewing: Orlando | Auction: Dallas

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127

NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-9

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - THE TOWERS COLLECTION, PART II (see separate catalog)

Tuesday, January 14 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3783

Session 2

Wednesday, January 15 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 3784–4262

Session 3 - BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART I (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, January 15 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4270–4367

Session 4 - PLATINUM SESSION® I (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, January 15 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 4368–4528

Session 5 - WHISPERING PINES COLLECTION (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 16 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4529–4679

Session 6 - DON KUTZ CALIFORNIA COLLECTION (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4680–4720

Session 7 - PLATINUM SESSION® II (see separate catalog)

Thursday, January 16 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4721–5001

Session 8

Friday, January 17 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5002–5407

Session 9

Friday, January 17 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5408–6109

Session 10

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 10

Sunday, January 19 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7654

PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment only. Contact Jose Gonzalez at 214-409-1726 or JoseG@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

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Monday, December 16 – Friday, December 20 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

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Orange County Convention Center | North/South Building | Rooms N220 C&D
9400 Universal Blvd. | Orlando, FL 32819

Monday, January 6 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET
Tuesday, January 7 - Friday, January 10 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET
Saturday, January 11 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM ET

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Wednesday, January 15 - Friday, January 17 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

View lots & auction results online at **HA.com/1380**

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Available weekdays 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT starting Wednesday, January 15, by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

We can think of no better word than **spectacular** to describe the 2025 Official Heritage Signature® FUN Show Auction. With the COL Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Large Cents 1796-1814 headlining opening day at the convention in Orlando, the balance of our FUN auction comes to you from our Dallas World Headquarters during the week following the FUN Show event. No less than 10 Dallas auction sessions include nine live Floor Sessions, featuring two traditional evening Platinum Sessions and three standalone single-consignor Platinum Sessions. A big Sunday Online Session concludes what promises to be one of our most memorable FUN Signature® events ever! Here is a session-by-session breakdown to help you navigate all the action.

In Orlando, Florida

Late Thursday afternoon and evening January 9, 2025 (5:00 PM Eastern Time) — **The COL Steven Ellsworth Collection of Large Cents, 1796-1814**, is complete for Sheldon numbers and includes most Sheldon's NC varieties for that period. Many coins are high grade and/or Condition Census. This collection is posted under Heritage's separate sale number 1369.

Floor Session 1 (Dallas)

The Towers Collection, Part II. 783 lots in its own special catalog. A comprehensive variety collection of early half dollars, Capped Bust halves, Seated halves, plus representative half dollars from the Barber and Walking Liberty series. Many scarce-to-rare varieties.

Floor Session 2 (Dallas)

Colonials – Washington Quarters, 479 lots. All series are covered, with especially strong offerings among Barber coinage, small cents, Buffalo nickels, and Standing Liberty quarters.

Floor Session 3 (Dallas)

The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I. 98 lots in its own Platinum Session® catalog. An incomparable U.S. type coin study replete with legendary rarities and high-quality individual coins. There is something for every numismatic pursuit.

Floor Session 4 (Dallas)

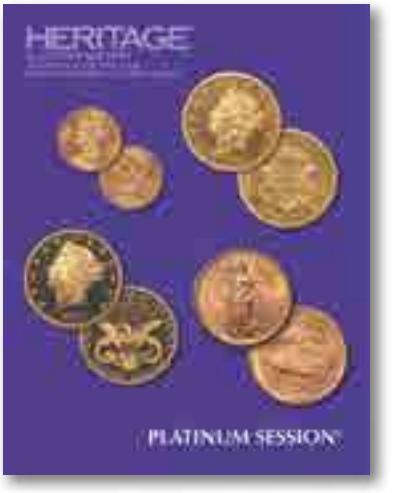
Platinum Session® I, 161 lots. The first of two high-impact sessions comprising our core Platinum event. This phase spans Colonials – silver dollars and related non-gold material. Some incredible rarities anchor this must-see session.

Floor Session 5 (Dallas)

The Whispering Pines Collection. 151 lots in its own Platinum Session® catalog. The all-time finest PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat cents, including some of the greatest individual coins known of each date and mint.

Floor Session 6 (Dallas)

The Don Kutz California Collection. 41 lots in its own Platinum Session® catalog. Top-tier Indian Head gold PCGS Registry sets of quarter eagles and half eagles, replete with heavy-hitting absolute and condition rarities.



Floor Session 7 (Dallas)

Platinum Session® II, 281 lots. The second session of our core Platinum event, the final Platinum Session® of the FUN Show event lands with a bang showcasing all gold issues from dollars to double eagles plus commemoratives, territorials, and medals. Some of numismatics' greatest rarities shine here.

Floor Session 8 (Dallas)

Half dollars – silver dollars, plus commemoratives and miscellaneous material, 406 lots. All types and series are represented, with Barber coinage, Walkers, and Morgans especially prominent.

Floor Session 9 (Dallas)

Gold – Patterns. The final floor session of the FUN Show event hammers home with a whopping 702 lots spanning all gold series and patterns.

Online Signature® Internet Session

Sunday afternoon January 17 at 2:00 PM Central Time, 654 lots. Many fine bidding opportunities across the entire spectrum of U.S. Series and specialties.

A multitude of Featured Collections provides the backbone for this year's FUN extravaganza. We've said it before, but bidding on lots from our Featured Collections benefits everyone. Our consignors have spent untold years building these collections and adding their knowledge and enthusiasm to complete their specialized sets. These pedigreed collections offer lots throughout all auction sessions varied U.S. series. This focused diversity adds greatly to your bidding opportunities and to the event's success. Please take a moment now to read about our Featured Collections here.

The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I

In addition to being one of the most successful money managers in the country and the Chairman and principal owner of the Miami Marlins baseball team, Bruce Sherman is a generous philanthropist and a passionate historian with a keen interest in numismatics. The Bruce S. Sherman Collection accomplishes what most collectors can only imagine. Heritage is proud to offer The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I, in its own standalone Platinum Session® catalog. We encourage you to spend serious time with the Sherman catalog and plan your bids accordingly!

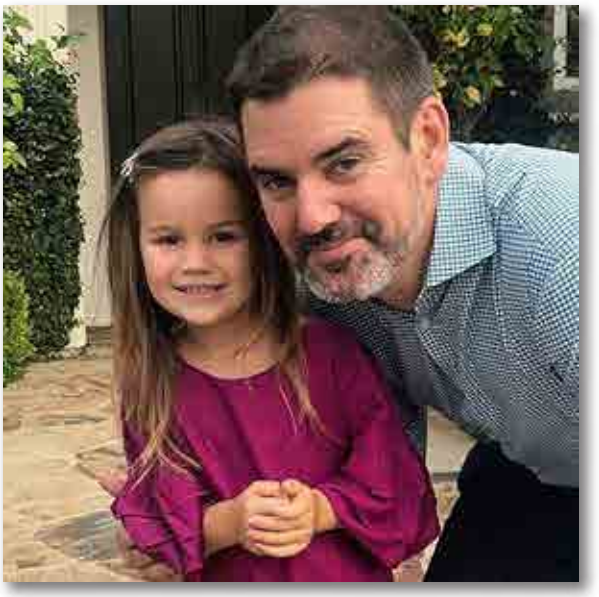
The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles

The gentleman who assembled the Mississippi Collection was a successful businessman and investor, as far back as the early 1950's, when, on the advice of a wise acquaintance, he began collecting United States gold coins. Over the next 70 years, he focused his attention on assembling a complete set of U.S. double eagles (1850-1932). Always with an eye for quality, he upgraded along the way, never selling, which is why you will note duplicates and triplicates of the same date and mintmark, throughout the collection. The collection includes notable vintage pedigrees including Louis Eliasberg, Jr. and Amon G. Carter. Sam Foose and Greg Rohan worked with the collector for almost a quarter century, and counted the collector and his family among the nicest people they have ever had the privilege of knowing as friends and clients. One of the final coins he acquired, was the 1927-D double eagle, which was the last major rarity, which he had pursued for years. It was a joyous occasion for the collector, and his family, when he was able to add a stunning example and thus complete his collection.

The Mississippi Collection's depth and breadth is simply unmatched. The grand highlight is, of course, the 1927-D—one of just seven examples in private hands—graded MS65+ PCGS CAC, Ex: Fox-Duckor. But the other rarities are impressive in their own right. The other late-date Saint-Gaudens rarities grade MS64 to MS65+, some with CAC endorsement. The proof Saint-Gaudens set grades PR66 to PR67, including a MCMVII High Relief in PR66 NGC. The Flat Rim MCMVII High Relief circulation strike grades MS66+ NGC.

Anchoring the Liberty Head series is a group of nine extremely rare proofs dated from 1872 to 1905, including an 1883 proof in PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Among the circulation strike Liberty Head issues is an impressive 1881 rarity in AU58 NGC. In total the Mississippi Collection stands some 207-double eagles strong, anchoring Platinum Session® II, Floor Session 9, and Sunday's online-only internet session. We are honored to offer this memorable collection, comprising a life-long passion for numismatics.

The Drumwright Family Collection



A two-fold emphasis on rarity and high quality is evident throughout The Drumwright Family Collection. The collection is all-gold, all the time — focused on Liberty Head half eagles, eagles, and double eagles, with an emphasis on better branch mint dates and conditionally rare Philadelphia issues. This 157-lot collection is deep and impressive. Of those lots, 56 coins appear in our Thursday evening Platinum Session II, with the balance found in the gold-laden Friday evening Floor Session 9. There are far too many standout lots to mention more than a handful here, but we call attention to four exceptional lots that would serve as capstones for any fine Liberty gold collection:

- **Lot 4856:** A rare 1869-S ten dollar gold piece, MS63 PCGS with CAC, that is the finest-known of its date and Mint. Registry Set enthusiasts will find no substitute for this coin.

- **Lot 4788:** The second-finest certified 1864-S Liberty half eagle, graded AU58 PCGS with CAC, with original luster and remarkable eye appeal for the issue.
- **Lot 4780:** An 1857-S half eagle from the *S.S. Central America* #2 recoveries, certified MS66 PCGS with CAC. We find no previous auction appearance of an example in this grade, which is the finest certified example.

- **Lot 4900:** An 1885-CC double eagle certified MS62 PCGS with CAC. A glistening, orange-gold Condition Census example.

Hayes Drumwright is a cancer survivor, successful entrepreneur, and father of 5 children. He believes the biggest gift we can give children as they grow and eventually venture off is to demonstrate how betting on yourself is always worth it. Hayes has started many companies, owns two wineries in Napa, and has written for Forbes and Entrepreneur.com.

The Don Kutz California Collection

Don began his numismatic pursuits as a young collector with a fondness for Buffalo nickels, paying friends and family six cents for every Buffalo nickel they found and brought him. That hobby grew into a deep passion for higher-end coins, culminating in the current offering of spectacular Indian Head gold pieces. As Don said, he now enjoys "the chase of coins with some pizzazz."

The Don Kutz California Collection includes Don's prized Indian gold PCGS Registry sets:

Indian Head $2-1/2 Gold Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1908-1929)
#1 All-Time Finest (All Eras), #1 Current Finest

Indian Head $5 Gold, Circulation Strikes (1908-1929)
#3 All-Time Finest (All Eras), #2 Current Finest

Both collections are 100% complete, encompassing top spots within the Condition Census for virtually every date and Mint. Most coins in each set are CAC approved. They are offered in a standalone Platinum Session® catalog leading into the evening Platinum Session® II.

The Whispering Pines Collection

The Whispering Pines Collection is the culmination of a lifetime spent collecting a timeless series that has captivated generations of numismatists across more than a century. This set is more than a premier collection. It is a legacy. Heritage is honored to present, in its own featured Platinum Session® catalog, the finest PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat cents ever assembled:

#1 Current and All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Lincoln Cents Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1909-1958)

#1 Current and #3 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Lincoln Cents With Major Varieties Set, Circulation Strikes (1909-1958)

The collection is replete with conditional and absolute rarities, all with uncompromising quality. Highlights include a 1943 bronze cent, Ex: Partrick, AU55 PCGS CAC, and a 1944 steel cent, MS64 PCGS, along with condition rarities such as a 1916 cent in MS68 Red PCGS, and a 1947-S cent in the same grade—these and others are the sole-finest known of their respective issues! An in-depth commentary on the collection can be found in its standalone Platinum Session® catalog. The Whispering Pines Collection leads off the Platinum offerings on January 16, at 1:00 PM Central Time.

The Towers Collection, Part II

The second installment in the incredible Towers Collection runs the gamut of U.S. half dollar types from Flowing Hair to Walking Liberty, but the anchor of the offering is a breathtaking assemblage of 624 Capped Bust halves spanning most varieties and die states. There is something for everyone, from the classic type collector to the most advanced specialist. The Towers Collection, Part II leads off the entirety of the U.S. Coins FUN offerings in a standalone session and catalog, where bidders can find an in-depth examination of the coins presented. Our consignor writes: "I hope that you enjoy the coins that are offered, and that you find something special to include in your collection."

The Charlton Buckley Collection

Our consignor writes:

"Charlton H. Buckley was born in 1937, in San Francisco. He attended UC Berkeley where he joined Phi Delta Theta fraternity and participated in Track and Field, notably the Long Jump. He graduated in 1960 with a BA in Statistics. His long and successful professional career spanned a variety of business interests including Smith Roofing, Bay Service Co., Steele Park Resort, and Henry Broadcasting Co. Mr. Buckley retired to Lake Tahoe in 1996.

"After marrying Susan Crammer in 1968, Charlton became a proud father to Sarah Buckley and Sean Buckley, and eventually grandfather to four grandsons. He has enjoyed a number of hobbies in addition to numismatics, including handball at the Olympic Club, tournament bridge – achieving a rank of Life Master, and extensive travel, including attending the annual Wimbledon tennis tournaments, and Wagner Opera Festival in Bayreuth, Germany each year. He also enjoyed collecting slot machines and toy trains. He joined the ranks of numismatic hobbyists at age 12, filling 'blue books' full of pocket change. Then, he bought some almost filled-in coin books with better coins from coin and currency dealer Curtis Iverson. As his collecting interests continued to expand, he started a new collection of graded coins, working to build complete sets. If the 'book' coin appeared to be in good condition, he would have it graded and moved into the graded collection.

"In the 1960's, Charlton became interested in paper money. His self-described interest at the time included small size US notes, National Bank notes – large and small, large size US notes, and fractional currency. He was a serious collector of California Nationals and by 1975 he had established quite a large collection of California notes, including California Gold Bank Notes. For the thrill of the chase, he began collecting other states, NY especially, as well as stand-out confederates and other numismatic treasures. He enlisted the help of his fellow numismatists to refine his collecting activities in pursuit of the truly special notes. As a result, he acquired and carefully curated many rare and storied American coins and paper currency. Each item in The Charlton Buckley Collection stands as a testament to the allure of American history and the appeal of numismatic craftsmanship. Charlton was a decades-long friend of Heritage's Allen Mincho and Greg Rohan. His hope was that others will find as much enjoyment in perusing and pursuing the spectacular pieces in his collection as he found in assembling them."

This is a large and supremely collector-friendly consignment, spread across multiple series and denominations from the mid-1800s to the mid-1900s. Seated Liberty, Barber, Standing Liberty, Walking Liberty, and Buffalo nickel collectors will have a busy and fruitful time investigating The Charlton Buckley Collection. The great majority of coins grade in the MS64 to MS67 or PR64 to PR67 grades, since this collection contains both proof and circulation strike formats. Some better-date pieces are in circulated condition, and it is well worth seeking out those examples, too. Platinum Session® I holds the high-value pieces – some 27 lots qualify for that exclusive honor. Here are a few examples: A 1901-S Barber quarter grades MS66 PCGS and a splendid 1872-S Seated quarter is certified MS66 PCGS with CAC. A Condition Census 1921-S Walking Liberty half dollar grades MS66 NGC.

The rhp Collection

RHP, a much beloved Texas physician, educator, and veteran began collecting coins as a childhood hobby. His hobby developed into a passion, and The rhp Collection presented here reflects a lifetime of his knowledge and discernment. The collection spans several series and denominations, from high-quality Buffalo nickels and Indian cents to rare Indian Head gold pieces in proof format. The latter coins anchor the collection, with the standout highlight being a stunning 1914 Indian five dollar in PR68 NGC. There are some true gems in this collection awaiting your discovery!

The McCoy Family Collection

This is our sixth offering from the fine McCoy Family Collection. Previous consignments have included many outstanding examples of U.S. patterns and early gold. The current offering features an exceptional group of proofs including early quarter eagles, key half eagle issues, and assorted high-end proofs for other denominations. The stars of this consignment are an 1834 Classic half eagle, HM-1, R.7 as a proof, certified PR62 Cameo by PCGS, and an 1831 quarter eagle, BD-1, JD-1, R.7 as a proof certified PR64 Cameo PCGS. Yet another early quarter eagle proof is the 1834 Small Head, HM-1, JD-1, R.7 as a proof, graded PR64 Cameo PCGS. A nice 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Territorial Gold issue grades MS63 PCGS (K-5, R.4).

Selections from The Casady Collection

A frequent Heritage consignor of important U.S. gold issues and Territorial Gold, The Casady Collection's contribution to Platinum Session® II includes three important lots. An 1863 Liberty double eagle is a Civil War era gold rarity with only 30 pieces struck, yet an exquisite Gem example is offered from this collection certified PR65 NGC — the former Garrett coin. It is the third finest on our roster of surviving examples. Also, two large gold ingots come from the *S.S. Central America* recoveries. A Harris, Marchand gold ingot is 112.10 troy ounces, and an even larger Kellogg & Humbert gold ingot checks in at 130.68 troy ounces.

The Robert C. Pickett Collection

Robert C. “Bob” Pickett was born in Little Rock, Arkansas in 1928. On his fifth birthday, an aunt gave him a five dollar gold piece. In his telling, young Bob was immediately smitten with the shine, look and feel of the coin. And so began a life-long passion for collecting both American and foreign gold. He viewed gold coins as works of art and history. He believed their designs reflected the leaders, values, achievements, and aspirations of the countries that minted them. And, of course, being gold, they always had intrinsic monetary value. One of his most cherished early purchases was a Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagle. He purchased the coin in San Francisco in 1947 with his mustering out pay from Army service in Japan at the end of World War II. He went on to Princeton University, where he majored in economics and wrote his senior thesis on the Latin Monetary Union. Following his graduation from Princeton in 1951, Bob went on to a career in finance and began assembling his collection of U.S. and World gold coins in earnest. The collection was his pride and joy. One of his most cherished purchases in later years was the Una and the Lion British £5 gold coin depicting Queen Victoria.

Despite his passion and dedication to his collection, Bob always said that after his passing, he wanted the collection to go “under the auctioneer’s hammer” so that succeeding generations of collectors would have the opportunity and joy of owning such beautiful works of art and pieces of history. Amen Bob, and *Carpe diem* to all who share his life-long passion for gold coins.

The exquisite gold pieces from the collection presented here span numerous series, from Early and Classic Head issues to Liberty Head and Indian gold. Highlights include a pair of hefty Pan-Pac fifties, one in each the Round and Octagonal formats, graded MS64 and MS64+ NGC, respectively.

The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection

Both Platinum Session® I and Floor Session 2 will have early large cent specialists watching the bidding for this 32-lot group of high-grade, high-quality Sheldon variety rarities. The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection makes perfect sense for those seeking impressive pedigrees and undeniable eye appeal. Two-thirds of the lots dominate the large cent contingent in Platinum Session® I, while Floor Session 2 also has its share of outstanding coppers from this fine collection. The iconic S-48 Starred Reverse cent claims the spotlight with its XF40 PCGS grade, discovered by Henry Chapman in 1877 — a coin familiar to most large cent collectors as the *Guide Book* plate coin over many years. The 1793 S-14 Liberty Cap cent grades AU53+ PCGS and is the finest-known Bisecting Crack variety, Ex: Jay-Naftzger-Holmes-Pogue. The 1800 S-197 cent grades MS64 Red and Brown PCGS with ample Mint red color and hails from the D. Brent Pogue Collection.

The JDR Tommy Creek Collection

Our consignor writes:

> “After completing a splendid set of Mint State Carson City Morgan silver dollars in the early 1990s, a renowned southern Nevada cardiologist contemplated his next collecting adventure. He asked coin dealer Rusty Goe, who had directed him in building of his Carson City Morgan set, for suggestions. Goe proposed the Standing Liberty quarter, which, he said, depicted Lady Liberty as artistically as seen on any other U.S. coin design. He also pointed out that the eagle, in full flight, captured that majestic bird’s character better than any other U.S. coin. The doctor, after personally viewing several Standing Liberty quarters, agreed. And the pursuit was on.

"The doctor, J.D.R., commissioned Goe to help seek the finest specimens available of each date comprising a complete set. To that end, Goe emphasized that Full Head-designated specimens would add extra value to the overall collection, while at the same time presenting challenges for some dates. J.D.R. wholeheartedly embraced this additional challenge, and between November 1992 and May 1996, he and Goe assembled the initial set—a significant undertaking at that time. J.D.R. did not actively attempt to upgrade the coins after early 1997, but along the way PCGS reholdered a handful of pieces. Then 15 years later, in February 2012, with Goe serving as his agent, J.D.R. ultimately did replace four of the coins in the set with higher-grade specimens.

"Despite J.D.R.'s contentment to essentially leave his collection in the state in which he and Goe originally assembled it—dating to 1996—it holds today the ranking of #7 All-Time finest Standing Liberty FH Quarters With Major Varieties PCGS Registry Set, and #3 Current finest in the same category. During the Set Registry's early years, the set, then known as the Nevada Collection—a pedigree that appears on many of the holders—consistently ranked among the top two entries.

"Although Full Head specimens for the 1916 and 1918/7-S dates never met Goe's or J.D.R.'s approval (during the active years of the set's creation), the two pieces representing these dates display exquisite eye appeal. The key to the collection is the 1927-S, which meets all requirements for the Full Head designation. At the time of purchase in the mid-1990s, PCGS had only certified two 1927-S quarter dollars as MS64 Full Head, with one Full Head-designated specimen certified higher (MS66 Full Head). Other highlights in the JDR Tommy Creek Collection include a PCGS MS66 Full Head 1919-D and a PCGS MS66 Full Head 1920-S.

"J.D.R. died in November 2019. Family members consigning the JDR Tommy Creek Collection are proud to have Heritage Auctions offer this superb set of high-grade Standing Liberty quarters."

The JDR Tommy Creek Collection is a splendid Standing Liberty quarter assemblage like few we have seen. Originality is the hallmark attribute of the set as a whole, which includes a wide array of fresh-to-the-market pieces with uncompromising eye appeal and luster quality. The collection is a true numismatic time capsule built decades ago. The anchors of the set are indeed the 1927-S, 1919-D, and 1920-S, but each individual piece, even the more available dates in the set, are exceptional pieces. The 1926-D grades MS65 Full Head, and the gorgeous 1926-S is in MS66 Full Head. The 1919-S in MS65 Full Head has stunning sharpness.

J.D.R.'s own words about his collection sum up the JDR Tommy Creek Collection well:

"Ever since 1993, Rusty Goe has searched dealer inventories, auctions, coin shows, and private collections on my behalf. Strict requirements resulted in the rejection of many of the specimens that were offered to Goe. It was his goal to assemble for me a matching set with all of the coins being snow white (or as close as possible) and fully struck. No borderline Full Heads were allowed, and every coin was required to be high-end for the assigned grade. I have other sets of wonderful coins—a high-grade Carson City Morgan silver dollar set, for one. But my set of Standing Liberty quarters transcends them all."

The KRGJ Collection

An array of 42 high-quality lots comprises this offering from the KRGJ Collection, focusing on gold issues across several series from Early Capped Bust half eagles to challenging Saint-Gaudens double eagles. The bulk of the coins appear in Platinum Session® II and Floor Session 9, but a delightful Cameo proof 1895 Morgan dollar also appears in Platinum Session® I, and an old-time Draped Bust dollar type coin appears in Floor Session 8. Highlights include a remarkable 1871-CC half eagle in MS61 PCGS—an astounding condition rarity and the second finest known. Not to be outdone, a trio of key date Indian eagles also anchors the collection: a 1920-S in MS61 PCGS, 1930-S in MS65 PCGS, and 1907 Wire Rim in MS65 NGC leave nothing on the table in terms of either quality or eye appeal.

The MNO Collection

Our consignor writes:

> "Like many others, my fondness for Lincolns grew from my grandfather's interest in coins. My father inherited grandpa's coins and stored them in what we called the 'deer room' (my dad's place for his hunting gear and buck mounts). Just out of reach on a shelf, he put old blue Whitman folders full of 'Wheaties.' As we grew older that shelf became accessible, so off we were to the local candy store where the owner was more than happy to make an exchange. When my dad found out I got the standard scolding and a Whitman Lincoln folder. To honor grandpa, I began assembling the finest Lincolns I could, then pass them on."

This selection from the MNO Collection includes impressive specimens of important key issues. The 1909-S VDB grades MS66 Red PCGS, and the 1914-D is MS65 Red PCGS. A 1914-S in MS65 Red PCGS CAC is also among the top highlights of this well-curated assemblage. Look for the MNO Collection pedigree and bid strongly!

The Mahal Collection, Part XI

In recent years, any FUN auction would not be complete without a group of coins including Philippine issues from The Mahal Collection. Collectors have benefited from the outstanding examples held in this collection, with several more better Philippines issues featured in this installment including a 1905-S peso — the Straight Serif variety — certified MS63 PCGS. A 1929-S broadstruck Standing Liberty quarter is certified MS65 by PCGS, a rare SLQ error that will be of great interest to error specialists and Standing Liberty quarter collectors alike.

The Carolina Classics Collection

We are pleased to welcome another hand-picked selection of better-date U.S. gold from The Carolina Classics Collection. Both Platinum Session® II and Floor Session 9 include lots from this well-formed collection. Highlights include early eagles and half eagles, plus numerous fine Liberty gold examples in preferred collector grades. An 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. five dollar gold piece grades MS63 NGC, the K-2 variety, with exceptional eye appeal. Among the many branch mint gold pieces, an 1860-C half eagle certified MS63 NGC caught our eye. It is rare so fine.

The Jonathan K. Kern Collection

This small but interesting consignment has some intriguing items as well as some heavy hitters! The second finest known example of a great rarity—a 1797 O-102 Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar in AU55+ PCGS—takes center stage and holds a prominent place in Platinum Session® I. But not to be outdone, a 1927-S Standing Liberty quarter in stunning MS67 NGC condition is among the finest known of its issue. A San Francisco Assay Office "grease bar" weighing in at more than 102 troy ounces is an unsung rarity in the collection worthy of equal attention. Further treasures await under the Jonathan K. Kern Collection banner.

The Austin Collection

Silver and gold type from this frequent Heritage consignor spreads throughout Floor Sessions 2, 8, and 9 with several other lots included in the Sunday Internet Only session. An 1868 Seated dollar grading PR65 Cameo is brilliant and well-contrasted. An 1837 JR-2 Bust dime is a Choice Uncirculated coin, lustrous with strong eye appeal.

The Early Aurum Collection

The Early Aurum Collection appears often in Heritage's weekly and monthly Showcase auctions. We recommend searching out the single lot from this collection in Platinum Session® II, an 1802/'1' quarter eagle certified MS61 PCGS with CAC. It carries the distinguished Eliasberg pedigree.

The Alexander J. Ho Collection

Alexander J. Ho began his collecting journey while living in Brazil, where he developed an interest in American gold coins. He felt that U.S. gold coins had the most attractive designs. His mother showed him coins including a beautiful $20 gold piece, but he liked the $10 Indian best of all. While The Alexander J. Ho Collection includes mostly gold coins, several silver dollars and half dollars are included. This is predominantly a Gem or finer collection, obviously with each carefully selected. Be sure to view the entire collection, which spans every floor session as well as Sunday's large Online Session. This consignment includes a sharp 1907 High Relief Wire Rim double eagle graded MS66 PCGS, and a 1911-D quarter eagle (Strong D) certified MS65 PCGS.

Please take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction. Heritage's auction format provides plenty of time and many ways to bid at your leisure before the auction date. For those bidding remotely, all the excitement of an in-person auction remains intact, because everything happens in real time. Our ongoing auctions demonstrate industry-leading results, as well as easy, safe, and reliable online bidding, either before the auction at your convenience, or in real-time via HERITAGE Live®. If you are unable to attend the auction in person, you can easily bid from the comfort and safety of your home.

As always, we wish the very best for you and yours, and welcome your participation – either in person or from anywhere in the world via phone, computer, tablet, fax, or mail. Good luck with your bids!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

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SESSION TWO

COLONIALS

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, AU58
Large Planchet, No Pellets
Scarce Salmon 2-C

3784 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, No Pellets at Trunk, Noe-2, W-700, Salmon 2-C, R.5, AU58 NGC.** 72.5 grains. A splendid example of this scarce early Pine Tree variety. The planchet is a bit bigger and more circular than usual, favoring the upper legends which are complete. The strike is faint on the lower left obverse and the lower right reverse, but the remainder of the shilling is sharp. Steel-gray and golden-brown toning graces smooth surfaces. The obverse die is somewhat eroded near the lower left branches and the field below, as usual for Salmon 2-C. Listed on page 36 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 898269 Base PCGS# 23

1723 Hibernia Farthing, MS66 Brown
Martin 3.3-Ba.1

3785 **1723 Hibernia Farthing, DEI GRATIA MS66 Brown NGC. Martin 3.3-Ba.1, W-12255, R.2.** This variety, exhibiting 9 harp strings, is a spectacular example, in terms of both original production quality and virtually flawless preservation. Much more red than brown, both sides exhibit impressive luster and clean, mark-free surfaces. The design motifs and legends are fully struck, an unusual occurrence on one of these early issues. Only some of the dentils, between 8 and 2 o'clock on the obverse, show less-than-complete definition. Listed on page 41 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30346.
From The Allen Family Trust.
NGC ID# F7HN, PCGS# 176

1787 Massachusetts Cent, AU58
Ryder 3-G, Smooth Surfaces

3786 **1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows Left, R. 3-G, W-6090, High R.2, AU58 NGC.** A triangular die lump above the raised arm of the Native American helps attribute the collectible Ryder 3-G variety. This steel-gray example displays light wear on the attire and the eagle's chest, but the surfaces are pleasing and much luster remains. Listed on page 59 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: The James E. Blake Collection (Heritage Showcase, 9/2023), lot 93065.
PCGS# 688947 Base PCGS# 302

BETTS MEDALS

(c. 1594) Dutch Maritime Commerce Medal, AU58 Betts-16C, Van Loon-I-488

3787 **(c. 1594) Dutch Reopening of Maritime Commerce Medal, Betts-16C, Van Loon-I-pg. 488, AU58 NGC.** Silver. This undated medal is recorded as "1594-dated" on the NGC label. In *The Early Betts Medal Companion*, author Christopher R. McDowell identifies three variants: Betts-16A is dated 1594, Betts-16B is dated 1596, and Betts-16C is undated. The medal commemorates the revival of Dutch shipping. McDowell suggests that this medal is probably unrelated to the Americas. Antique gray surfaces exhibit areas of lighter silver and splashes of gold patina. The medal shows evidence of a multiple strike that is typical of known examples.

1777 Julian MI-2 Mint Medal, SP64 Brown Horatio Gates at Saratoga

3788 **1777 Horatio Gates Mint Medal, Betts-557, J-MI-2, Bronze, SP64 Brown PCGS.** Originally struck in Paris, the dies for this medal were brought to the United States in the early 19th century, perhaps about 1801. This impressive example features rich, glossy mahogany and chestnut-brown surfaces that show inconsequential marks. A radial die crack at 1:30 on the obverse on this medal is not seen on other originals, suggesting that this may have been the last original struck. An important offering.
PCGS# 528912

(1779) John Paul Jones Medal, MS62 Brown Original Dies, Betts-568

3789 **(1779) John Paul Jones Naval Medal, Bronze, Betts-568, Julian NA-1, Bronze, MS62 Brown PCGS.** Struck from the original Paris Mint dies as attested by small die chips at the A in PAVLO on the obverse and a recut O in SCOTIAE on the reverse. The captivating portrait of Jones and the dynamic depiction of the *Bonhomme Richard* were engraved by Dupré for the Comitia Americana series. The design elements are sharp, and the glossy surfaces blend chestnut and chocolate brown. A small spot above the epaulet serves as a pedigree marker. An important and attractive naval medal.
PCGS# 886416

"1786" Benjamin Franklin Natus Boston Medal Betts-620, Bronze, MS63 Brown Engraved by Dupré at the Paris Mint

3790 **"1786" Benjamin Franklin Natus Boston Medal, Bronze, Betts-620, MS63 Brown PCGS. Betts-620, Greenslet-33.** 46 mm. The Paris Mint and its esteemed engraver Augustin Dupré honored Ambassador to France Benjamin Franklin with an impressive bronze medal, featuring a high-relief bust of the venerable diplomat. The Latin reverse legend was translated by C. Wyllys Betts as "He snatched the thunderbolt from heaven and the scepter from tyrants." Two die varieties are known, with GM-33 typically identified by a speck of die rust beneath the second I in ERIPUIT. This is a charming olive-green example with exemplary surfaces.
PCGS# 606300

WASHINGTONIA

1790 GW-10 Manly Medal, SP58 First Obverse

3791 **1790 Manly Medal. Baker-61B, GW-10, Bronze, SP58 PCGS.** Musante writes that the Manly medal was "the first medallic commemoration of Washington to be issued in America." The reverse shows the strong 1790 J. Manly inscription at the base, proof of this piece's originality. Light brown devices on medium brown fields show only slight wear on the high points. Since these medals were struck on cast planchets, the smoothness of the surfaces is uncommon. An exceptional medal.
PCGS# 525704

Washington Funeral Urn Medal in Silver, VG10 Baker-166A, Musante GW-70, GW on Urn

3792 **(1800) Washington Funeral Urn, Silver, VG10 PCGS. Baker-166A, Fuld 1-B, GW-70.** 29mm. Plain edge. According to Neil Musante, "Perkins advertised these medals widely, with one ad stating that he could strike between three and five thousand per day! ... the medals were obviously very popular and saw a wide distribution." The hole at the upper obverse (as made) is plugged. Although well-worn, this historically important medal maintains strong outlines and clear legends. Olive and lavender-gold patina adorns each side.
NGC ID# DGFP, PCGS# 928

Washington Funeral Urn Medal Struck in Silver, GW-70, XF40

3793 **(1800) Washington Funeral Urn, Silver, XF40 PCGS. Baker-166A, Fuld 3-C2, GW-70.** Jacob Perkins of Newburyport, Massachusetts was the engraver for the Funeral Urn medals. These invariably have small holes near 12 o'clock, as they were intended to be worn at George Washington's funeral procession. The present cream-gray example retains traces of luster though the urn shows moderate wear. No marks are evident.
NGC ID# DGFP, PCGS# 928

(1800) Washington Funeral Urn Medal, XF40 Silver, GW-70, Fuld 1-B

3794 **(1800) Washington Funeral Urn Medal, Silver, XF40 NGC. Baker-166A, Fuld 1-B, GW-70.** Small bust, GW on urn. Holed as issued. Jacob Perkins of Newburyport, Massachusetts issued several varieties of medals for the various funeral services of George Washington, held in early 1800. The Funeral Urn medals were worn at the February 22 civic service in Boston. Die varieties were identified by George Fuld during the 1960s. Fuld 1-B has a berry beneath the H in THE, and a period west of the top of the urn. This silver specimen shows moderate wear on the bust and urn, but the legends are clear and the gray surfaces are problem-free.
NGC ID# DGFP, PCGS# 928

(1800) Washington Funeral Urn Medal, XF45 GW-70, Fuld 1-B, Struck in Silver

3795 **(1800) Washington Funeral Urn Medal, Silver, XF45 NGC. Baker-166A, Fuld 1-B, GW-70.** Small bust, GW on urn. Holed as issued. The Jacob Perkins Washington Funeral Urn medals were issued in gold, silver, and white metal. Surprisingly, the medal is more available in silver than in white medal, which suggests that the latter alloy was not struck for public sale. The present silver medal displays rose-gold toning where luster persists. The open fields are gunmetal-gray. A narrow flan flaw passes through the R in TEARS, but the surfaces are pleasing overall.
NGC ID# DGFP, PCGS# 928

1800 Washington Funeral Medal, VF20 Skull and Crossbones Musante GW-71, Silver

3796 (1800) Washington Funeral Medal, Skull and Crossbones, Silver, Baker-165A, Fuld 1-A1, GW-71, VF20 PCGS. Most George Washington funeral medals that are encountered today are the type with the funeral urn on the reverse. Others like this one, with the skull and crossbones design, are elusive and popular with collectors. All of the funeral medals are attributed to Jacob Perkins, a fellow-Mason like Washington, and were intended to honor the late president during a funeral that the Massachusetts Grand Lodge organized, and held on February 11, 1800. Most of these skull and crossbones medals showing significant signs of non-numismatic handling. Every one is holed at 12 o'clock as made. The present piece has rich antique-gray surfaces with lighter silver devices. The surfaces show typical roughness that is common to nearly all that are known. Faint scratches are trivial in nature and had no affect on the grade that PCGS assigned. This is an important, historical item for a collection of Washington tributes, as important today as it was over 200 years ago.
NGC ID# E6X4, PCGS# 412255

(1805) Eccleston Bronze Medal, SP64 Brown Baker-85, GW-88; Secret Marks From the Baker Collection

3797 (1805) Eccleston Medal. Bronze, Baker-85, GW-88, SP64 Brown PCGS. This example shows "Eccleston's Secret Marks" that are also found on several other examples. The tiny punch marks are located next to the designer's name on the obverse, in the exergue below the Indian on the reverse, and next to the Indian's right (facing) arm. Several bronze medals and all known fire-gilt examples have identical marks in the same location. With one medal presented directly to Thomas Jefferson and still at Monticello today, the conclusion that Eccleston personally marked these pieces is sound. This Choice Mint State example features exceptional mahogany surfaces with reflective fields. All of the design elements are bold. This is a late die state piece with a curved die crack right of the standing Indian.
Ex: William Spohn Baker (bequeathed 11/15/1897); Historical Society of Pennsylvania (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 20076.
PCGS# 528684

'1783' Washington Cent, PR64
Proof Restrike in Silver, GW-107
Draped Bust, No Button, Engrailed Edge

3798 **1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Draped Bust, No Button, Engrailed Edge, Silver Restrike, PR64 PCGS. Baker-3A, Vlack 17-L, W-10380, GW-107, R.6.** These 19th century dies present a thicker-letter variant of the 1783 design. The proof surfaces glitter with mirrorlike reflectivity and the nicely frosted devices are intricately detailed. Light golden-brown and sky-blue toning enriches both sides. The silver restrike is far scarcer than its copper counterpart. Listed on page 78 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 7835; The Jones Beach Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 250; Auriah Rayne Collection (Heritage Showcase, 7/2024), lot 92091.
NGC ID# 2B6U, PCGS# 688

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

1787 N. 10-T Fugio Cent, XF40
1 Over Horizontal 1

3799 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1, N. 10-T, W-6705, R.5, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** On the Newman-10 Fugio die, an absent-minded diesinker entered the 1 in the date horizontally. The error was noticed, and the 1 was subsequently correctly entered, but no attempt was made to diminish the horizontal 1. The blunder exists in two scarce *Guide Book* varieties, paired with STATES UNITED and UNITED STATES reverses. None are known above AU55. The present XF40 example was struck from out-of-parallel dies, with the strike much sharper on the lower left obverse than on the upper right obverse. Actual circulation wear is less than implied by the XF40 grade. Listed on page 84 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. CAC: 1 in 40, 2 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 878086 Base PCGS# 886

HALF CENTS

1793 C-1 Half Cent, VF30
Single-Year Design Type

3800 **1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3, VF30 NGC.** The 1793 half cent is notable both as the only year with the head of Liberty facing left (most likely modeled after the Libertas America medal) as well as the first year of the denomination. This variety shows the forelock below IB, and a period follows the reverse legend. While the center of the reverse is usually weak, on this piece only the H and C show. Remarkably light in color overall with just the slightest accent of deeper color around the devices. A few light marks are seen on the obverse, but the reverse is generally clean for the grade.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3009; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 3517.
NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35003 Base PCGS# 1000

1793 C-4, B-4 Half Cent, Fine Details
Last of the 1793 Varieties

3801 **1793 C-4, B-4, Low R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.** The 1793 C-4 half cents were the last of the denomination produced in the first year of Philadelphia Mint coinage. Small patches of corrosion are noted above Liberty's head and in the branch below UNITED, although they are unconcerning. The surfaces are rather glossy olive-brown, leading PCGS to conclude that this coin has been cleaned. However, the overall eye appeal remains excellent for the grade.

1794 C-9, B-9 Half Cent, XF40
High Relief Head

3802 **1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, XF40 PCGS.** A single obverse die that features Liberty's portrait in high relief was combined with three reverse dies to create the varieties that we identify today as C-7, C-8, and C-9. The first two varieties are elusive, while the third that is offered here is the most frequently available 1794 half cent variety. Scattered marks on the olive-brown surfaces of this example are consistent with the grade that PCGS assigns. A dark toning area at the lower reverse is the result of grease on the die.
NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

1795 C-2a, B-2a Half Cent, AU55
Punctuated Date, Lettered Edge

3803 **1795 Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date, C-2a, B-2a, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Manley Die State 3.0, the usual late die state. A light die bulge appears in the right obverse field with a heavier bulge through AMER on the reverse. A delicate die crack advanced through RICA to the right ribbon and fraction. This lovely olive-brown specimen shows deeper blue patina around the devices on both sides. A small depression appears in the field behind the Liberty cap, and a few other scattered marks are evident on each side. Slight central weakness is typical of the variety.
Ex: The Warsaw Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5504.
NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35070 Base PCGS# 1015

1797 C-2 Half Cent, AU50
Plain Edge, Centered Head
Conditionally Rare Variety

3804 **1797 Plain Edge, Centered Head, C-2, B-2, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** Cohen-2 is collectible in well-circulated grades, but Dr. Manley notes that "specimens are very rare in grades above Very Fine." This is a sharp chocolate-brown example with obverse blushes of mahogany toning. The reverse displays lavender tints. Sharp for the variety, and smooth aside from a thin radial line through the first 7 in the date and a second line on the obverse dentils near 8 o'clock. Underappreciated in the present quality, and a desirable addition to an advanced holding.
Ex: The Gibney Family Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3111.
NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 35104 Base PCGS# 1036

1804 C-6, B-6 Half Cent, MS62 Brown
Later Intermediate Die State

3805 **1804 Spiked Chin, C-6, B-6, R.2, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Manley State 9.0. Fuhrman Die State 13. This is the plate coin for the die state in Ed Fuhrman's *The Half Cent Handbook, Draped Bust Varieties, 1800-1808*. The 1804 Cohen-6 Spiked Chin half cents are extremely popular with collectors for a multitude of die states, and some collectors actually make a specialty of this single variety. Traces of mint red remain on the tan and olive-brown surfaces of this splendid half cent that has delicate blue overtones.
NGC ID# 222G, PCGS# 35161 Base PCGS# 1075

1826 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Green-Label PCGS Holder

3806 **1826 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The Cohen-1 die pair is the normal variety for 1826, although examples that retain any amount of mint red are rarely encountered. This Choice Mint State piece was certified many years ago, and remains in a Generation 3.1 green-label holder. Both sides have satin luster with portions of mint red, the obverse showing blue, violet, and iridescent toning. The reverse has medium brown toning on the high points. Population: 2 in 64 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 222U, PCGS# 35253 Base PCGS# 1145

1835 C-1, B-1 Half Cent
MS65 Red and Brown

3807 **1835 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Prominent clash marks are visible in the usual locations at the face and chin, and inside the wreath. This Gem combines original orange mint color with sea-green and iridescent toning. Population: 30 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red and Brown, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 4935; U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 7008.
NGC ID# 2233, PCGS# 35288 Base PCGS# 1168

1857 B-1, C-1 Half Cent, SP65 Red and Brown
From the Missouri Cabinet
Half Cent Encyclopedia Plate Coin

3808 **1857 C-1, B-1, SP65 Red and Brown PCGS.** R. Tettenhorst (Bernard Edison) of St. Louis, Missouri acquired this beautiful piece in 1970 as a proof and it is recorded in the proof census for the variety in Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia* where it is also the plate coin. Nearly full mint red remains on the reflective surfaces of this lovely piece that shows splashes of blue and violet on the obverse and chocolate-brown on the reverse. This is the only Braided Hair half cent of any date or variety that PCGS has certified as a Specimen (11/24). They apparently believe that it is clearly different than any circulation strike they have examined, yet not meeting their criteria for proof strikes.
Ex: Stack's (privately, 9/10/1970); Bernard Edison (Missouri Cabinet, Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 225; Long Beach-Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023), lot 3005.
PCGS# 518084

PROOF HALF CENTS

1841 B-1 Original Half Cent, PR62 Brown
Ex: Brand-Newman-Missouri Cabinet

3809 **1841 Original, B-1, R.5, PR62 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen Die State III with a light crack through stars 3 to 6. Delicate blue-steel toning visits the chocolate-brown surfaces of this lovely proof half cent that retains traces of mint red on the obverse and the reverse. Reflective fields are lightly mirrored and provide excellent eye appeal. While minor contact marks are noted on the obverse, the only dark toning spot is on the reverse rim over the D in UNITED, serving to identify the provenance of this example.
Ex: Virgil M. Brand (inventory #46596); Brand Estate; Armin W. Brand (consigned to B.G. Johnson); Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (1980); Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 153.
NGC ID# 26Z6, PCGS# 1254

1847 Half Cent, PR63 Brown
B-1, Original, Large Berries

3810 **1847 Original, B-1, R.6, PR63 Brown NGC.** Three different die varieties are known for this proof-only issue. Restrikes (B-2 and B-3) have small berries in the wreath. Original strikings (B-1) have large berries. Originals are slightly rarer than restrikes, although B-2 is a great rarity. This intricately struck specimen has olive-brown toning and is spot-free. Both sides display faint hairlines.
Ex: Greensboro Collection, Part V / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 3307.
NGC ID# 26ZG, PCGS# 1290

1793 Chain Cent, VG10
Sheldon-1 AMERI.

3811 **1793 Chain, AMERI., S-1, B-1, R.4, VG10 PCGS.** A pleasing medium brown representative of the introductory large cent variety, distinctive for its abbreviated AMERICA. The most likely explanation is that the die sinker believed that completing the word would reduce the aesthetic appeal of the layout of the peripheral legend. On the present example, all four date digits are apparent and the other peripheral legends are bold. The EN in CENT is faint, as is the numerator. Mildly granular near the RT in LIBERTY, the obverse has a few slender flan striations, and an unobtrusive thin mark crosses the jaw. Nonetheless, the surfaces are exemplary for the designated grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3743.
NGC ID# 223G, PCGS# 35432 Base PCGS# 1340

1793 Chain Cent, S-3, Fine 12
Popular One-Year, First-Date Type Coin

3812 **1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, Fine 12 PCGS.** Only 36,103 Chain cents were minted in 1793, with five varieties known for the issue. The present coin is an example of the S-3 variety, characterized by the large, high R in LIBERTY and the word AMERICA fully spelled out on the reverse. While S-3 is the most available variety of Chain cent, it is still a scarce issue in all grades. Enormously popular with collectors today, the Chain cent was not well received by the public in 1793. Many people interpreted the chain as an emblem of subjugation, rather than a symbol of union. The design was soon replaced by the wreath motif, creating a one-year type coin for collectors. This is a pleasing example, with all lettering clearly readable and much detail evident on the devices. The planchet shows slight porosity, but the surfaces are original, with attractive medium brown patina.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2012.
NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341

1793 S-4, B-5 Cent, VF Details
Early Die State

3813 **1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** This early die state example shows no evidence of the usual obverse die cracks, although the surface quality may hide any die cracks. We are unaware of any perfect obverse examples of this variety. Dappled tan and olive surfaces exhibit areas of deep green and maroon corrosion. A small line of lamination is noted across Liberty's cheek and hair. Despite the surface challenges, this example has strong design definition with a bold chain on the reverse.

1793 S-5 Wreath Cent, Fine Details
Large LIBERTY

3814 **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-5, B-6, R.4 — Damaged — NGC Details. Fine.** The large letters in LIBERTY provide immediate attribution of this variety that some consider a separate sub-type of the Wreath design. All other varieties have small letters on the obverse. Violet overtones appear on the steel-brown surfaces of this example that has shallow dents on the obverse and a small lamination defect on the reverse.

1793 S-6 Wreath Cent, VG10
Vine and Bars Edge

3815 **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7, R.3, VG10 PCGS.** Struck very slightly off center, this piece has blue-steel and olive surfaces with a minor edge bruise at 5 o'clock on the obverse and a round depression on the reverse. The surfaces are generally smooth on this example that represents the Sheldon-6 die marriage, one of the early varieties of the Wreath design.
NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35450 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, VF20
Early Die State

3816 **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, VF20 PCGS.** Breen Die State I or II. There are no reverse die cracks evident on this early die state piece. Intermingled chestnut and cinnamon-brown surfaces show areas of steel patina on this nicely detailed Wreath cent. Sheldon-9 is the most plentiful variety of the Wreath cents making it a great option for type collectors.
NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347

1794 S-30 Head of 1794 Cent, XF40
Marred Field Obverse

3817 **1794 Head of 1794, S-30, B-12, R.1, XF40 NGC.** The Marred Field obverse die is combined with the Tailed Ribbon reverse die. This obverse die that is common to S-30 and S-31 has a doubled low curl, the only instance among the 1794 cents. The right ribbon end on the reverse extends nearly to the border as seen on S-29 and S-30, and again, that is the only instance among the 1794s. Semi-glossy olive-brown surfaces show scattered marks in the right obverse field and a small dig near the field defects at the lower left obverse. The reverse has a few splashes of dark cherry corrosion.
NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35555 Base PCGS# 901374

1794 S-44 Cent, AU58
Tied for Eighth Finest

3818 **1794 Head of 1794, S-44, B-33, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Koshkarian. Breen Die State V with obverse and reverse cracks. This important cent, while representing a common variety, is high on the roster of known examples and is tied for the eighth finest in the Noyes census. The frosty chocolate-brown surfaces show areas of faded mint red on the reverse. Slight wear is noted on the high points and a small mark below ED of UNITED will identify this example. *Ex: Bowers and Merena (12/2005), lot 1038; Chris Victor-McCawley (2/2006); Haig Koshkarian (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2017), lot 9.*
NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35597 Base PCGS# 901374

1794 S-60, B-52 Cent, XF40
Intermediate Die State

3819 **1794 Head of 1794, S-60, B-52, R.3, XF40 PCGS.** Long-time EAC member Chuck Heck published a specialized book, *Die States of 1794 United States Large Cents*. Specialist collectors of the 1794 cents are encouraged to obtain a copy that, in our opinion, is one of the best specialized references to appear in recent times. The lightly marked steel-brown cent meets the requirements of Heck Die State 3 with extensive clash marks and a thin crack from the border to the hair left of the date. Certified in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. *Ex: US Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4249.*
NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35642 Base PCGS# 901374

1795 S-78 Cent, MS63 Brown Early PCGS Holder

3820 **1795 Plain Edge, S-78, B-8, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS.** Housed in a PCGS generation 1.2 rattler holder, this important cent was certified in the late 1980s. These cents were struck at a new weight standard that President George Washington authorized at the end of 1795. Based on those orders and the emission sequence, it is probable that this variety was struck in 1796. This example appears to be a new entry that is unlisted in the Noyes/Lusk Early Copper Database. Both sides exhibit dappled walnut and olive-brown, showing a sharp yet imperfectly centered strike. Population for all Plain Edge varieties: 16 in 63 (3 in 63+) Brown, 12 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35729 Base PCGS# 1380

1797 S-120b Gripped Edge Cent, AU58 Late Die State

3821 **1797 Reverse of 1795, Gripped Edge, S-120b, B-2b, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Great Pacific Collection. Breen Die State IV shows a heavy die crack through the tops of LIBERTY with die crumbling along Liberty's profile. This pleasing 1797 Gripped Edge cent displays glossy steel, olive, and light brown with splashes of mahogany and dark brown along the reverse border. Both sides show scattered, grade-consistent circulation marks. A solid Condition Census example in both the Bland and Noyes listings.
Ex: Consignment J.H.G.G.; Thomas L. Elder (2/1921), lot 298; later, Heritage Auctions (2/1990), lot 821; Thomas D. Reynolds (2003); Great Pacific Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 187; Mike Gasvoda's Arizona Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3020.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 223Y, PCGS# 35900 Base PCGS# 1416

1798 S-173, B-38 Cent, MS63 Brown
Sheldon Obverse Plate
Tied for Third Finest Known

3822 **1798 Second Hair Style, S-173, B-38, R.3, MS63 Brown PCGS.** Breen Die State III. The obverse has a delicate, barely visible crack through the tops of RTY but no clash marks. The reverse has light clash marks but no trace of the crack through NIT. Del Bland identifies the obverse and reverse of this piece on the plate for *Early American Cents* and *Penny Whimsy*. However, we are only able to match the obverse of the Mervis specimen to those references. Reflective fields exhibit full luster with blue-steel and golden-tan surfaces showing considerable iridescence, and retaining faded mint red in the protected areas. A splash of dark greenish corrosion appears over the shoulder. Otherwise, the surfaces of this lovely cent are extraordinary.
Ex: Dr. Henry W. Beckwith; Elmer S. Sears (1915); David Proskey; Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon; C. Douglas Smith (3/1976); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Dennis Mendelson; Thomas D. Reynolds; Anthony Terranova (1/2010); Adam Mervis Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 2673.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36089 Base PCGS# 1434

1799/8 S-188 Cent, Good 4
Elusive Overdate Variety

3823 **1799/8 S-188, B-2, R.4, Good 4 PCGS.** A single overdate obverse die was used with two different reverse dies to create the varieties attributed as S-188 and NC-1. Perhaps 125 to 150 examples of S-188 are known in all grades. LIBERTY is sharp while the bottom of the date is indistinct on this example that shows a full legend on the reverse. Scattered marks on the light brown surfaces are consistent with the grade assigned to this important cent.
NGC ID# 2247, PCGS# 36131 Base PCGS# 1446

1803 S-247, B-5 Cent, AU58
Mumps Obverse

3824 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-247, B-5, R.3, AU58 NGC.** The obverse die was used to produce four varieties known as S-246, 247, 248, and 249. The obverse is known as the "Mumps Obverse" due to the die defect at Liberty's throat. The first use of the obverse for S-246 is known with or without the mumps chip, while the other three varieties always show that feature. S-249 has the corrected fraction reverse. Census for all Small Date, Small Fraction Varieties: 31 in 58, 41 finer (11/24).
Ex: Howard R. Newcomb (J.C. Morgenthau & Co., 2/1945), lot 404; Judge Thomas Gaskill; New Netherlands Coin Co. (1956); Dorothy I. Paschal; Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (New Netherlands Coin Co., 11/1973), lot 563; Myles Z. Gerson; Bert Cohen; Early American Numismatics (1985), lot 536; Andrew Hain; Stack's (1/1993), lot 1381; Stack's (12/1993), lot 1113; Martin Paul; Delaware Valley; Stack's Bowers (5/2019), lot 3299.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36359 Base PCGS# 1482

1803 S-250, B-10 Cent, AU55
Small Date, Small Fraction

3825 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-250, B-10, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Those collectors whose goal is a complete set based on *Guide Book* varieties require six different 1803 large cents. The most plentiful of those is the Small Date, Small Fraction variety. This S-250 cent represents that major variant in the 1803 series. Chocolate-brown toning appears on the high points with lighter brown that is blended with tan, faded from mint red. Despite minuscule handling marks, this impressive example offers excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36365 Base PCGS# 1482

1803 S-250, B-10 Cent, AU58
Small Date, Small Fraction

3826 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-250, B-10, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** Hints of frosty mint luster remain in the protected areas of this glossy steel and chocolate-brown cent that ranks among the top two dozen examples known of the variety. A few stains and handling marks identify the provenance of this example that was offered in the virtual EAC auction in 2020 when the annual convention was canceled. Population for all varieties: 26 in 58 (2 in 58+), 32 finer (12/24).
Ex: Chris Victor-McCawley (12/18/2000); Terry Denman; Virtual EAC Sale (Kevin Vinton and Chris McCawley, 8/2020), lot 206.
NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36365 Base PCGS# 1482

1803 S-254, B-13 Cent, MS63 Brown
Intermediate Die State

3827 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-254, B-13, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Reynolds. Breen Die State III. A strong die crack arcs from the dentils below the 3 through the drapery to the dentils above. Very slight sinking is evident outside the die crack, although not sufficient to qualify as a retained cud. This Condition Census coin appears as third finest in the Noyes roster where it is graded MS63. Lovely tan, faded from mint red, appears on the lustrous chestnut-brown surfaces that are void of spots or stains. A shallow surface dent over the hair ribbon will identify this cent and limits the technical grade. This is an impressive cent for the variety specialist or type collector. PCGS Small Date, Small Fraction Population: 26 in 63 Brown (5 in 63+ Brown), 19 finer. PCGS S-254 Population: 1 in 63 Brown, 3 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Exposition Bourse (6/1996); Thomas D. Reynolds (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2016), lot 286; Mike Gasvoda's Arizona Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3041.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36377 Base PCGS# 1482

1804 S-266, B-1 Cent, VF35
Late Die State

3828 **1804 S-266, B-1, R.2, VF35 PCGS.** This late die state has identifying rim breaks on RTY of LIBERTY and MERI of AMERICA. While 1799 is the key date of the Draped Bust large cent series, the 1804 is next. In fact, this issue was deemed so rare that so-called "Restrikes" were produced in the 1860s, and perhaps later, to satisfy collector demand. However, the present piece is an undoubted original strike from 1804. Both sides have medium olive-brown surfaces with a touch of pinkish-orange on each side. Likely cleaned long ago but not obviously so, as the PCGS numeric grade attests.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224H, PCGS# 36422 Base PCGS# 1504

1805 S-267 Cent, MS62 Brown
Smooth Surfaces, Good Strike

3829 **1805 S-267, B-1, R.1, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC.** A splendid deep chocolate-brown and mahogany example that has a good strike and exemplary surfaces. Faint marks evident beneath the F in OF, but otherwise exceptionally smooth. Struck slightly off center, with dentils absent near 10 o'clock on the obverse and 1 o'clock on the reverse.
Ex: Early Copper Showcase Auction (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 52127.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224K, PCGS# 36427 Base PCGS# 1510

1807 S-271, B-1 Cent, AU55
Comet Variety

3830 **1807 Comet, S-271, B-1, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Nancy & Bryan Collection. Breen Die State V. The Comet-like die flaw in the upper obverse field is prominently visible on this Choice AU cent. PCGS CoinFacts reports: "Coins with a pronounced 'comet' carry the largest premiums." This pleasing chocolate-brown example retains lustrous surfaces with mahogany overtones.
Ex: New Netherlands (privately, 1960); Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1988), lot 2836; J.R. Frankenfield (Superior, 2/2001), lot 588; W.M. "Jack" Wadlington (via Bob Grellman and Chris Victor-McCawley); Gene Sherman; Thomas D. Reynolds (2009); Nancy and Bryan Yamasaki (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 329.
NGC ID# 224M, PCGS# 36454 Base PCGS# 1531

1807/6 S-272 Cent, XF Details
A Recent Small 7 over 6 Discovery

3831 **1807/6 Small 7 over 6, S-272, B-2, High R.4 — Excessive Corrosion — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** The S-272 cent, featuring the Small 7 over 6 overdate, is one of the most significant varieties among the early large cents struck from 1793 to 1814. There are six known die varieties for the 1807 cents, five of which are documented in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, commonly known as the Redbook.

Walter Breen discussed this variety in his *Encyclopedia of Early United States Large Cents 1793-1814*: "The obverse was probably made in 1803, minus the final digit; planned 1806 use became impossible when the cent press broke down." The Blunt 1 in the date suggests that the obverse may indeed have been created in 1803. The presence of the overdate clearly indicates that the die was intended for use in 1806.

This important cent that was found near a centuries-old New England farm house exhibits a thick green encrustation on both sides and the edge, likely from decades of burial. Despite that, the coin retains the detail of a nearly Mint State example, with areas of chocolate-brown and tan, the latter hinting at the original red mint color. The existing detail of this specimen is like that of the finest coin in the Condition Census.

1807 S-276, B-6 Cent, MS63 Brown
Large Fraction

3832 **1807 Large Fraction, S-276, B-6, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection-Koshkarian. This lovely example is tied for the 11th finest S-276 cent in the Noyes/Lusk Early Copper Database. This example is sharply detailed except for flat leaves in the wreath. The surfaces are frosty and lustrous with rich chocolate and steel-brown on the obverse and chestnut-brown on the reverse. A small mark on Liberty's neck and small splashes of steel toning on the reverse will identify this example. Population: 6 in 63 Brown, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Bob Everett; Alan Koller; Superior (5/2005), lot 1034; Douglas F. Bird; Haig Koshkarian (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2017), lot 58.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224M, PCGS# 36451 Base PCGS# 1516

1808 S-278, B-2 Cent, MS62 Brown CAC
The Second 1808 Variety

3833 **1808 S-278, B-2, R.3, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC.** The 1808 large cents were the first issues of John Reich's Classic Head design. Reich was hired as the Mint's assistant engraver on April 1, 1807, and the new designs that appeared in 1807 and the next few years are attributed as his work. Three die pairs were used for these 1808 large cents and S-278 is considered the second of those three varieties. The Mint reported production of 1,109,000 cents in 1808, although the mintage of those actually bearing the 1808 date is uncertain. In his large cent encyclopedia, Breen suggest that the cents delivered in the first quarter of 1808 may have been dated 1807, and that those delivered in June 1809 may have been dated 1808.

This pleasing and frosty Mint State example has rich chocolate-brown and blue-steel patina with full luster. The surfaces are exceptional for the grade, and the four small marks at the bottom of the reverse are probably as made. We have seen similar marks on other coins from various denominations and believe that the Mint had some type of pronged tool that was used to remove coins from the press if they were stuck to the die.
Ex: George W. Rice; St. Louis Stamp and Coin Company (4/1906), lot 1058; Virgil M. Brand; New Netherlands Coin Company (9/1953), lot 304; Dorothy I. Paschal; Tom Steinmetz; George Blenker (1978); Robert Schick; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 5344; Dr. Wallace Lee (Superior, 5/2003), lot 549; Thomas D. Reynolds; Bowers and Merena (6/2007), lot 277; Tom Reed; Thomas D. Reynolds; Nancy and Bryan Yamasaki (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 330.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224P, PCGS# 36460 Base PCGS# 1543

1808 S-279 Cent, AU55
Conditionally Challenging Issue

3834 **1808 S-279, B-3, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** A lovely chocolate-brown representative of this conditionally rare variety. Examination beneath a loupe fails to find any significant marks, although a mint-made strike-through affects star 7. We note a small spot west of the wreath ribbon and a larger spot after the D in UNITED. A sharply struck example of the S-279 die pair, with 08 close in the date. 1808 was the first year of the Classic Head design on the large cent, by John Reich.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3695; U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3286.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 224P, PCGS# 36463 Base PCGS# 1543

1811 S-287, B-1 Cent, AU58
The Normal Date Variety

3835 **1811 S-287, B-1, R.2, AU58 NGC.** Just two die pairs were used for the cent coinage of 1811, identified as the Overdate (S-286) and the Normal Date (S-287). This sharply detailed cent has lovely steel-brown surfaces with blue and violet overtones. Minuscule defects are noted below the date. Census: 3 in 58, 13 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 224U, PCGS# 36496 Base PCGS# 1555

1811 S-287 Cent, AU58
The 12th Finest Known

3836 **1811 S-287, B-1, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Nancy & Bryan Collection. An impressive near-Mint example of the 1811 S-287 Normal Date cent. This lustrous example has frosty steel and olive-brown surfaces with excellent eye appeal. This example is recorded as the 12th finest known S-287 cent in the Noyes/Lusk Early Copper Database. Population: 9 in 58 (1 in 58+), 10 finer (12/24).
Ex: Chris Victor-McCawley (2001); Paul Gerrie (Goldberg Auctions, 2013), lot 79; Nancy and Bryan Yamasaki (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 333.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224U, PCGS# 36496 Base PCGS# 1555

1812 S-288, B-3 Cent, MS63 Brown CAC
Top Dozen of the Variety

3837 **1812 Large Date, S-288, B-3, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nancy & Bryan Collection. This lovely cent is recorded as the 11th finest in the Noyes/Lusk Early Copper Database. Both sides exhibit lovely chocolate-brown surfaces with frosty mint luster and splashes of light orange mint color, especially through LIBERTY on the obverse. A small mark inside star 2 identifies this example. Faded mint red remains on the reverse with splashes of dark steel toning.
Ex: 1997 Pre-ANA Convention; Douglas F. Bird (2014); Nancy and Bryan Yamasaki (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 334.
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36505 Base PCGS# 1564

1813 S-292, B-2 Cent, AU55
Rich Olive and Steel Patina

3838 **1813 S-292, B-2, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** Breen Die State V, the latest recorded in his large cent encyclopedia. The obverse stars are drawn to the edge and the letters of STATES are merged into the rim. The S-292 die pair is rather common although higher grade pieces such as this Choice AU example are elusive. This piece has rich olive and steel-brown patina with few identifying marks or features aside from the distinctive toning. Population: 16 in 55, 21 finer (12/24).
From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224X, PCGS# 36511 Base PCGS# 1570

1820 N-15 Cent, MS64 Brown
Late Die State

3839 **1820 Small Date, N-15, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS.** This late die state N-15 cent has spalling on Liberty and inside the wreath. The strike is imperfectly centered with narrow borders lacking dentils at the lower right obverse and upper right reverse. A few scattered spots appear on the olive and chestnut-brown surfaces with considerable faded mint red. As often for the early coppers, the coin is more attractive than the written description indicates.
NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36703 Base PCGS# 91615

1820 N-15 Small Date Cent
MS64+ Red and Brown

3840 **1820 Small Date, N-15, R.2, MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The majority of high grade 1820 large cents are from the N-13 dies that are immediately recognized by the die crack that encircles the obverse. This example lacks that feature and is infrequently found with the lovely original red mint luster that is seen on this piece. Trivial dark toning spots are evident, mostly on the reverse, but the overall eye appeal is exceptional. This variety was likely a minor part of the famous Randall Hoard of 1816 to 1820 large cents.
NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36704 Base PCGS# 91616

1837 N-4 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Plain Hair Cords, Medium Letters

3841 **1837 Medium Letters, N-4, R.2, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** A curved die crack connects stars 3 through 8 on the obverse of this die that was used for N-4 and N-5. Both sides of this lovely Gem Mint State example display muted orange mint color blended with medium bluish-brown toning. Population: 12 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red and Brown, 4 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 225U, PCGS# 37157 Base PCGS# 1736

PROOF LARGE CENT

1855 N-10 Large Cent, PR64 Red and Brown
Slanted 55 Date Style

3842 **1855 Slanted 55, N-10, R.5 (Proof), PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, this proof cent was struck after circulation strikes from the same die pair, and it is the more frequently encountered variety of 1855 proofs. The other proof variety is N-11 that is unknown in circulation strike format. While PCGS suggests that more than 100 proof 1855 large cents survive, their estimate includes both varieties, although they have certified just 27 proofs. NGC adds 12 additional proof submissions. It is our opinion that the number of proofs known is slightly smaller than the PCGS estimate, perhaps 50 to 60 examples of N-10 and 20 to 25 of N-11. Most of the certified proofs are designated Brown. Those graded Red and Brown are seldom seen, and just one is designated as Red. This example has lightly mirrored fields and satiny, lustrous devices with olive and blue toning on its light brown surfaces that show substantial mellow mint red. Population: 5 in 64 Red and Brown, 3 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 400595 Base PCGS# 1995

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63
Smooth and Sharp Snow-9 Example

3843 **1856 Snow-9 PR63 PCGS.** A bold centering dot exists below the upper-left serif of N in CENT and diagnostic die lines at the upper-left serif of U and at I in UNITED confirm the Snow-9 dies. A late die state crack travels upward from the rim toward the eagle's beak. Like most Snow-9 proofs, the fields lack reflectivity. Snow-9 is the typical yet highly-sought proof restrike variety, produced between late 1857 and 1860 to supply collector demand for the rare debut small cent issue. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent is one of the most widely distributed and widely collected U.S. pattern coins, sometimes pursued by collectors as a way of spicing up the otherwise short set of Flying Eagle cents.
From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63
Sharply Struck Snow-9 Proof, CAC

3844 **1856 Snow-9 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** A vertical die crack below the eagle's beak attributes a later die state of the Snow-9 1856 Flying Eagle cent. The Snow-9 proofs are restrikes, made circa 1859 during an era of unofficial proof production of various denominations and patterns. Snow-9, and to a lesser extent Snow-3, dominate the other die pairings. Early small cent specialist Rick Snow writes, "the estimated surviving population of this [Snow-9] is at least 1,000 pieces. ... An estimated 300 examples ... are found circulated. ... Real gem examples are very scarce." Despite the restrikes, the 1856 is by far the rarest small cent date, if business strikes and proofs are combined. The number of American coin collectors soared during the late 1850s, partly due to the retirement of the large cent in favor of its smaller and more convenient successor. This *Guide Book* date has long been collected as a regular issue and serves as the cornerstone of any well-formed Flying Eagle collection. Attractive golden-brown surfaces show a few light marks but easily qualify for the Select Proof grade and CAC endorsement.
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

INDIAN CENTS

1859 Indian Cent, MS66
None Finer at PCGS

3845 **1859 MS66 PCGS.** The mintage of the 1859 was sufficient for the needs of circulation with more than 36 million pieces struck. However, most did enter circulation and collectors looking for a high-grade Uncirculated example may find the one-year 1859 a challenge as it is needed by all 19th century type collectors. This piece displays soft, frosted mint luster and each side exhibits light reddish patina. Population: 60 in 66 (12 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2021), lot 3170.
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

1860 Indian Cent, MS65+
Pointed Bust

3846 **1860 Pointed Bust, FS-401, MS65+ PCGS.** The FS-401 Pointed Bust variety is also known as the Type One die marriage suggesting production before the Type Two or Rounded Bust variety. This satin Gem exhibits reflective fields with splashes of violet and olive toning that accompany deep red mint luster. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 37393 Base PCGS# 2056

1860 Indian Cent, MS66+
Copper-Nickel Type Coin

3847 **1860 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Copper-nickel Indian cents are increasingly sought-after in high grade as type coins, although even the most plentiful issues are scarce in Premium Gem condition. This high-end CAC coin has a lot of appeal, standing apart from its peers with incredible eye appeal and quality. Hints of iridescence appear throughout the tan-gold surfaces and there are no bothersome abrasions. The top three headdress feathers are a trifle weak at their tips, although this is not apparent without a loupe. Population: 70 in 66 (10 in 66+), 14 finer. CAC: 30 in 66, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3051; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3016.
NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058

1861 Indian Cent, MS66
Vibrantly Lustrous and Appealing

3848 **1861 MS66 PCGS.** This early Civil War-era cent is extraordinary, with its brilliant orange and tan luster and sharp details, all except the extreme feather tips. A few minuscule spots appear on each side, but otherwise the surfaces are virtually pristine. PCGS reports only 18 numerically finer examples of this early copper-nickel type coin issue (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

1861 Indian Cent, MS66
Second Year of the Design

3849 **1861 MS66 PCGS.** While 1861 was the third production year for the Indian cents, it was just the second year of issue for the modified reverse with the shield at the top. This sensational Premium Gem features brilliant tan surfaces with frosty mint luster and sharp design elements.
NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

1861 Indian Cent, CAC'd MS66
High-End Copper-Nickel Type Coin

3850 **1861 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. This coin tends a little deeper-orange in color than typical for the copper-nickel alloy, yielding also mostly bold definition and the expected satiny mint luster. Only the upper headdress feathers show slight softness on their tips. CAC: 37 in 66, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 7020.
NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

1864 Bronze No L Cent, MS66 Red
Bright, Lustrous Surfaces

3851 **1864 Bronze No L MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Blazing copper-gold color adorns both sides of this Premium Gem, and each reveals a fair degree of field-motif contrast, especially the reverse, when the coin is tilted slightly under a light. Well-struck with clarity in all four diamonds and most of the feather tips. A couple of toning flecks over each side do not detract. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. Population: 55 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 6 finer. CAC: 18 in 66, 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Estate of Francis A. Sullivan, Part Two / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 114; The Castle Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3056.
NGC ID# 227L, PCGS# 2078

1864 L on Ribbon Cent
MS66 Red and Brown

3852 **1864 L On Ribbon MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** Pretty golden-tan color rests over lustrous surfaces, with the reverse center displaying some faded reddish-brown. The design features are generally well struck, though the second diamond from the top is weak. There are no apparent contact marks or unsightly spots to report. Census: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2080

1867/67 Snow-1 Indian Cent
MS65 Red and Brown
Important Repunched Date Variety

3853 **1867/67 Snow-1, FS-301, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Snow-1 shows bold repunching on the top of the 67 of the date and is, in the words of Rick Snow, one of the top repunched date varieties in the series. This Gem Red and Brown example displays a bold strike and luminous satin luster, with a subtle woodgrain pattern to its copper-orange, red, and burgundy patina. A group of light flecks on the upper obverse is noted. Population: 18 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 227R, PCGS# 37460 Base PCGS# 92089

1870 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
CAC Approved

3854 **1870 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Bold N in ONE. This is a boldly struck piece nearly worthy of a Red designation, but showing slight ambering to each side. Rich copper-orange hues bleed through. A small fleck in the lower loop of the 8 serves as a pedigree marker, while Liberty's cheek is pristine. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 227U, PCGS# 2098

1873 Indian Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Open 3, None Certified Finer

3855 **1873 Open 3 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** This spectacular Premium Gem features the popular Open 3 in the date. The design elements are sharply detailed and the original red surfaces have mellowed to light brown in many areas, with vibrant mint luster under the patina. The well-preserved surfaces show only the most insignificant signs of contact and eye appeal is quite strong. Population: 11 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 3090; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3195.
NGC ID# 272X, PCGS# 2107

1873 Open 3 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Prior Generation Holder, CAC Approved

3856 **1873 Open 3 MS66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** This 1873 Open 3 Indian cent displays original frosty mint luster and a bright peach-colored patina spread throughout the obverse. The reverse bears a similar hue with a trace of lilac and amber. Only the deepest shades of color on the reverse prevent full Red classification. The Open 3 issue is rare in this Red and Brown grade with no finer examples at NGC in the category (11/24). Housed in a no-line "fatty" Generation 5 holder, with a green CAC sticker for its outstanding patina and eye appeal. Census: 8 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 272X, PCGS# 2107

1873 Doubled LIBERTY Cent, AU55
FS-101, Popular *Guide Book* Variety

3857 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-1b, FS-101, AU55 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. LIBERTY exhibits dramatic die doubling. Liberty's eye is also widely doubled. A die lump southwest of the C in CENT confirms status as Snow-1b. One of the best-known die varieties of the Indian cent series, long enshrined in the *Guide Book*. The present Choice AU example shows light wear on the shoulder curl, but golden-brown luster accompanies design recesses, and there are no mentionable distractions.
NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 37504 Base PCGS# 2115

1873 FS-102 Indian Cent, MS65 Brown
Minor Doubled Die

3858 **1873 Doubled LIBERTY, Snow-2, FS-102, MS65 Brown NGC.** The obverse has LIBERTY slightly doubled on this variety that is the little brother of the famous FS-101 doubled LIBERTY variety. This fully lustrous Gem exhibits a sharp strike with full feather tips, and pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces that show hints of blue, violet, and mint red on the reverse. Census: 3 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 37501 Base PCGS# 2109

1877 Indian Cent, Unc Details
Collectible Key Date Coin

3859 **1877 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** This key 1877 Indian cent displays moderate cleaning throughout chocolate-brown and burgundy-gold patina while still bearing sharpness in strike in most areas. Only the upper three headdress feathers are softly defined. The 1877 is the lowest mintage of the series with the Philadelphia Mint striking only 852,500 cents. This is a more accessible example to the budget-minded collector.
From The rhp Collection.

1877 Indian Cent, MS64 Brown
Key to the Series

3860 **1877 MS64 Brown PCGS.** This sharply detailed cent features the shallow Ns in ONE CENT, a characteristic of genuine 1877 circulation strike cents. Both sides of this Choice Mint State example are lustrous with chocolate-brown on the obverse and light brown on the reverse. Population: 46 in 64 Brown, 20 finer (12/24).
Ex: Regency Auction 41 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 10/2020), lot 46.
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

1879 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
High-End Rarity

3861 **1879 MS66 Red PCGS.** Full Red examples of this 1870s issue are scarce in high grade, and rare as fine as MS66 or MS67. This Premium Gem Red coin is just outside the Condition Census. Sharp motifs and satiny luster yield bright copper-orange and golden color, without distracting spots. Population: 38 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2286, PCGS# 2135

1881 Cent, MS66 Red
Few Finer Examples Known

3862 **1881 MS66 Red PCGS.** A fully struck and untoned Premium Gem Red example of this 1881 Philadelphia issue, showing rich copper-orange color without the distraction of any noticeable spotting. The 1881 is seldom seen in this Red grade, and only a handful of finer pieces survive. Population: 41 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2288, PCGS# 2141

1882 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Excellent Sharpness and Color

3863 1882 MS66 Red PCGS. Bold design sharpness characterizes this coin's immediate impression upon the viewer, supported by vivid copper-red and orange-gold hues. A few pepper specks on the right of the reverse are not bothersome. The 1882 Indian cent is scarce in this high Red grade and a major rarity finer. Population: 32 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2289, PCGS# 2144

1883 Cent, MS67 Red and Brown
Lustrous and Lovely

3864 1883 MS67 Red and Brown PCGS. A splendid rose-red and lemon-gold Superb Gem. The obverse is practically pristine, and the reverse displays only a few tiny ticks near ONE CENT. The strike is crisp, and carbon is inconsequential. The present lot is the sole Red and Brown example to attain the MS67 level at PCGS, although a few pieces are certified MS67 or MS67+ Red (11/24).
NGC ID# 228A, PCGS# 2146

1884 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
High-End Rarity, Sharp Strike

3865 1884 MS66 Red PCGS. This piece is beautifully struck and luminous, yielding satiny copper-red luster from an early die state, with crisp distinction between devices and fields. A tiny fleck on the bottom loop of the B in LIBERTY will serve as a pedigree marker. The 1884 in Red condition is a rarity as fine as MS66, and prohibitively so finer. Population: 21 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 228B, PCGS# 2150

1886 Type One Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Attractive Luster and Color

3866 1886 Type One MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. The lowest headdress feather points between the IC in AMERICA on this earlier 1886 obverse type. This spectacular Premium Gem displays unabraded, satiny luster and sharp detail on all design elements. Rich burgundy and rose-red hues accent coppery-orange mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 7013; The Boulder City Collection Showcase (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 44062.
NGC ID# 272Y, PCGS# 2155

1886 Indian Cent, MS64 Red
Type Two Hub

3867 1886 Type Two MS64 Red PCGS. An attractive, fully Red example of this elusive Indian cent issue from later 1886. The surfaces exude a warm, cherry-red color with the only noticeable defect being a spot over the middle of the E in ONE. Well-defined with excellent overall visual appeal. Population: 33 in 64 Red, 19 finer (12/24).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 5244; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 5234; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 810; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 535; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1111.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 228E, PCGS# 92156

1887 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Challenging High-Grade Example

3868 1887 MS66 Red PCGS. Full Red examples of this issue are seldom available in MS66, with only a handful known finer. This Premium Gem Red piece displays brilliant copper-orange luster without abrasions or noticeable spots. An excellent option for Registry purposes. Population: 57 in 66 (13 in 66+) Red, 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 228F, PCGS# 2159

1888/7 Indian Cent, XF Details
Snow-1, FS-301

3869 **1888/7 Snow-1, FS-301 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** A rim break over the E of UNITED identifies this as the Snow-1 Overdate that shows the bottom curve of a 7 projecting from the lower left curve of the final 8 in the date. This is the first 1888/7 variety that James F. Ruddy discovered in 1970. Minor surface marks are reverse scratches are noted on this olive and chocolate-brown example.

1891 Cent, MS66 Red
Among the Finest Red Coins Known

3870 **1891 MS66 Red PCGS.** Beautifully preserved and devoid of noticeable spots, with rich copper-orange luster and a bold strike. In Red condition, the 1891 Indian cent is a rarity in MS66, and none are known numerically finer in that color category. Population: 38 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 228K, PCGS# 2180

1894 Snow-1 Indian Cent, MS63 Red and Brown
Widely Repunched Date

3871 **1894 Repunched Date, Snow-1, FS-301, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This highly popular variety has the date widely repunched with the second punch southwest of the initial entry. Generous portions of mint red remain on the lustrous light brown surfaces of this Select Mint State piece.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 7202; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 7055.
NGC ID# 228N, PCGS# 37583 Base PCGS# 92188

1895 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
Condition Census

3872 **1895 MS67 Red PCGS.** Frosty luster and a sharp strike set the backdrop for what is arguably one of the most beautiful 1895 Indian cents known. Rich copper-orange color adorns the obverse, while the reverse trends toward a deeper red hue in the middle. No spots are evident. The 1895 is a rarity in this grade with only 19 reported so fine at PCGS and NGC combined, and none finer. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 228P, PCGS# 2192

1897 Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Dazzling Mint Luster

3873 **1897 MS66 Red PCGS.** Although the mintage of more than 50 million pieces was huge even by Indian Head cent standards, full red 1897 examples become scarce in MS66. One short step up the grading ladder, Superb Gems with full red color number in the single digits. This is a fire-orange blazer with supremely lustrous, smooth surfaces and a needle-sharp strike. There are no distracting marks or significant imperfections — just a few pinpoint freckles. Population: 29 in 66 (12 in 66+) Red, 6 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3027.
NGC ID# 228S, PCGS# 2198

1898 Cent, MS66+ Red
Outstanding Indian Type Coin

3874 **1898 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** An outstanding Indian cent type coin. Orange-gold throughout aside from occasional plum-red high points. Save for subtle ticks on the chin, the surfaces are remarkably devoid of contact. Carbon is equally inconsequential. The strike is good, despite slight softness on the shoulder curl. Population: 68 in 66 (10 in 66+) Red, 17 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 6 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3052.
NGC ID# 228T, PCGS# 2201

1899 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
Amazing Eye Appeal

3875 **1899 MS67 Red PCGS.** Bright, uninhibited mint frost and spectacular copper-gold color deliver amazing eye appeal to match the nearly flawless preservation of this Superb Gem cent. The coin is sharply struck. Specialists should strongly consider the present lot for its Registry potential. Population: 46 in 67 (11 in 67+) Red, 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4519; The Boulder City Collection Showcase (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 44078.
NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204

1900 Cent, MS67 Red
Top-Grade Example of This Type Coin

3876 **1900 MS67 Red PCGS.** The 1900 Indian cent will always be popular with type collectors, at once being the last date of the mathematical 19th century and the first date of the numerically appealing 1900s. This Superb Gem is a sharp copper-red condition rarity without serious blemishes. A tiny speck inside the second 0 in the date is noted. Population: 32 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207

1902 Indian Cent, MS66+ Red
CAC Approved

3877 **1902 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1902 Indian cent may be plentiful this fine in the Red color category, but CAC-approved coins are rare. The current piece boasts well-struck devices, vibrant copper-orange luster, and a lack of noticeable spots. Outstanding in every way, worthy of the finest Registry Sets. CAC: 21 in 66, 4 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 228X, PCGS# 2213

1909-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Scarce This Fine

3878 **1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1909-S marks the end of the Indian Head cent series, and only the second year in which this denomination was struck at the West Coast branch mint. Only 309,000 pieces were produced, ranking this as the lowest mintage issue in the series. Red examples are typically seen in the MS64 and MS65 grades, and Premium Gems such as the present are elusive. Finer Red pieces are prohibitively rare, with only four reported at PCGS and NGC combined (12/24). Satiny copper-orange luster adorns carbon-free surfaces, and the coin is devoid of distracting abrasions. Some strike softness seen on the upper headdress feathers is normal for the issue. Population: 44 in 66 (11 in 66+) Red, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Derek Overstreet Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3200.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1861 Indian Cent, PR65
Sharply Struck, Toned

3879 **1861 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Well defined with attractive honey-golden color and no singularly significant imperfections. This scarce issue has the highest listed mintage of the copper-nickel proofs, but a large portion of these never left the mint. This is a truly lovely Gem. Population: 42 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Estate of Robert R. Rollins Collection, Part One / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2350.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 229B, PCGS# 2256

1862 Indian Cent, PR66 Cameo
Starkly Contrasted

3880 **1862 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This is a thoroughly contrasted Premium Gem proof, showing frosty and sharp devices set against deep field reflectivity. Few Cameo proofs in this series come so attractive. This coin boasts traditional tan-gold color and is a good type coin for the copper-nickel series. Census: 31 in 66 Cameo (7 in 66+, 2 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 8 finer (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 82259

1862 Indian Cent, PR67 Cameo
High-End Rarity

3881 **1862 PR67 Cameo NGC.** Deep copper-orange hues cover this Superb Gem Cameo proof, providing a much richer shade of color than is typical of the copper-nickel alloy. The strike is sharp throughout, and the fields reflective. No major contact marks are seen, hence the lofty grade, where the 1862 proof is a great rarity. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 82259

1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, PR66 Cameo
Sharp and Reflective

3882 **1864 Copper-Nickel PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This is a sharply struck Cameo proof example of the final copper-nickel issue in the series, showing also reflective fields and warm copper-gold color with orange tendencies. A few tiny specks are only noticed with a loupe. The 1864 copper-nickel proof is rarely encountered this fine, and higher-grade Cameos are nearly uncollectible. Population: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 229E, PCGS# 82265

1877 Indian Cent, PR64 Red and Brown
Attractively Toned

3883 **1877 PR64 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1877 is a key issue within the Indian cent series, heightening appeal for examples struck in proof. This piece exhibits a blend of sky-blue, green and violet hues throughout while exhibiting sharp detailing in strike. Only 89 Red and Brown examples have been graded finer by NGC, making this example more accessible to collectors.
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

1877 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Popular Date

3884 **1877 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Fully struck with rich golden-red, purple, and lemon-yellow colors, and moderately reflective fields. Each side displays a single minor handling mark, one of which resides on Liberty's eyebrow, while the other lies over the upper reverse shield. An exceptionally attractive specimen of this key date in the Indian cent series. Census: 17 in 66 Red and Brown, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Jones Beach Estate, Part II / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 5245.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

1877 Indian Cent, PR65 Red
Impressively Sharp

3885 **1877 PR65 Red NGC.** A razor-sharp Gem proof, characterized by reflective fields and uniform peach-gold and coppery hues. Neither side exhibits bothersome marks or spots. The bold N in ONE denotes the proofs dies, distinguishing this coin from circulation strikes that have a diagnostic Shallow N. Census: 13 in 65 Red, 2 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2320

1879 Indian Cent, PR67 Red
Seldom Seen So Fine

3886 **1879 PR67 Red NGC.** An attractive, deeply mirrored Superb Gem Red proof, showing medium amber-red color and sharp, frosty motifs. The surfaces are beautifully preserved and devoid of spots. The 1879 proof is rarely seen this fine with full Red color. An ideal proof type coin from the difficult 1870s decade. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4278.
NGC ID# 229Y, PCGS# 2326

1893 Indian Cent, PR67 Red
High-End Condition Rarity

3887 **1893 PR67 Red PCGS.** From a minuscule mintage of 2,195 pieces, the 1893 Indian Head cent in proof is a scarcer date that has been somewhat overlooked. Q. David Bowers states these elusive coins "are priced as if they were the commonest date." The present coin is a remarkable example, sharply struck, with blazing mint-red surfaces. The discerning collector will take advantage of this opportunity to secure a virtually unimprovable specimen of this undervalued issue. Population: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 120.
NGC ID# 22AF, PCGS# 2368

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Cent
Well-Struck MS64 Red and Brown

3888 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This well struck Choice key date cent has muted fire-gold and gunmetal toning. The strike is penetrating, even on the VDB initials. No marks are detected, and carbon is minor. A worthy representative of this historic and widely collected low mintage issue.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 429.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Mostly Red Surfaces

3889 **1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Designated Red and Brown by NGC, this near-Gem 1909-S VDB cent boasts nearly full Red color. Natural golden-orange hues adorn the interiors, while deeper amber-red appears in the margins. The coin is boldly struck with no obvious distractions that would argue the grade.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Glistening Mint Luster

3890 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is a favorite among collectors of the series, boasting a mintage of only 484,000 coins. The designers' initials on reverse, referencing Victor David Brenner, were removed part way through the year, stunting the mintage of this variety. This piece displays an above-average strike and frosty mint luster with an original blend of bright golden-red and chestnut colors spread throughout the patina, making this an appealing example of this classic key date.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Rich Patina and Luster

3891 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** This is a distinctly appealing Gem example of the S-VDB key, showing a lovely blend of vivid copper-orange and burgundy-chestnut hues, with occasional glimpses of green and rose. A tiny speck in front of Lincoln's eye serves as a pedigree marker. Brenner's initials are sharp.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Uniformly Lustrous and Colored

3892 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** A pleasing collectible Gem example of this San Francisco key. Significant copper-orange and red hues illuminate the fields, while some chestnut overtones temper both the color and the market cost of the coin, giving many collectors the opportunity to acquire an attractive Gem. A few specks in the fields accompany the grade.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Natural Hues

3893 **1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** This low-mintage, first-year-of-issue key date is destined to remain a classic in American coinage as it has for more than a century now. This full Red example has a fine woodgrain texture that is often found on cents from this year. A few scattered carbon flecks are confined to the obverse. Sharply struck.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 136.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Green Label Holder

3894 **1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** The low mintage of the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent (484,000 pieces) was recognized early, and examples of the issue began to be set aside similarly quickly. Simultaneously, young collectors began scouring circulation for examples that escaped into commerce. Today, MS66 Red coins are occasionally available, for a price, and collectors can be selective with their purchases. This piece offers luminous copper-orange and golden luster, with a bold strike and no major abrasions or distracting spots. The eye appeal is decidedly natural and pleasing. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red
Beautifully Lustrous and Sharp

3895 **1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** Sharp and vibrantly lustrous, yielding lovely copper-orange and golden luster with no mentionable spots or abrasions. The 1909-S VDB is in high demand in this grade, as finer Red pieces are rare and far out of reach for most collectors. The popularity of this issue as the series key date formed early. Some pieces were saved in Uncirculated condition, while most went into commerce and were subsequently sought out by generations of collectors in the decades that followed. For many young collectors, discovering a 1909-S VDB in change was the dream of a childhood.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Sought-After Registry Contender

3896 **1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1909-S VDB is probably second only to the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo nickel in terms of awareness among the noncollecting public, the archetypal in-demand key-date Lincoln cent that sees perennial — and apparently increasing — collector demand.

This piece offers bold luster radiating from the orange-gold surfaces. The coin is sharply struck in all areas, with the sole exception of the mintmark, which shows some blobby softness, apparently a late state of this die. While a few trivial dark flecks appear under a loupe, this piece has much to commend itself to the legions of Lincoln cent aficionados. Seldom seen finer.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1577, realized $14,950.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Luminous Key

3897 **1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** High-end Red examples of the first-year San Francisco key will always be popular with collectors. This piece boasts a sharp strike and luminous copper-orange luster with reddish accents. Only a few tiny pepper specks are discernible beneath a loupe. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder.
NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434

1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
A Gorgeous Example

3898 **1909-S MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1909-S Lincoln without Victor Brenner's initials is scarcer in high Red grades than its more highly heralded VDB counterpart. This beautiful Premium Gem coin combines that scarcity with stunning sharpness, spot-free surfaces, and cascading copper-red and golden luster. Only 13 numerically finer Red coins round out the PCGS *Population Report* (12/24).
NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434

1913-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Original Surfaces

3899 **1913-S MS65 Red PCGS.** The mellow golden hue of this Red 1913-S cent is traditional for the natural color of the issue. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal, while neither side exhibits bothersome marks or abrasions. A pleasing example in a difficult grade. Population: 72 in 65 (7 in 65+) Red, 8 finer (12/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2467

1914 Cent, MS66 Red
Outstanding Original Luster

3900 **1914 MS66 Red PCGS.** The Denver issue of this year gets most of the attention, although the Philadelphia coin is itself conditionally scarce at the Premium Gem Red grade level, and it is rare finer. This coin displays a sharp strike and strong copper-orange luster with no overt spotting or abrasions. 1914 Philadelphia cents this fine are often only appreciated for their scarcity once Registry collectors try to find one, and come up empty handed. Population: 85 in 66 (16 in 66+) Red, 9 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22BG, PCGS# 2470

1914-D Cent, MS66 Brown
Among the Finest Brown Coins Certified

3901 **1914-D MS66 Brown PCGS.** The 1914-D is a key date in all grades, although it is rarest in Premium Gem condition. PCGS lists 19 pieces in this grade across all color designations and none are numerically finer. These include six Brown coins, four Red and Brown, and nine Red (one of which is Plus-graded) (12/24). NGC lists a slightly smaller MS66 population, also with no coins finer. The present example is razor-sharp and deeply toned with olive and burgundy hues. The satiny mint luster shows no distracting abrasions and yields a luminous shimmer when tilted beneath a light. An important offering for the advanced collector of Lincoln cents.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4213.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2471

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Boldly Struck and Lustrous

3902 **1914-D MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** This Choice example is thoroughly lustrous in the fields. Vivid copper-orange hues encompass each side, while overtones of burgundy create the Red and Brown classification. A scattered pepper specks accompany the grade, as is customary of the sub-Gem Red and Brown category. A pleasing collector coin in Mint State.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1914-D Cent, MS64+ Red and Brown
Nearly Full Red

3903 **1914-D MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Traces of delicate blue and pale brown toning reside on each side of this virtual Gem. The strike is bold and the surfaces are satiny with mellow orange mint luster on each side. With the addition of the PCGS Plus designation, this splendid example will be a nice addition to a top collection. Population: 9 in 64+ Red and Brown, 83 finer. CAC: 59 in 64, 40 finer (12/24).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 3077.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red
CAC Approved

3904 **1914-D MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** A boldly struck near-Gem Red example of this challenging Denver Mint key, showing mellow copper-red and golden luster. Minimal signs of spotting or abrasion are seen, earning this piece CAC endorsement for its strong aesthetic merits. CAC: 18 in 64, 19 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Elusive This Fine

3905 **1914-D MS65 Red PCGS.** A strict Gem '14-D that is boldly struck and possesses a pleasing, original appearance. The natural copper hue of Lincoln cents from this period is slightly more mellow than seen on 1940s and 1950s issues, and the current coin upholds that distinction. It is devoid of bothersome spotting and shows outstanding preservation. Especially nice for this key Lincoln and not easy to obtain in this grade. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 82 in 65 (12 in 65+) Red, 9 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4776.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

1914-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Challenging Early Series Issue

3906 **1914-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Slightly faded Red on the obverse, brighter on the reverse. The surfaces are clean and lack the abrasions so often encountered on inferior coins. Fully struck on Lincoln's beard, the date and most of the motto, although slight weakness is found on the tops of WE. On the reverse the wheat ears and peripheral lettering are crisp. The 1914-S is a scarce issue in Gem condition. The early mintmarked Lincoln cents tend to be difficult to find and most present quite a challenge for the Registry collector. The present coin will certainly be on many want lists. Population: 48 in 65 (5 in 65+) Red, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4778; Kendall Marie #4 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry of Lincoln Cents with Varieties, Circulation Strikes, 1909-1958; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 483; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3592.
NGC ID# 22BJ, PCGS# 2476

1914-S Cent, CAC'd MS65 Red
A Delight to Behold

3907 **1914-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** The 1914-S Lincoln has never received the attention of its better known D-mint counterpart and it probably never will, but at the Gem Red level it is actually the scarcer of the two issues. Offered here is an important Gem Red example that features uniform reddish-orange color over lustrous matte-like surfaces. A few flecks of carbon here and there are more an assurance of originality than a distraction. Strictly for the finest set. Population: 48 in 65 (5 in 65+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: The William Bickel Collection, Part One / ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10106.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22BJ, PCGS# 2476

1915-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Rarely Offered This Fine

3908 **1915-S MS65 Red PCGS.** While certainly not a rare date in an absolute sense, the 1915-S is likely to cause a considerable amount of trouble for the collector who is assembling a date set at the MS65 Red level. Lange (1996) states that "any [1915-S] that could be described as choice or better is very rare." The present Gem is one of the most beautiful '15-S cents that we have ever offered in this grade. The luster is full with a warmly frosted texture and rich orange-red color. There is little, if any, evidence of coin-to-coin contact, and the devices are crisply detailed over all features. A superior coin even for the MS65 grade, and an important bidding opportunity for the Lincoln cent specialist. Population: 37 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 10 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5255.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485

1915-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Few Known This Fine

3909 **1915-S MS65 Red PCGS.** This is an amazing example of the issue, first for its scarceness in Gem grade, then for its gorgeous full red color that appeals to the discerning eye, the wonderfully textured obverse surface, and finally the eye-catching luster. With few contact marks and only one minute spot above the date, this Lincoln is sure to please. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population: 37 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 10 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Mike Sadler Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4609.
NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485

1918-D Cent, MS65 Red
CAC-Approved Condition Rarity

3910 **1918-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** This 1918-D Lincoln cent exhibits satiny copper-red mint luster with a bold strike on the portrait. While this date is readily available in many grades, Mint State examples displaying full red color are conditionally challenging. Only 13 Red pieces are graded numerically higher by PCGS (11/24). Population: 43 in 65 (5 in 65+) Red, 13 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 3 finer (11/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22BW, PCGS# 2509

1922-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Important Denver Issue

3911 **1922-D MS65 Red PCGS.** A better date, the 1922-D Lincoln cent is further recognized for its famous No D variety. This coin shows moderate die erosion on both sides but mostly on the reverse, where the border legends are blurred by erosion. On the obverse, the mintmark has begun to become distorted by die wear, previewing die lapping that would eventually efface it on the popular Die Pair 2 No D issue.
NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

1922-D Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Tied for Finest Known

3912 **1922-D MS66 Red PCGS.** The Denver Mint was the sole producer of Lincoln cents in 1922. The No D variety of this year is well known, but the normal 1922-D coins are themselves challenging, especially in high Red grades. This Premium Gem Red piece is tied for finest known. The coin is sharp and vibrant, with beautiful copper-red luster and no distractions of note. Population: 26 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (12/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

1923-S Cent, MS64 Red
Original Mint Luster

3913 **1923-S MS64 Red PCGS.** It has been said by some authors that the 1923-S Lincoln cent is hard to find with original red luster, and that is largely true. The current coin is indeed original, though, showing a mellow burnt-amber hue. Satiny luster complements a sharp strike with no bothersome spots. Population: 77 in 64 (2 in 64+) Red, 21 finer (12/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2548

1923-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red
Appealing Originality

3914 **1923-S MS64 Red PCGS. CAC.** Any Red example of the 1923-S with original color is a scarce coin. Such pieces with CAC endorsement are incredibly rare. This Choice Red CAC coin displays a sharp strike and lovely golden-red and autumn color across surfaces devoid of serious abrasions. Population: 77 in 64 (2 in 64+) Red, 21 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2548

1924-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red
Pleasant Original Mint Luster

3915 **1924-S MS64 Red PCGS.** A pleasing copper-gold piece with well-struck motifs despite some reverse die erosion in the fields. Only a few faint flecks are discernible on each side. The 1924-S is quite scarce with natural luster, and Red coins are rare finer than the present piece. Population: 91 in 64 (2 in 64+) Red, 11 finer (12/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2557

1925-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Excellent Originality

3916 **1925-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1925-D is a conditionally scarce date, rarely seen finer than the current example in the Red color category. This Gem Red piece displays well-struck motifs and medium copper-orange and reddish hues, with no mentionable abrasions or major spots. PCGS lists just three finer Red examples (12/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CG, PCGS# 2563

1925-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Few Known Finer

3917 **1925-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The surfaces are surprisingly fresh with a mix of pale copper-gold and richer peach shadings, the deepest hues concentrated on the inner reverse. The portrait side is minimally marked, although a shallow cut affects the top of the O and the middle of the N in ONE. PCGS lists only three numerically finer examples of this issue in Red condition (12/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3151; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3609.
NGC ID# 22CG, PCGS# 2563

1925-S Cent, MS64 Red
Natural Surfaces, Bold Strike

3918 **1925-S MS64 Red PCGS.** The mellow copper-gold hue of this satiny Choice 1925-S cent gives much appreciation to the coin's originality, it not being brightened or dipped but natural. The strike is sharp, and there are no distracting spots or major abrasions. Were the luster a little more vibrant, the coin would be considered for a potentially finer numeric grade. Population: 59 in 64 (2 in 64+) Red, 13 finer (12/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CH, PCGS# 2566

1925-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red
Original Color, Green Label Holder

3919 **1925-S MS64 Red PCGS.** The golden-amber hue of this Choice Red 1925-S cent is exactly what one wants to see on a 1925-S cent with original surfaces. This piece shows luminous satin luster with minimal die erosion, and no obtrusive spots. Red 1925-S coins are scarce in this grade and rare finer. The current coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 59 in 64 (2 in 64+) Red, 13 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22CH, PCGS# 2566

1926-D Cent, MS65 Red
Green Label Holder

3920 **1926-D MS65 Red PCGS.** A sharp strike complements the natural satin luster of this Gem Red 1926-D cent. Lilac-red on the portrait of Lincoln cedes to copper-gold elsewhere. There are no significant spots or abrasions to detract from the eye appeal. The 1926-D is scarce in this grade, and PCGS reports only seven numerically finer Red examples (12/24). Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CK, PCGS# 2572

1926-D Cent, MS65 Red
Elusive This Well-Preserved

3921 **1926-D MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. This is an exceptional example with bright pinkish-orange mint luster and soft, frosty surfaces. It is far sharper than most examples and is among the finest survivors of the issue. Traces of greenish toning on each side only add to the overall eye appeal of this Gem. Struck from mildly rotated dies. Population: 120 in 65 (30 in 65+) Red, 6 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Ron Bozarth Registry Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 47; The Jack Lee Estate Lincoln Cent Registry Set / Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 188; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3170.
NGC ID# 22CK, PCGS# 2572

1926-S Cent, MS64 Red
Natural Surfaces

3922 **1926-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Satiny luster from slightly worn dies shows no bothersome spots or noteworthy abrasions. Some burgundy over-hues on each side create a faint woodgrain pattern across otherwise golden-orange surfaces. The more mellow underlying color is normal for the 1926-S. Population: 78 in 64 (3 in 64+) Red, 4 finer (12/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2575

1926-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red
Low-Mintage Condition Rarity

3923 **1926-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Only 4.5 million pieces were struck of the 1926-S, but the issue's key-date status derives not only from its low mintage. The issue is also a condition and "color rarity" with very few full Red, high-grade pieces certified. This is a particularly pleasing, well-struck example that has lovely copper-orange coloration, softly frosted luster, and few imperfections. A faint partial print on the lower reverse is the only mentionable blemish. Virtually unavailable in higher grades. Population: 78 in 64 (3 in 64+) Red, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5189; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3729.
NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2575

1928-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Scarcely Seen This Fine

3924 **1928-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Even collectors that do not care about full mint luster will have difficulty locating a Choice or Gem representative of this conditionally challenging S-mint delivery. By the time most numismatists got around to hoarding the '28-S (in the 1940s and 1950s), they had no choice but to set aside worn examples retrieved from circulation. On the other hand, the Gem in this lot was obviously well cared for since the time of issue. The glistening, satiny surfaces are bathed in orange-red luster. This is a difficult issue to locate with a full strike, the present example being pleasingly sharp overall. There are a few small swirls of variegated color on the reverse, none of which are worthy of singular mention.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5386; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 5313.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CT, PCGS# 2593

1928-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh

3925 **1928-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Joshua and Ally Walsh. Sharply defined for this often-overlooked Lincoln cent scarcity from the late 1920s, with even reddish-orange color that is interrupted by a thin arc of gray patina across the obverse. The glistening, luminous nature of the luster, evident in the photos here, is all the more appealing in-hand. Population: 68 in 65 (9 in 65+) Red, 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1831.
NGC ID# 22CT, PCGS# 2593

1929-D Cent, MS66 Red
Old Green Holder, Original Color

3926 **1929-D MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1929-D Lincoln cent is obtainable in most Brown or Red and Brown grades, however Gem Red Mint State examples become conditionally challenging, and those displaying original red mint luster are rare. This example is among the finest certified by PCGS and is housed in an old green PCGS holder. Population: 52 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CV, PCGS# 2599

1929-D Cent, MS66 Red
Conditionally Scarce
Among the Finest-Known

3927 **1929-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Lange (2005) notes that striking deficiency is endemic to this issue and that, therefore, even Uncirculated examples are disappointing in terms of their overall quality. The current offering, however, is a lovely Premium Gem showing intense mint luster and decent if not full strike definition. The gleaming surfaces are mark-free, with a few minor specks that are non-distracting. A potentially important opportunity for the Registry Set collector. Population: 52 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 3156.
NGC ID# 22CV, PCGS# 2599

1931-D Cent, MS66 Red
Scarce Upper-End Example

3928 **1931-D MS66 Red PCGS.** This is a boldly struck Premium Gem, showing well-preserved and spot-free copper-red surfaces with glistening mint luster and minimal evidence of die erosion. The 1931-D Lincoln cent is scarce in this upper Red grade, and only a handful of finer Red pieces are known. Population: 69 in 66 (10 in 66+) Red, 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22D3, PCGS# 2617

1943 Steel Cent, MS68
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin

3929 **1943 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** This 1943 steel cent displays frosty mint luster along with a sharp strike. In 1943, as part of the war effort, copper was preserved for use in ammunition manufacturing. The Mint diverted its copper supply normally used for the Lincoln cents and instead struck cents out of an alternative metal which was zinc-coated steel. The steel alloy was only used for that year. This example is among the finest graded by PCGS and is nearly flawless. CAC also agrees that the eye-appeal of this piece is solid for the grade. Population: 90 in 68 (3 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 41 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22E4, PCGS# 2711

1943-D Steel Cent, MS68 CAC
Simply Superb

3930 **1943-D MS68 PCGS. CAC.** This is a simply superb example of the Denver steel cent issue. This date survives to a moderate extent in MS68, affording collectors opportunity to acquire an incredibly high-grade piece. However, a minority are CAC endorsed, and the current example is certainly special among the pieces we have seen. The coin is sharp and from an early die state, with uniform satin luster and no blemishes. CAC: 42 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 2714

1943-S Steel Cent, MS68
Stunning CAC Registry Coin

3931 **1943-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** When we handled this piece in 2004, we called it "magnificently preserved," and we would still assign that description to it. It would be hard to imagine a finer example. The fully brilliant surfaces are sharply impressed and there is no evidence of spotting or toning of any kind. Unsurpassable quality, and tied for the finest certified. CAC: 73 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: The JFS Collection / Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 4004.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717

1955 FS-101 Cent, MS61 Brown
Doubled Die Obverse

3932 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS61 Brown NGC.** The 1955 Doubled Die is one of the most famous Lincoln cent major varieties, and its position in the *Guide Book* makes it all the more sought after despite a significant number of pieces being known. This is a well-struck Mint State Brown example with hints of golden-orange luster in the most protected areas of the fields. The rest of the surfaces show olive-brown toning, and minor abrasions.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Lincoln Cent, MS62 Brown
FS-101 Doubled Die, CAC Approved

3933 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC.** This is a major variety of great popularity, famous for its dramatic obverse die doubling. Yet, it is plentiful enough that many collectors can acquire examples. This CAC-approved Mint State piece displays a bold strike and luster that is somewhat more luminous than typical for the grade.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 FS-101 Doubled Die Cent
MS63 Brown

3934 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Brown PCGS.** The Mint was aware of the existence of this variety before they released the coins into circulation, but the associated with melting down hoppers of coins to eradicate them was deemed too great to warrant. This satiny Brown Select example displays the typical pleasing strike and luminous, satiny fields with steel-blue undertones beneath chocolate-brown patina.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
FS-101, MS64 Brown CAC

3935 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** A remarkable brown and iridescent presentation is visible on both sides. As always, the doubling is clearly visible, even without magnification. This is a delightful Choice Mint State example of the key date 1955 Doubled Die cent.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 174.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
FS-101, MS65 Brown

3936 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Brown NGC.** Gem examples of this 1955 Doubled Die are scarce in any color category. This Brown piece displays lustrous satin surfaces with blends of copper-red and burgundy. Only a few light marks appear under a loupe, none out of line for the grade. A *Guide Book* variety, FS-101 is among the most widely recognized and prized coins of the Lincoln cent series.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

1955 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse

3937 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A blend of orange-gold, crimson, and light tan patination embraces lustrous surfaces that are devoid of significant abrasions. All of the design features are sharply struck, and of course the doubling on the obverse lettering and numerals is dramatic. A greenish spot is noted in the upper left obverse at IN.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1864; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 550.
PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

1955 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse
Nearly Full Red Surfaces

3938 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Dramatic die doubling across the obverse of this variety ensures the longevity of its popularity with collectors. This CAC-endorsed near-Gem displays uniform copper-red luster beneath a hint of light chestnut mellowing, giving the coin a near-Red appearance and bold design elements.
From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

1955 FS-101 Cent, MS62 Brown
Doubled Die Obverse

3939 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 Brown NGC.** Streaks and blushes of gunmetal color appear over the otherwise uniformly brown surfaces. This is a well-struck example of one of the most, if not *the* most famous doubled die varieties in American numismatics. Light ticks and marks explain the grade.
Ex: The Doc Madison Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3073.
PCGS# 37907 Base PCGS# 2822

1970-S Large Date Cent, MS66 Red
Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101

3940 **1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 Red PCGS.** Strong die doubling on the obverse is best observed on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, but is also evident on LIBERTY and the date. This Premium Gem Red example displays satiny copper-orange luster and well-preserved surfaces with good eye appeal. A single mark on the lower steps of the Lincoln Memorial is noted.
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1936 Lincoln Cent, PR65 Red
Satin Finish

3941 **1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR65 Red NGC.** Generous salmon-pink overtones invigorate the smooth surfaces. This Gem Red piece is a crisply detailed example of this popular issue, the beginning of the modern proof Lincoln cent series and the only Satin Finish issue therein. Finer Red examples prove scarce for many collectors.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3332

1937 Cent, PR66+ Red Cameo
Rarely Seen With Contrast

3942 **1937 PR66+ Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Lovely copper-orange color enlivens the glimmering fields of this high-end Cameo proof, while deeper red color appears over the Lincoln portrait. PCGS reports no Deep Cameo examples of this Brilliant Finish issue, making high-end Cameos like the present the best option for Registry Set collector. Population: 22 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red Cameo, 6 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 83338

TWO CENT PIECES

1864 Two Cent Piece
Large Motto, MS66+ Red and Brown

3943 **1864 Large Motto MS66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** There is no die doubling or date repunching on this example that shows minor die clashing and prominent die cracks on the reverse. This Premium Gem exhibits highly lustrous medium brown surfaces with substantial mint red remaining on each side. Attractive blue and violet toning enhances the eye appeal of this beauty. Population: 52 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 46 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3080.
NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3577

1866 Two Cent, MS66 Red
Among the Finest Red Coins

3944 **1866 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. The 1866 two cent piece is abundant in the Brown and Red and Brown categories, but full Red pieces are scarce. This Premium Gem Red coin is among the finest certified. CAC-endorsed surfaces display satiny copper-red color and well-struck design elements. A couple tiny flecks serve as pedigree markers but are not obvious to the unaided eye. Population: 18 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Boston Rarities (Stack's Bowers, 8/2010), lot 231; Selections From The Bender Family Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2023), lot 3031.
NGC ID# 274R, PCGS# 3590

1868 Two Cent Piece, MS66 Red and Brown
Tied for the Finest So Designated, CAC

3945 **1868 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Faint brownish accents are seen within the fields and at the design high points, although generous mint red appears on this Premium Gem Red and Brown example. Tied with the finest 1868 Red and Brown pieces, this example will provide an affordable alternative to a full Red Premium Gem. Population: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 5N83, PCGS# 3598

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

1873 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Closed 3 Original, CAC Approved

3946 **1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** The final date of the two cent denomination was proof-only. The *Guide Book* estimates 600 pieces were struck with a Closed 3 in the date. An unknown number were later struck with an Open 3. The Closed 3 originals are about twice as available as the Closed 3 pieces, which are traditionally regarded as restrikes though their year of production is unconfirmed. This fully struck Premium Gem has cherry-red and sun-gold color with hints of forest-green in selected areas. Census: 39 in 66 (1 in 66★) Red and Brown, 3 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

THREE CENT SILVER

1851 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Glistening Top-Grade Registry Coin

3947 **1851 MS67 PCGS.** This important first year of issue coin for the three cent silver denomination displays frosty, pristine luster throughout followed by a pleasing strike that shows only slight softness in the center of the shield. While the 1851 is readily available in most any grade desired, high-end Superb Gem-graded examples are highly sought after and conditionally challenging, with this example being among the finest graded by PCGS (11/24). Population: 37 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664

1853 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Last of the Type One Design

3948 **1853 MS67 PCGS.** The Type One three cent silver coins that were struck from 1851 to 1853 have a large central star on the obverse that has no border. This Superb Gem exhibits fully lustrous surfaces beneath a delightful presentation of gold, green, blue, and violet toning on both sides. Prominent clash marks are noted at the center of the reverse. Population: 29 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667

1861 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Rainbow Iridescence

3949 **1861 MS67 PCGS.** The doubled star border on the obverse is the third style used for these three cent silver pieces, and the design is known simply as Type Three. These coins were produced from 1859 until the end of the denomination in 1873. This Superb Gem is a remarkable survivor with rainbow iridescence around silver luster on the obverse. The reverse is essentially brilliant and lustrous with light gold toning at the border. Population: 39 in 67 (4 in 67+), 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

1871 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Elusive Circulation-Strike

3950 **1871 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The late issue three cent silver coins are typically found in proof format; circulation-strike coins are rarely encountered and seldom are attractive like this Premium Gem. Both sides are brilliant silver with reflective fields that contrast with the lustrous, sharply detailed devices. Population: 42 in 66 (8 in 66+), 17 finer. CAC: 17 in 66, 7 finer (12/24).
Ex: Regency Auction XVIII (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 9/2016), lot 177.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 22ZM, PCGS# 3692

THREE CENT NICKEL

1883 Three Cent Nickel, MS65
A Circulation-Strike Rarity

3951 **1883 MS65 CACG.** Most surviving examples of the 1883 three-cent nickel issue are proofs, while circulation strikes are rarely encountered in higher grades. The reason is simple: contemporary collectors preferred proof examples so few Mint State pieces were saved at the end of the 19th century. Production was also a factor as just 4,000 circulation strikes were produced with little interest at the time. For comparison, Mint records indicate that a substantial production of more than 6,000 proofs occurred in 1883. This Mint State piece is boldly detailed with brilliant light gray luster that displays intense blue and champagne toning.
NGC ID# 275E, PCGS# 3751

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Rays Nickel, PR66 Cameo
The Only Variety Identified

3952 **1866 Rays, JD-1, Low R.3, PR66 Cameo NGC.** Although a few 1865-dated patterns are known, this is the first year of full-scale production for the new composition of five-cent coinage. A single die pair was employed for the proof 1866 Rays nickels per the research of John Dannreuther. This Premium Gem Cameo proof has pleasing champagne toning with excellent contrast between the fields and the sharply detailed devices. Census: 34 in 66 Cameo (4 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 15 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 102706 Base PCGS# 83817

1867 No Rays Nickel, PR65 Ultra Cameo
JD-2, Star Points Between AM

3953 **1867 No Rays, JD-2, High R.2, PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The two reverse hubs are identified as JD-1 with a star pointing at the first A in AMERICA, and JD-2 as offered here with the star pointing between the A and M in AMERICA. Most 1867 No Rays proof nickels are from this second reverse hub. This exquisite Gem Ultra Cameo proof has brilliant, untoned nickel-gray surfaces that exhibit impressive field-to-device contrast on each side. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 102725 Base PCGS# 93821

1872 Shield Nickel, PR67+
Light Iridescent Color

3954 **1872 Fletcher-6, JD-2, R.2, PR67+ NGC.** The singular proof obverse die shows minor die doubling. On the reverse, the Normal S in CENTS differentiates JD-2 from JD-1. This high-end Superb Gem displays modestly reflective fields with iridescent toning and sharp definition. No bothersome marks are seen. Census: 13 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 102753 Base PCGS# 3826

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 No Cents Liberty Nickel, MS67
Beautiful CAC Registry Contender

3955 **1883 No Cents MS67 NGC. CAC.** Lovely ice-blue and champagne hues adorn vibrant, frosty luster on this Superb Gem. Stars 1 and 2 show typical weakness, as does the corn ear to the left of the wreath bow, but the remainder of the design is well brought up. Some peripheral cracks on the obverse suggest a late die state, and spindlier cracks appear on the reverse. This is the finest that No Cents nickels are known, numerically, and fewer than two dozen pieces are CAC approved in this grade. Census: 81 in 67 (8 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 0 finer. CAC: 23 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

1910 Liberty Nickel, MS67
Condition Census Registry Candidate

3956 **1910 MS67 PCGS.** While plentiful in most grades, the 1910 Liberty nickel is conditionally rare in MS67, with only 13 pieces represented in this grade by PCGS and NGC combined. The present coin is satiny and unabraded, yielding rich multicolor toning. The wreath is well struck, although several peripheral obverse stars are weakly defined. Population: 8 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3053.
NGC ID# 277L, PCGS# 3871

1912-D Liberty Nickel, MS66+
Only Denver Mint Issue

3957 **1912-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The Denver and San Francisco Mints produced Liberty nickels in 1912, and those are the only branch mint issues in the series. Denver Mint type collectors have no other option, and this piece is a remarkable representative for those collectors. The strike is a trifle weak in the usual locations, especially the ear of corn at the lower left part of the wreath. Both sides have full satin brilliance that shines through intense rainbow toning. Population: 95 in 66 (24 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 277P, PCGS# 3874

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

1891 Nickel, PR67+ Cameo
Lightly Toned, Well Struck

3958 **1891 JD-1, Low R.3, PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Icy devices demonstrate exceptional contrast with the darkly reflective fields. Rose-red patina is particularly evident on the lower right reverse, though the coin is lightly toned overall. The strike is crisp, and even minuscule imperfections are difficult to locate beneath a loupe. Population: 5 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 102895 Base PCGS# 83889

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Type One Design

3959 **1913-D Type One MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The Type One design with the bison standing on a mound is technically a one-year type coin as the design was modified late in the year. This Superb Gem is highly lustrous with light gray surfaces and rich violet and gold toning. PCGS has certified 22 submissions as MS67+ and only five finer examples. CAC: 62 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916

1913 Type Two Nickel, MS67
None Numerically Finer

3960 **1913 Type Two MS67 PCGS.** During the first year of Buffalo nickel production, a design change was ordered on May 6, creating two distinct types for 1913. According to Lange (2006) this design change, affecting the details on the lower reverse, was accompanied by a smoothing of the textured fields resulting in a more satiny appearance for the Type Two coins.

This Superb Gem example is remarkably well-preserved and boldly defined. A warm satiny sheen enhances the soft nickel-gray coloration. Population: 53 in 67 (14 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3631, where it realized $4,993.75; The Little Blue River Herd / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3200.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 22PZ, PCGS# 3921

1913-D Type Two Buffalo Nickel, MS66+
CAC Endorsed

3961 **1913-D Type Two MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Aside from the three *Guide Book* varieties, the better dates in the Buffalo nickel series include the branch mint issues of 1913 with the Type Two reverse. This Denver coin boasts excellent sharpness and a hint of light champagne toning across unabraded surfaces. Outstanding eye appeal. Population: 25 in 66+, 22 finer. CAC: 44 in 66, 9 finer (12/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 22R2, PCGS# 3922

1914/3 Buffalo Nickel, MS64
Full Date Doubling

3962 **1914/3 MS64 PCGS.** The flat top of the 3 is visible behind the top of the 4 and all other date digits are doubled on this variety that is different from that reported as FS-101 in the *Cherrypickers' Guide*. This Choice Mint State example is fully lustrous with brilliant gold toning. The high central details are slightly weak as often for all Buffalo nickels. Population: 19 in 64 (2 in 64+), 7 finer (12/24).

PCGS# 93924

1914-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Die Cracks Over Both Sides

3963 **1914-D MS66 PCGS.** The reverse is shattered, with various cracks across the bison's midsection and hips. Some metal flow appears around the edge. Additional cracks appear on the obverse across the portrait and reaching inward from the rims at 9, 1, and 2 o'clock. Light champagne toning graces the lustrous surfaces, and no distinct abrasions are seen. The usual touch of central strike softness appears on each side. Population: 73 in 66 (7 in 66+), 11 finer (12/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 22R5, PCGS# 3925

1915-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Small Obverse Rim Cud

3964 **1915-D MS66 PCGS.** Light golden, blue, and iridescent hues run throughout satiny, luminous mint luster on this Premium Gem. A sharp strike leaves nothing to the imagination, and the overall coin boasts unabraded preservation. A small rim cud appears on the obverse above the RT in LIBERTY. Finer 1915-D Buffalos are rare, with fewer than a dozen known. Population: 52 in 66 (9 in 66+), 7 finer (12/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 22R8, PCGS# 3928

1915-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66+ CAC
Iridescent Toning

3965 **1915-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This impressive Premium Gem, with a CAC endorsement, is brilliant and highly lustrous with extraordinary gold and iridescent toning. The strike approaches full with just slight weakness above the hair braid on the obverse and the top of the forward leg on the reverse. Population: 52 in 66 (9 in 66+), 7 finer. CAC: 20 in 66, 1 finer (12/24).

NGC ID# 22R8, PCGS# 3928

1915-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Brilliant CAC Example

3966 **1915-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A brilliant, lustrous Gem example, this CAC-endorsed 1915-S Buffalo displays glimmering luster devoid of bothersome abrasions. Moderate central strike softness is characteristic of the issue, while the border regions are bold. The fields lack metal flow lines, indicating an elusive early state of the dies. CAC: 33 in 65, 17 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

1916 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Sharp and Radiant

3967 **1916 MS67 PCGS.** Hints of pastel rose and gold adorn glistening luster on this Superb Gem, while the central motifs yield unabashed sharpness. This early Philadelphia issue was struck the year matte proof coinage ceased. Examples are scarce but accessible in MS67, while prohibitively rare in finer grades. Population: 57 in 67 (8 in 67+), 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

1916 FS-101 Nickel, VF35
Doubled Die Obverse, Series Key

3968 **1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, VF35 PCGS.** David Lange provides a brief history of the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse nickel's discovery in *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels:*

> "The first published report of this variety ... appeared in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* for July 1962, when an example was submitted by Herbert S. Perlin of Pomona, California. Knowledge of it, however, was not widespread until the mid-1970s. Not until it was described and illustrated in the September 1976 issue of the *Coin Dealer Newsletter Monthly Summary* did this coin gain proper recognition."

That gave the 1916 FS-101 nickel more than half a century to circulate widely without detection, explaining its rarity in high grades. This Choice VF representative has bright dove-gray surfaces with darker olive accents around the raised devices. Well-detailed for the grade with strong doubling visible on the date, ribbon, and feathers.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3023; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 3028.
PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931

1916 Doubled Die Buffalo Nickel
FS-101, XF45
Sought-After *Guide Book* Variety

3969 **1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, XF45 NGC.** Dramatic die doubling occurs on all obverse elements, but its prominence on the date numerals has earned this variety high esteem among Buffalo nickel specialists. The variety is also quite scarce, and most pieces seem to have circulated extensively before being discovered by numismatic eyes. We occasionally seen pieces in a wide range of grades from Good to AU, although lower-grade pieces in this range appear more often than their high-end counterparts. Many examples seen are also impaired.

This Choice XF coin displays uniform golden patina with a few ribbons of amber across the bison's midsection on the reverse. The coin is well struck and shows little wear.

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931

1916-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65+
Sought-After Plus Designation

3970 **1916-D MS65+ PCGS.** A few daubs of deep amber color accent otherwise light champagne toning on this Plus-designated Gem. Some softness on the hair above the Indian's braid and on the bison's shoulder is typical of Denver coinage, while the bison's head is sharp. Only a few small marks prevent an even finer grade.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 22RB, PCGS# 3932

1916-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Thoroughly Toned on Both Sides

3971 **1916-S MS66 PCGS.** This early San Francisco Buffalo seldom comes in MS66, and fewer than a dozen numerically finer pieces are known. This Premium Gem displays a sharp strike complementing satiny mint luster devoid of distracting abrasions. Lavender and peach-gold toning graces each side. Population: 46 in 66 (4 in 66+), 8 finer (12/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933

1916-S Nickel, MS66
Conditionally Rare

3972 **1916-S MS66 PCGS.** A typical San Francisco Mint strike has central weakness on both sides. However, all other aspects of this Premium Gem are exactly what a collector would want. The brilliant light gray luster resides on virtually flawless surfaces with hints of gold and violet toning. Population: 46 in 66 (4 in 66+), 8 finer (12/24).

NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933

1917-D Nickel, Luminous MS66
Rarely Found So Fine

3973 1917-D MS66 PCGS. This issue is rarely seen so fine, despite a mintage of nearly 10 million coins. Minor denominations from the Denver Mint circulated extensively during this period. This Premium Gem displays delicate champagne toning across pristine, satiny surfaces. The Indian's upper feather and the bison's head and shoulder show mild strike weakness. Population: 37 in 66 (6 in 66+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3214.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3935

1917-S Nickel, Satiny MS65
Sharp Bison Head and Feathers

3974 1917-S MS65 PCGS. Luminous satin luster yields a hint of light champagne color with no distinctive abrasions to note. Only a touch of softness appears in localized areas such as above the Indian's braid, at the edge by LIBERTY, and at the bison's tail. The bison's head is fully defined, as are the headdress feathers of the obverse. The 1917-S Buffalo nickel is seldom seen finer.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RF, PCGS# 3936

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, XF40
Strong Overdate Feature

3975 1918/7-D FS-101 XF40 NGC. The 1918/7-D overdate is the second scarcest issue in the *Guide Book* set of Buffalo nickels, behind only the 1916 doubled die. This circulated piece retains most of its major details, and moderate die erosion in the fields remains visible. Uniform pewter-gray patina encompasses each side. The overdate feature is clear.
NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, AU Details
Boldly Defined

3976 1918/7-D FS-101 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The AU Details designation rings true in this coin's general lack of heavy wear. An overall golden-gray patina yields some iridescence in the margins, which adds to the appeal, and the date feature is crisp and clear. However, both sides has deep granularity, which PCGS refers to as smoothing, which prevents a numeric grade.
From The rhp Collection.

1918-D Nickel, Rare MS66
Dual Die States

3977 1918-D MS66 PCGS. A remarkably well-struck example of this Denver issue, which is often overshadowed in high grade by the rarity of the 1918/7-D variety. This piece was produced with a worn, flowlined obverse die and a fresh reverse. A hint of light champagne toning graces the satiny luster, and there are no distracting abrasions. The 1918-D is rare this fine and almost unknown finer. Population: 36 in 66 (5 in 66+), 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4358; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4692.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

1918-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Rarely Finer

3978 1918-D MS66 PCGS. The strike of this Premium Gem is clearly above average, showing virtually all details to their full advantage. This piece is fully lustrous with brilliant, satin surfaces and lovely light gold toning. Registry collectors will delight in the opportunity to bid on two MS66 examples in the present auction. Population: 36 in 66 (5 in 66+), 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

1918-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Bisecting Obverse Crack

3979 **1918-S MS65 PCGS.** Above-average strike sharpness and near-brilliant satin luster characterize this Gem 1918-S Buffalo nickel, with a few small abrasions on the high points of the devices prevent a finer grade. A prominent die crack bisects the obverse from the 9 in the date to the rim 12:30. Population: 50 in 65 (7 in 65+), 1 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940

1919 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Only One is Finer at PCGS

3980 **1919 MS67 PCGS.** A Superb Gem example, ideal for the PCGS Set Registry. Luster glistens like frost when rotated beneath a light, showing nary a single mentionable abrasion. Silvery centers yield to light golden border toning, and the strike sharpness is largely outstanding, save for on the hair immediately above the Indian's braid. A rarity this fine. Population: 43 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 3384.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RL, PCGS# 3941

1919-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Few Certified Finer

3981 **1919-D MS65 NGC.** The 1919-D is a conditionally challenging date in the series, scarce in MS65 and rare finer. This sharply struck example makes a bold first impression with rich orange-gray toning that yields to near-brilliance in the centers. Careful perusal with the naked eye fails to overturn a single outwardly distracting carbon fleck or abrasion. Pleasingly original with splendid eye appeal.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 5935.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

1919-D Nickel, MS65+
Challenging Denver Issue

3982 **1919-D MS65+ PCGS.** Numerous spindly die cracks on the obverse suggest a shattered die. The reverse does not have obvious cracks, but the metal flow in the fields is stronger than on the obverse. Light champagne toning graces softly frosted luster, while a few light marks are not bothersome. Finer 1919-D nickels are rare. Population: 77 in 65 (11 in 65+), 24 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

1919-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Sharp Early Die State Example

3983 **1919-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This is a date often seen with heavy die erosion, making the current coin stand out with its early die state. No metal appears in the fields, and there is no clashing either. The centers show above-average definition, as does the bison's head and horn. The upper headdress feather on the obverse is weak at the tip. Subtle iridescences runs throughout ice-blue, lilac, and champagne toning on each side. Population: 77 in 65 (11 in 65+), 24 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 5 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

1920-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Rarely Offered Finer

3984 **1920-D MS65 PCGS.** A satiny Gem example of this Denver issue, showing a hint of light champagne color over unabraded surfaces. Areas of strike softness on the obverse headdress feathers, the hair above the Indian's braid, and on the reverse on the bison's head and shoulder, is typical of the issue. PCGS reports only nine finer examples (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

1920-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65+
Early-Date Strike Rarity

3985 **1920-D MS65+ PCGS.** The 1920-D is a well-known strike and condition rarity from the 1920s, and it is seldom located in Gem condition. The obverse on this piece is especially well-struck, with hair definition complete all the way down to the knot in the braid. The reverse, on the other hand, is somewhat soft on the bison's head but the tail is fully split. Rich cinnamon-rose and lilac toning covers the surfaces of this softly frosted, problem-free Gem. The 1920-D is rare any finer. PCGS has certified just nine finer examples (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5747; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2019), lot 3235; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3050; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3498.
NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

1920-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Lovely Pastel Rainbow Toning

3986 **1920-D MS66 NGC.** The Philadelphia issue of this date in plentiful as fine as MS66, but the branch mint issues in this grade are condition rarities. NGC reports only 10 1920-D coins this fine (one of which is Plus designated), with one finer. PCGS lists just nine coins in this grade and none finer (12/24). We have previously seen a 1920-D in MS66 or finer on only seven occasions, making the current offering a stand-out opportunity for the Registry collector. Lovely pastel iridescence adorns the glistening surfaces, forming subtle concentric ribbons with outstanding eye appeal. No distracting abrasions are present. Census: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 22RR, PCGS# 3945

1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Excellent Preservation

3987 **1920-S MS65 NGC.** The 1920-S is a scarce date in Gem condition, with merely a handful of finer pieces known. This lilac-tinged example displays moderate metal flow in the fields from die wear, although the devices are still boldly defined, with only the finer details softened by the age of the die. Census: 18 in 65 (2 in 65★), 5 finer (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

1920-S Nickel, Lustrous MS65
Seldom Offered So Fine

3988 **1920-S MS65 PCGS.** It is extremely difficult to get a 1920-S Buffalo nickel certified at the Gem grade level. Few coins exhibit the surface quality necessary for that classification, and even then many pieces are so weakly struck from worn dies that they cannot be called finer than MS64. This piece lacks nothing in preservation, showing unabraded, frosty luster cast in delicate lavender-gold and powder-blue toning. Although incomplete at the centers, the strike is above average, and die failure issues are limited to minor flowlines in the fields. We offer Gem 1920-S nickels on rare occasions, and PCGS coins are in the minority. Population: 35 in 65 (5 in 65+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4785.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

1921 Nickel, Boldly Struck MS67
Impeccable Preservation

3989 **1921 MS67 PCGS.** The surfaces show a frosty texture throughout and show no more than a hint of gold-rose patina amid thick, rich luster and impeccable preservation. Despite a large mintage exceeding 10 million coins, few examples of the 1921 Buffalo survive nearly so fine as this Superb Gem. A small die crack runs from the Indian's brow through E in LIBERTY to the rim. The strike is quite bold as well. Population: 93 in 67 (11 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3131.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RT, PCGS# 3947

1921-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64
Glistening Mint Luster

3990 **1921-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** David Lange, in his *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*, writes that the 1921-S is a difficult coin to find in "desirable condition," due to poorly prepared planchet stock, extended die use, and poor strikes. The present example is perhaps a cut above the typical specimen, in that it lacks extensive toning streaks, laminations, extensive metal flow lines, and numerous die cracks. Its nickel-gray surfaces display nice luster and adequately struck design elements, though some weakness is noted in the hair on the bison's head. No significant contact marks are apparent, but numerous tiny pepper-like spots dot both sides.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RU, PCGS# 3948

1923 Nickel, Glistening MS67
Superbly Clean and Lustrous

3991 1923 MS67 PCGS. This 1923 Buffalo nickel exhibits pleasing sharpness in strike and satiny, lustrous fields throughout, enhanced by a light golden and steel hue. While readily obtainable in moderate circulated grades, Mint State examples are scarce in high grade, with Superb Gems being highly sought after. Only one coin is numerically higher than the present at PCGS (11/24). Population: 36 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RV, PCGS# 3949

1923 Nickel, Sharply Struck MS67
Seldom Seen Finer

3992 1923 MS67 PCGS. Golden luster emerges as the coin is rotated in light, while the sharp strike becomes readily apparent under close view. Die wear exists primarily on the reverse, but with little detriment to the overall bold strike. Abrasions and marks are nearly absent among the bold devices. The 1923 is generally well-produced, but few are as sharp and attractive as this Superb Gem. Population: 36 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3634; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3284.
NGC ID# 22RV, PCGS# 3949

1923-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Deep Golden Toning

3993 1923-S MS65 PCGS. Hints of lilac accent otherwise amber-gold toning on each side of this Gem 1923-S Buffalo nickel, complementing an impressively bold strike that spans the centers and border regions. No abrasions stand out to the viewer. The 1923-S Buffalo nickel is a scarcer issue in MS65 and it is rare finer. Population: 72 in 65 (16 in 65+), 5 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

1924 Buffalo Nickel, MS66+
Only a Few Coins Known Finer

3994 1924 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Delicate golden toning warms the satiny surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem, one of less than two dozen pieces in this grade to receive a CAC green seal. Moderate strike weakness in the centers is not distracting, and die wear in the fields is minor. PCGS lists only 10 finer representatives. CAC: 33 in 66, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 7721; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 3378.
NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951

1924-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Rare Any Finer

3995 1924-D MS65 PCGS. The 1924-D Buffalo nickel is a conditionally challenging date, despite its mintage of more than 5.2 million pieces. This Gem example displays some expected strike softness with golden and lilac hues throughout, enhanced by brilliant mint luster. Only 21 examples have been graded numerically finer by PCGS (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

1924-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Seldom Offered Finer

3996 1924-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. This 1924-D Nickel boasts a bold strike with original satiny luster throughout with a light golden hue on the reverse. While available in moderate circulated grades, Mint State examples are less often seen and highly sought after. Only 21 pieces are graded numerically higher than the current by PCGS, and only three finer pieces are endorsed by CAC (11/24). CAC: 37 in 65, 3 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64
Lightly Toned, Early Die State

3997 **1924-S MS64 NGC.** Few branch mint nickels from the 1920s show a fresh die state, as most have extensive metal flow in the fields. This near-Gem 1924-S has clean fields and well-struck motifs, with light golden toning over satiny surfaces. As a better date in high grade, examples such as the present are always in demand.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Hint of Toning Over Satiny Luster

3998 **1924-S MS65 PCGS.** Delicate tan-gold toning graces the Gem surfaces of this 1924-S nickel, with no significant abrasions of note. The coin is from an early state of the dies without heavy metal flow in the fields, although the usual strike softness occurs in the centers. The 1924-S is seldom seen in this grade and is rare finer. Population: 50 in 65 (5 in 65+), 7 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

1924-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66★
Two-Sided Rainbow Toning

3999 **1924-S MS66★ NGC.** NGC has awarded a Star designation to only three Premium Gem 1924-S nickels, including the present piece and two others that are also Plus designated (12/24). The current coin yields satiny luster devoid of bothersome abrasions, with strong definition around the borders and slight softness in the centers. Vivid rainbow toning paints the margins. We have previously seen a Premium Gem example of this issue on only seven occasions, and none finer, making the current coin an elite opportunity for the most advanced collector. Census: 5 in 66 (1 in 66★, 2 in 66+★), 1 finer (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RZ, PCGS# 3953

1925-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65+
Rich Luster

4000 **1925-D MS65+ PCGS.** This 1925-D nickel bears boldness in strike with a light steel hue throughout, enhanced by pristine, satiny luster. While a common date in average circulated grades, Mint States examples are challenging with this exquisite Gem example being one of only 16 with a plus designation. Only 18 are graded finer by PCGS (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22S3, PCGS# 3955

1925-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Toned CAC Example

4001 **1925-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Deep lilac-blue and olive-gold toning covers each side of this Gem in a subtle woodgrain pattern. Satiny luster underneath has only slight evidence of contact, and the quality earns CAC endorsement. This Denver issue is difficult to locate with an early die state, but our consignor found just such a coin. The specialist will appreciate this offering. CAC: 24 in 65, 7 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22S3, PCGS# 3955

1925-S Nickel, MS65
A Rarity in Top Grades

4002 **1925-S MS65 PCGS.** Evidence that the dies were used well-beyond their prime appear on each side, with clashing, softness, and extensive cracks and flow lines. Despite the quality of manufacture, this Gem Buffalo nickel was carefully preserved by its custodians over the past 94 years. There are no singular ticks to mention, and the softly frosted surfaces exhibit pleasing light golden patina. The 1925-S is scarce at this level and is one of the rarest issues in the series in MS66, surprising considering the mintage of 6.2 million coins. Population: 69 in 65 (5 in 65+), 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3018.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

1925-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Lovely Pastel Toning

4003 **1925-S MS65 PCGS.** The design details are softened from die wear, although the boldness of the strike is apparent in the well-rounded upper portions of the relief elements. Subtle pastel toning graces each side, with vibrant luster undisturbed by major abrasions. Population: 69 in 65 (5 in 65+), 2 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

1926-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Glistening Iridescence

4004 **1926-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1926-D issue is notorious as the single worst-struck in a series, rife with poorly produced coins. The present example, however, is a pleasing exception, with detail on both sides that is far and away superior, especially on the reverse. Although a bit of softness shows on the rear leg, the tail is nearly split, and much detail shows on the head and shoulder. Delicate lilac and gold toning graces each side, and abrasions are few and inconsequential. PCGS has graded 35 pieces finer (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22S6, PCGS# 3958

1926-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66
Few Known Finer

4005 **1926-D MS66 PCGS.** This 1926-D nickel showcases a sharp strike, enhanced by a light golden hue and brilliant, satiny luster throughout. While available in most grades, Gem-graded pieces are scarce and highly sought after with only three examples graded numerically higher than the present by PCGS (11/24). Population: 32 in 66 (8 in 66+), 3 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22S6, PCGS# 3958

1926-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64
Better San Francisco Issue

4006 **1926-S MS64 NGC.** The undisputed key to the Buffalo Nickel series, the 1926-S is a low-mintage date with just 970,000 pieces produced. Mint State coins are scarce in high grade, and Gems rare. Worn reverse dies are the norm, and the bison's head is normally weak. The example in this lot exhibits a somewhat above average strike, though portions of the Indian's hair and bison's tail are soft. Light gray toning is accented by crimson and gold in the fields and near the borders on each side. A few small ticks scattered about are not bothersome.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

1927 Nickel, Satiny MS67
Only One Coin Numerically Finer

4007 **1927 MS67 PCGS.** This eye-appealing Superb Gem makes a profound demonstration of excellent preservation, augmenting it with iridescence in the luster and luminous appearance over each side. The very centers are slightly weak, but the border details are well defined. PCGS and NGC combined report only a single numerically finer 1927 Philadelphia nickel. Population: 52 in 67 (9 in 67+), 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22S8, PCGS# 3960

1927-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Iridescent Toning

4008 **1927-D MS65 NGC.** Attractive gold and slate-gray toning endows the surfaces of this carefully preserved Gem. Lange (2006) writes that he still believes this issue is undervalued in Gem and considers well-struck examples to be particularly elusive. This piece is sharply struck save for a touch of weakness on the Indian's hair. Satiny luster on both sides enhances the eye appeal of this charming piece. Census: 32 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 467; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 799.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

1927-D Nickel, Satiny MS65
Slight Toning Over Each Side

4009 **1927-D MS65 PCGS.** Subtle mint-gold toning graces satiny surfaces on this Gem 1927-D Buffalo nickel, while each side overall lacks obvious abrasions. The mid-1920s Denver issues in this series often come poorly struck, and this coin shows some central softness, but the bison's head and horn are well defined.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

1927-D Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Vibrant Luster

4010 **1927-D MS65 PCGS.** This lightly toned Gem is an exceptional example of the 1927-D, a high-mintage, low-survival issue. It is conditionally scarce above MS64, and seldom seen with the sharpness of strike found here. Both sides are satiny and lustrous with delicate blue and gold toning. PCGS lists only 18 numerically finer examples (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3269.
NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

1927-D Nickel, MS65+
Bold Design Details

4011 **1927-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** the 1927-D is extremely rare with full or nearly full details, such as those found on the present piece. The bison's head and front leg are fully detailed, and the tail shows a trace of its split features. This Gem has satiny nickel-gray luster with a hint of gold toning. Population: 104 in 65 (22 in 65+), 18 finer. CAC: 23 in 65, 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 3361.
NGC ID# 22S9, PCGS# 3961

1927-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65
Important Condition Rarity

4012 **1927-S MS65 PCGS.** While other dates are better known as condition rarities in the Buffalo nickel series, the 1927-S is clearly one of the important rarities in high grade. In fact, aside from the major and minor varieties, there are only five date-mintmark combinations that have lower PCGS populations in MS65 or finer grades. The 1927-S trails only the 1918-S, 1919-S, 1920-S, 1924-S, and 1926-S. While typically weak as usual on the design high points, this piece has satin luster with splendid gold, violet, and faint blue toning on its brilliant nickel-gray surfaces, showing a few scattered spots of no consequence. Population: 59 in 65 (11 in 65+), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

1928-D Nickel, Luminous MS66
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer

4013 **1928-D MS66 PCGS.** This 1928-D nickel displays a bold strike with typical minor softness in the Indian's hair and the hip bone of the bison, enhanced by bright satiny luster throughout. While a common issue with the series, Gem-graded pieces do become sought after with this piece having only one other example grader numerically higher at PCGS (11/24). Population: 81 in 66 (9 in 66+), 1 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22SC, PCGS# 3964

1929-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66+
Highly Detailed Strike

4014 **1929-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1929-D nickel that we offer here has a virtually full strike and is certainly much sharper than most others that we have encountered. This Premium Gem has brilliant gold toning on lustrous surfaces with lovely orange, violet, blue, and green toning. PCGS has certified 15 examples in MS66+ and just nine finer submissions. CAC: 25 in 66, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22SF, PCGS# 3967

1930 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Tied for the Finest Certified

4015 **1930 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem is tied numerically for the finest that PCGS or NGC have encountered in more than 30 years of coin certification. Both sides have nearly full design definition with delicate blue and champagne toning over fully brilliant and lustrous surfaces. Population: 84 in 67 (8 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22SH, PCGS# 3969

1931-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67 CAC
None Finer at PCGS

4016 **1931-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1931-S nickel, struck in the middle of the Great Depression to a limited mintage of just 1.2 million coins. Only cents, nickels, and dimes were produced in 1931 with no need for higher denomination coins with the exception of the double eagle that was not intended for circulation. During that difficult historical era, small change was most important for commerce. This Superb Gem is an extraordinary example with amazing frosty mint luster and beautiful toning that displays gold and pale blue. Population: 17 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22SK, PCGS# 3971

1935-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67
None Numerically Finer at PCGS

4017 **1935-D MS67 PCGS.** This 1935-D nickel exhibits a bold strike, enhanced by brilliant, satiny luster along with a blend of golden and sky-blue tones throughout. While typically obtainable in most grades, Gem Mint State examples are sought after with this piece being among the finest certified by PCGS (11/24). Population: 58 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22SP, PCGS# 3975

1935-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Set Registry Star

4018 **1935-D MS67 PCGS.** This Superb Gem 1935-D Buffalo nickel, like many others in the present offering, will be the star of a Registry collection. While the strike is a trifle weak as usual, light gold toning visits the brilliant and lustrous surfaces of this remarkable beauty. Population: 59 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22SP, PCGS# 3975

1936-D FS-901 Nickel, XF40
3 1/2 Legs

4019 **1936-D 3 1/2 Legs, FS-901, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** The bison's right front leg, to the viewer's left, is partially absent on this variety that is similar to the famous 3-Leg variety produced at Denver the following year. However, the 1936-D variety is substantially rarer, based on current population data. This example is lightly worn yet exhibits pleasing surfaces with scattered marks of no consequence. Light gold toning resides on the natural gray surfaces. Population: 17 in 40, 14 finer. CAC: 6 in 40, 9 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 38471 Base PCGS# 93978

1937 Nickel, MS68
Tied for the Finest

4020 **1937 MS68 PCGS.** Neither PCGS nor NGC have certified any numerically finer examples of the 1937 nickel. This sensational Superb Gem has attractive green-gold toning on the obverse, and brilliant blue and violet toning on the reverse. Both sides have full mint frost. With a mintage of just under 80 million coins, and a combined population of 89 coins, this is nearly one in a million. Population: 38 in 68 (5 in 68+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22SV, PCGS# 3980

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Pristine Top-Grade Registry Coin

4021 **1937-D MS68 NGC.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1937-D Buffalo nickel is a rarity at the lofty MS68 level, and no numerically finer pieces are known. This golden-toned Registry coin displays a bold strike with pristine surfaces that glisten in-hand. Faint metal flow lines in the fields are as usual for the issue. Census: 8 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 22SW, PCGS# 3981

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS62
FS-901, Three-Legged

4022 **1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 PCGS.** Medium dove-gray and chestnut toning enriches this coruscating and lightly abraded key date Buffalo nickel. Diagnostics such as the granular back leg are all present. Higher graded examples are often available for a price, but the MS62 level may provide the best combination of quality and value.
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3454.
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS64
FS-901, Three-Legged

4023 **1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS64 PCGS.** Heavy die lapping effaced the bison's forward right leg on this variety, while remnants of the heavy die erosion the Mint employ was trying to reduce still appear in the recesses of the design and in the fields. The current is a well-struck example of the variety with a hint of light champagne color. Few abrasions are seen for the grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS65
Beautifully Lustrous and Toned

4024 **1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS65 NGC.** This Gem example of the coveted *Guide Book* variety is better struck than many examples we have seen, further accentuated by luminous mint luster and a lack of detracting abrasions. The bison's head is fully defined, and the central areas are less affected by die erosion than usual. Light golden toning has pastel rainbow ribbons running through it, including a strip of gold that spans the gap between the bison's detached hoof and leg stump. We have seen few examples of the Three-Legged variety as attractive in Gem condition. This is an important opportunity for the advanced collector.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1938-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Transitional Coinage

4025 **1938-D MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1938-D Buffalo was the last of its kind in a transitional year that also saw the beginning of Jefferson nickel coinage. This amazing Superb Gem is tied numerically for the finest that PCGS has certified. Both sides exhibit light gold toning on frosty and brilliant nickel-gray surfaces. An amazing piece for an advanced Registry collection. Population: 68 in 68 (6 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 14 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR66
Lovely Strike and Patina

4026 **1913 Type One, JD-1, High R.1, PR66 NGC.** The Type One Buffalo nickel remains the favorite of many collectors for the whole series, and proof pieces are especially sought-after. This Premium Gem boasts sharp definition throughout its subtly lustrous matte surfaces. Pale rose-gold and sea-green toning creates most of the patina, while neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. An excellent proof type coin.
PCGS# 103090 Base PCGS# 3988

1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Top-Tier Matte Proof Example

4027 **1913 Type Two PR68 NGC.** Of the 1,514 proofs struck of the Type Two design, this is one of the finest pieces certified to date (12/24) by the two major services. We see no contact marks on either side of this remarkable Superb Gem. In fact, even with close examination under a loupe, we fail to see any meaningful distractions whatsoever. Each side presents a barely detectible layer of golden-rose patina. The strike is needle-sharp throughout both sides, with the reverse strike especially impressive. NGC Census: 9 in 68 (including 1 in 68+), and none are finer at either service (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 876.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

1915 Buffalo Nickel, PR67
Remarkable Superb Gem Surfaces

4028 **1915 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** This is a remarkable proof specimen that lacks any deficiency of striking detail, surface preservation, or eye appeal. The steel-gray toning is modified by occasional streaks of apricot-gold patina on each side. Walter Breen's diagnostic "arcing die crack" is observed across the bison's shoulder and middle torso areas. PCGS Population: 90 in 67 (21 in 67+), 11 finer. CAC: 41 in 67, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Charlotte ANA Money Show Auction Presented by Robert Korver (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 361.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 278U, PCGS# 3992

1916 Nickel, Lightly Toned PR67
Last of the Early Date Matte Proofs

4029 **1916 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The matte proof mintage was 600 pieces in 1916, representing the final year of Buffalo nickel proofs until 1936. This delightful example displays the matte texture typical of this issue and satiny mint luster, with sharp definition on all design elements and attractive two-tone toning. Golden raised motifs are framed by lavender-gay fields for a visual cameo effect. The bison is needle-sharp. CAC endorsement assures high quality for the assigned grade. PCGS Population: 49 in 67 (5 in 67+), 11 finer. CAC: 27 in 67, 2 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

1936 Satin Finish Nickel, PR67
High-End Example of the Format

4030 **1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 CACG.** This tastefully toned and impeccably preserved Satin Finish proof is a Superb Gem in every regard. The Mint was not willing to forego its search for the ideal proof finish to satisfy both collectors and the Mint hierarchy. The satiny finish is presented here at its finest, and today collectors seek out both the satin and brilliant finish proofs to complete their sets. Both the obverse and the reverse are beautifully struck and attractively toned in gold, ice-blue, ivory, and pale-lavender hues. There are no marks or imperfections to mention. The coin is housed in a CACG holder.
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Type Two, Brilliant Finish
Pristine Surfaces

4031 **1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR68 NGC.** Since collectors have long ago decided to treat the 1936 Buffalo nickel proofs as two separate varieties — the Satin finish and Brilliant mirrorlike proofs — a race is on to locate the finest examples of each format. For the Brilliant proof coins, PR68 is the magical grade, with only a handful any finer. This spectacular coin glitters beneath vibrant lemon-yellow and honey-gold toning surrounding lavender and tan-gold centers. Ice-blue hues accompany olive-gold shades on the equally colorful reverse. The mirrorlike surfaces are technically sharp and essentially pristine, while the eye appeal is off the charts. NGC Census: 35 in 68 (2 in 68+), 1 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1940-D Nickel, MS68 Full Steps
Stunning Definition and Preservation

4032 **1940-D MS68 Full Steps PCGS.** Every step is well defined on this piece. That alone is incredible, although the coin also ranks among the finest pieces known, in the incredible MS68 Full Steps grade. Pastel rainbow toning graces each side, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 7 in 68 Full Steps, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22TE, PCGS# 84008

1942 Type One Nickel, MS67+ Full Steps
Tied Atop the Condition Census

4033 **1942 Type One MS67+ Full Steps PCGS.** The year 1942 was transitional for the nickel alloy. In addition to a slight difference in color, the Type One and Type Two issues can be differentiated by the style of the mintmark — on the Type One, Philadelphia coins have no mintmark and branch coins show a small mintmark at the right of Monticello, while on the Type Two all mints show a large mintmark above Monticello. This Type One coin is tied for finest known. Subtle ice-blue color adorns pristine, satiny mint luster, with no distractions. Population: 16 in 67 (3 in 67+) Full Steps, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22TK, PCGS# 84013

1943-P Nickel, MS68 Full Steps
Exceptional Top-Grade Piece

4034 **1943-P MS68 Full Steps PCGS.** The silver alloy of the war nickels produced from 1942 to 1945 struck up better than the copper-nickel issues, thus Full Steps examples are more plentiful. This provides collectors with the opportunity to acquire even one of a few high-grade rarities at the lofty MS68 level. The current piece displays pleasantly full definition with light champagne toning and pristine surfaces. Outstanding in every respect. Population: 8 in 68 Full Steps, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22TP, PCGS# 84018

1952-D Jefferson Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Tied for Finest With Full Steps

4035 **1952-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** The 1952-D is of median availability in Full Steps, although such coins usually only appear in MS65 or MS66. This is one of just seven Full Steps coins in MS67 at PCGS, the finest grade achieved by any such example (12/24). Lovely mint luster with a light golden hue adorns the coin, with no bothersome abrasions. Population: 7 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22UL, PCGS# 84047

1962 Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Top-Grade Rarity

4036 **1962 MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Delicate ice-blue and lavender hues grace the pristine, satiny surfaces of this Superb Gem Full Steps coin. The 1962 Jefferson nickel is a rarity in this grade, even while lower-grade Full Steps coins are plentiful. The Registry collector need look no further. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Steps, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 22VC, PCGS# 84071

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

1974-S Nickel, PR70 Deep Cameo
Top-Grade Rarity for the Registry Collector

4037 **1974-S PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** In grades below PR70 Deep Cameo, the 1974-S proof Jefferson nickel is quite common and easily obtained. However, in PR70 Deep Cameo — and in this grade only — it is a major rarity. Fittingly, it is this very grade Registry Set collectors need to acquire. The current coin is one of only 30 pieces this fine at PCGS, and it is only the sixth example in this grade we have seen. Brilliant surfaces yield frost-white devices and mercury-like fields, with unrelenting sharpness throughout.
NGC ID# 27AM, PCGS# 94207

EARLY HALF DIMES

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, VF30
V-5, LM-8, Obverse Die Crack

4038 **1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, VF30 PCGS.** A heavy, distinctive die crack runs from the Y in LIBERTY to the 7 in the date, bisecting the obverse. Despite early development of the lengthy die crack, the LM-8 variety remains one of the two most frequently seen 1795 half dime varieties. Rich golden-gray color flows evenly across both sides of this well-defined midgrade example. Light, tiny marks and abrasions exist as one might expect for this Flowing Hair example at the VF30 grade level, but overall the surfaces are smooth and attractive and eye appeal remains strong.
NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

1805 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, XF40
Scarce Final-Year Draped Bust Issue

4039 **1805 V-1, LM-1, R.4, XF40 PCGS.** The only dies for this challenging date. Gunmetal-gray toning shows some areas of charcoal-gray, with an up-and-down strike that weakens at the upper-right reverse quadrant as often seen for the date. Lightly abraded surfaces include a thin mark between stars 10 and 11 to Liberty's chin. Traces of silver luster remain within Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's feathering. A scant 15,600 pieces were struck, since bullion depositors preferred the more convenient half dollar. This is the final date of the Draped Bust type, and the rarest date with the exception of the famous 1802 half dime. PCGS Population: 7 in 40, 15 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 232A, PCGS# 38611 Base PCGS# 4272

BUST HALF DIMES

1830 V-6, LM-8 Half Dime, MS65+
Attractively Toned

4040 **1830 V-6, LM-8, R.1, MS65+ CACG.** The obverse is colorfully toned in sea-green, sky-blue, jade, and amber-gold shades, while the reverse displays dappled tan and gold toning with blue accents at the margins. A prominent center dot has a circular outline and a tiny die dot sits to the left of 1 in the date near the lower-left serif. A few remnant adjustment marks are seen near and on Liberty's neck, with a curved strike-through across the top drapery fold. Both sides are sharply struck on this high-end Gem example. The dies were lapped, with an orphan berry between the top two leaf pairs. This MS65 coin is housed in a CACG holder with the Plus designation and its implied CAC endorsement.
NGC ID# 232C, PCGS# 38646 Base PCGS# 4277

1832 V-1, LM-3 Half Dime, MS66
Originally Patinated

4041 **1832 V-1, LM-3, R.1, MS66 NGC.** Ocean-blue and plum-red peripheries cede to pearl-gray centers. The preservation is exceptional, and the strike is sharp save for blending near the left border of the shield. Only a few MS67 examples are certified finer. LM-3 is attributed by repunching on star 12 and a defective M in AMERICA.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 832.
NGC ID# 232E, PCGS# 38665 Base PCGS# 4279

1834 V-4, LM-4 Half Dime, MS65
Attractively Toned, Well-Struck
None Finer at PCGS for the Variety

4042 **1834 V-4, LM-4, R.1, MS65 PCGS.** The date sits low and away from the bust and star 7 points to the top of the headband. The final S in STATES is centered over S of PLURIBUS. A bisecting die crack angles upward from the rim below the drapery midway between 1 in the date and star 1 and heads upward, emerging from the cap to the top rim. This colorful Gem Uncirculated 1834 LM-4 example displays vibrant calico toning offering myriad colors across both the obverse and the reverse. Spectacular eye appeal glistens from sharply struck, nearly mark-free surfaces. PCGS Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 232G, PCGS# 38703 Base PCGS# 4281

SEATED HALF DIMES

1837 No Stars Seated Half Dime, MS66
Large Date, First Year of New Design

4043 **1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS66 NGC.** Christian Gobrecht's engraving of Liberty in seated full-figure form debuted on the half dime in 1837, representing a large departure from the Bust coinage of previous designs. The initial design omitted border stars on the obverse, allowing the figure to be more prominent, but was replaced after one year of coinage in Philadelphia. This Premium Gem example displays a sharp strike and brilliant luster, with no abrasions of note. The obverse die is shattered. Census: 85 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 11 finer (11/24).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

1853 Arrows Half Dime, MS66+
Notably Well Struck and Lustrous

4044 **1853 Arrows MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Many Seated half dimes seen, regardless of date, show some degree of strike softness, usually on the wreath or on Liberty's head, and sometimes the stars. This piece is well defined throughout. Satiny original luster illuminates mottled lavender-gray toning, with no bothersome abrasions beneath the patina. The 1853 Arrows half dime, while intermittently seen in the MS66 grade, is rare with a Plus designation or CAC endorsement. Population: 47 in 66 (8 in 66+), 17 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 7 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 233Y, PCGS# 4356

1855 Arrows Half Dime, MS67
Condition Census Example

4045 **1855 Arrows MS67 PCGS.** Although readily available from the 1.75 million-piece mintage, the 1855 Arrows is exceedingly rare at the MS67 level and virtually unavailable any finer. This Superb Gem is sharply struck for the issue, with only minor softness on the lower four right-hand stars. Finely grained central devices and nearly mark-free fields emit bursts of silver luster. PCGS has seen only two pieces finer than this example — one in 67+, and one MS68 coin. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2344, PCGS# 4360

1860 Transitional Half Dime, MS65
Judd-267, 'Coin Without a Country'

4046 **1860 Transitional, Judd-267, Pollock-315, R.4, MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. The so-called "coin without a country" combines the With Stars obverse of 1859 with the cereal wreath reverse of 1860. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The present Gem example is one of only 100 pieces reportedly struck. Soft golden-gray patina includes pleasing elements and rose and gold color. Unevenly detailed with incompleteness at the upper obverse, the corresponding area on the reverse, and the centers on each side. Population: 9 in 65, 19 finer (11/24).
Ex: Harry X Boosel Collection (RARCOA, 4/1972), lot 1018; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 9089.
NGC ID# 2346, PCGS# 4373

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

1854 Arrows Half Dime, PR63 CAC
Important Proof Type Coin

4047 **1854 Arrows PR63 PCGS. CAC.** All pre-1858 proof half dimes are rare, and the 1854 has added importance, as it is one of only three proof dates of the Arrows type. The mintage of the proof 1854 is unknown, but Al Blythe, in the *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*, suggests that 16 to 20 proofs were produced, while PCGS CoinFacts states that 15 proofs were struck. The present needle-sharp example has medium gold toning and an unblemished appearance. Population: 2 in 63, 10 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 43; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5413.
NGC ID# 235S, PCGS# 4432

EARLY DIMES

1796 JR-1 Dime, Fine 15
Attractive Example of America's First Dime

4048 **1796 JR-1, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS.** Splashes of pale gold and delicate blue toning appear on the pleasing silver-gray surfaces of this mid-grade example that enjoys excellent eye appeal. The strike is nicely centered with full obverse and reverse borders. The heavy obverse rim break that covers the lower points of the first star immediately identifies this piece as an example of JR-1, the first die marriage of dimes the United States ever minted.
Ex: The Towers Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2024), lot 3465.
NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461

1800 JR-1 Dime
Rare Chance to Obtain an AU55 Example

4049 **1800 JR-1, High R.4, AU55 NGC.** An impressive piece with excellent detail on both sides. The reflective obverse has steel-gray fields complemented by charcoal toning within the peripheral devices. The reverse has frosty luster with gold, pale blue, and iridescent toning. This scarce variety is seldom seen in such fine preservation. Over the last five years, Heritage and Stack's Bowers have sold 1800 dimes in AU or Mint State condition five times. All were of the JR-2 die marriage.
Ex: October Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 342.
NGC ID# 236H, PCGS# 38754 Base PCGS# 4470

1804 JR-2 Dime, Good 6
Heraldic Eagle Key Date

4050 **1804 14 Stars Reverse, JR-2, R.5, Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** This is an attractive example of a key Draped Bust dime date. Smooth wear engulfs the borders without overly diminishing Liberty's Draped Bust portrait or the central Heraldic Eagle motif. While the reverse rim merges with the upper portion of the legend, the field stars are crisply outlined. Likewise, the obverse stars fade into the left-hand edge, but the date is strong and LIBERTY is nearly complete. This is the sole CAC example for the Good 6 grade. PCGS Population (both varieties): 1 in 6, 15 finer. CAC 1 in 6, 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 236P, PCGS# 38767 Base PCGS# 4475

1805 Dime, Uncirculated Details
JR-2, 4 Berries, Attractively Toned

4051 **1805 4 Berries, JR-2, R.1 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Two die varieties exist for the 1805 dime. JR-1 is very scarce, and has five berries on the eagle's branch. JR-2 is more frequently encountered, and exhibits four berries on the branch. The varieties are separately listed in the *Guide Book*. The present piece is lustrous and unworn, and shows minor incompleteness of strike at the center of the shield. Slightly bright from a wipe, but attractively toned in peripheral golden-brown and forest-green shades.

BUST DIMES

1814 JR-5 Dime, AU55
STATESOFAMERICA
Large Reverse Strike-Through

4052 **1814 STATESOFAMERICA, JR-5, FS-901, R.4 — 25% Struck-Thru Reverse — AU55 PCGS.** Steel-gray surfaces underlay a plethora of attractive hues, ranging from sky-blue to sage to mustard to rose. Some of Liberty's curls are a bit soft, where the eagle's wings are sharp, mirroring the observation made in the Davis, et al, dime book. The design is least detailed in the lower left reverse. However, this is not the fault of a weak strike, but rather a struck-through planchet error. Errors on Bust dimes are rare, especially on varieties as important as the STATESOFAMERICA reverse. The strike-through on this piece appears to be from die grease or another similar foreign material stuck to the die face. Such strike-throughs of this size, covering some 25% of the reverse, are incredible. We cannot recall having previously seen such an artifact on a Bust dime, let alone of this variety.

1821 Large Date Dime, MS64
JR-4, Condition Census Quality

4053 **1821 Large Date, JR-4, R.2, MS64 NGC.** Star 13 is repunched, and a double dentil is noted near star 10. The reverse has die chips within the M (and both As) in AMERICA. The present near-Gem has light golden-brown centers. The peripheries display apple-green toning. Incompleteness of strike is limited to the eagle's head and neck. JR-4 is available in circulated condition, but our auction archives show only one finer example, the Eugene Gardner specimen graded MS65 NGC.
NGC ID# 236Y, PCGS# 38794 Base PCGS# 4496

1824/2 JR-1 Dime, MS64
Rich Original Toning

4054 **1824/2 Pointed Top 1, JR-1, High R.5, MS64 PCGS.** Deep autumn-brown, lavender, and gunmetal-gray toning embraces this Choice Capped Bust dime. Smooth aside from a hair-thin line on the cheek and an interesting mint-made strike-through near stars 11 to 13. The strike is sharp at the borders although the centers are incompletely impressed. Only two 1824-dated John Reich varieties are known, struck from the same overdated obverse die. The overdate feature is plain to the unaided eye. Population (both varieties included): 9 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15688; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3055.
NGC ID# 2373, PCGS# 38806 Base PCGS# 4502

1829 JR-10 Dime, VF30
Rare Curl Base 2 Variant

4055 **1829 Curl Base 2, JR-10, FS-301, R.5, VF30 NGC.** The 1929 dime mintage was 770,000 pieces from 12 documented die varieties. Of those varieties, the JR-10 is by far the rarest and most famous die marriage, easily identified by its Curl Base 2 in the date. All other 1829 dimes have a Square Base 2. John McCloskey discovered the variety in 1973 and about 50 examples are known today. Nearly all JR-10 pieces are in VG or lower grades, while about half of the surviving population is damaged in one way or another. Pleasing slate-gray surfaces on this VF30 example display light, silver-gray accents on surfaces that are only lightly marked for the grade. A pair of gouges at the upper 182 of the date are the sole significant marks seen on either side. A heavy die crack curves across Liberty's portrait, foreshadowing an early demise for the obverse die. This solid and well-defined VF30 example is within shouting distance of the finest-known JR-10 coins, which grade VF35. NGC Census: 1 in 30, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2378, PCGS# 38836 Base PCGS# 4512

1833 Bust Dime, MS66
JR-5, Last 3 High

4056 **1833 Last 3 High, JR-5, R.1, MS66 NGC.** While JR-5 is a relatively common variety for the year and examples can be located above XF, at the MS66 level this piece must rate within the Condition Census. The devices are well brought up throughout. No detractions are apparent. The eye appeal is augmented by the rich orange-red centers bounded by olive-green and cobalt-blue margins. The toning is enlivened by comprehensive satiny luster.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 423.
NGC ID# 237D, PCGS# 38870 Base PCGS# 4523

1837 JR-2 Dime
Lustrous MS64 Example

4057 **1837 JR-2, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** A crisply struck and thoroughly lustrous near-Gem. It's silver surfaces are slightly mellowed by toffee overtones. Contact is negligible, and instead a russet freckle above the E in AMERICA serves as an identifier. The obverse rim is much wider than the reverse rim, which presumably caused difficulties for the coiner. 1837 was the last year of John Reich's Capped Bust Liberty motif on the dime denomination.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3067.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 237H, PCGS# 38892 Base PCGS# 4529

1837 JR-4 Capped Bust Dime, MS64
Attractive and Conditionally Scarce

4058 **1837 JR-4, R.4, MS64 NGC.** The inner point of star 8 is close to the cap and a Fancy 8 in the date are attribution points for the JR-4 obverse, while the F is lower than O in OF on the reverse. A bisecting die crack runs upward from the edge through Liberty's lowest curl through the portrait before exiting through Liberty's upper cap fold. Although readily available as a variety, the 1837 JR-4 die pair becomes scarce at the near-Gem level and rare any finer. This colorfully toned Choice Uncirculated example displays reddish-tan and cobalt-blue toning that lightens to ivory-gold centers. A sharp strike accompanies nearly mark-free, lustrous surfaces for excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 237H, PCGS# 38894 Base PCGS# 4529

SEATED DIMES

1837 No Stars Dime, MS65
Small Date, F-103a

4059 **1837 No Stars, Small Date, F-103a, R.3, MS65 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. At the Philadelphia Mint, the No Stars subtype was coined only in 1837. Medium autumn-brown toning graces thoroughly this lustrous and boldly struck Gem. No marks are remotely consequential. A bold die crack crosses the central reverse, and the dies are rotated approximately 20 degrees from coin turn. The rims are mismatched, wider on the obverse than on the reverse, though the obverse dentils are shorter than those on the reverse.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 537640 Base PCGS# 4562

1838 Large Stars Dime, MS66
F-104, No Drapery

4060 **1838 No Drapery, Large Stars, F-104, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** A bold radial crack through the B in LIBERTY attributes this Fortin marriage. Star 1 is repunched. Honey-gold toning accompanies this lustrous and well-struck early Seated dime. A narrow lamination is noted between the AM in AMERICA. The Stars, No Drapery subtype was issued for just three years. For all Large Stars Fortin die varieties combined, Population: 25 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 537650 Base PCGS# 4568

1841-O Small O Dime, MS64
F-108, Rare in Mint State

4061 **1841-O Small O, F-108, R.2, MS64 NGC.** A radial die crack through the E in AMERICA is the chief pick-up point for Fortin-108. The 1841-O has a mintage above two million pieces, but is surprisingly rare in Mint State. The present near-Gem displays dappled olive-green and tan-brown toning. The surfaces are smooth, satiny, and well struck. For all Fortin varieties combined, the Census is 6 in 64, 2 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 537769 Base PCGS# 4580

1851 F-101 Dime, MS66
Virtually Unimprovable

4062 **1851 F-101, High R.3, MS66 PCGS.** The 1851 has a respectable mintage above one million pieces, but examples are surprisingly rare in Mint State. The present coin is virtually unsurpassed, since NGC has graded none above MS65. At PCGS, only two coins are finer, one each graded MS66+ and MS67 (12/24). This lustrous Premium Gem has pristine fields and a blush of mahogany-brown toning on the right obverse border. The rims display distributed minor marks.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 537902 Base PCGS# 4595

1852 F-116 Dime, MS66+
Condition Census Quality

4063 **1852 F-116, R.3, MS66+ PCGS.** Caramel-gold toning adorns this lustrous and essentially immaculate Stars Obverse type coin. A small barbell-shaped strike-through on Liberty's lowered arm provides the sole imperfection. The lower dentils on each side are incompletely impressed, but the remainder of the design is well struck. Population: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+), 5 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 537935 Base PCGS# 4597

1853 Arrows Seated Dime, MS66 CAC
Fortin-118, A Recent Discovery

4064 **1853 Arrows MS66 PCGS. CAC. F-118.** Large arrowheads are positioned high in the space to the left and right on the Hubbed Date and Arrows varieties, and they are always in the same position on multiple obverse dies. Others are unhubbed with those elements entered in a separate process. Fortin identifies 19 obverse dies based solely on die cracks as the date position remains unchanged. This example is an early die state of Fortin-118, a recent discovery that was identified through a different example in 2019. Several obverse die cracks include one across Liberty's neck and left facing arm, and another through the right arrowhead. This Premium Gem is remarkable for its frosty silver luster that shines through gold, violet, blue, and green toning. The wonderful surfaces are free of distracting marks. Population: 51 in 66 (6 in 66+), 22 finer. CAC: 23 in 66, 9 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2398, PCGS# 4603

1857 Seated Dime, MS66+
Smooth and Lustrous

4065 **1857 F-102, R.3, MS66+ PCGS.** A thin die line on Liberty's knee and the position of the date numerals identify this variety. The 1857 Seated dime in MS66+ is an important condition rarity, as finer pieces are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-designated coin displays coruscating luster and virtually unabraded surfaces. Inexactness of strike is limited to the dentils and the top of Liberty's head. Population: 13 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3043.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 538091 Base PCGS# 4614

1863 F-101a Dime, MS66
Low-Mintage Philly Issue

4066 **1863 F-101a, R.5, MS66 PCGS.** Civil War hoarding of coinage led to the issue of fractional currency and a very low mintage of dimes at Philadelphia in 1863. Only 460 proofs and 14,000 commercial pieces were produced, all from the same pair of dies. This untoned specimen shows only a single unobtrusive mark on the right obverse field. The strike is good, though a few grains in the cereal wreath are incomplete.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 538200 Base PCGS# 4637

1864 F-102a Dime, MS65
Only 11,000 Pieces Struck

4067 **1864 F-102a, R.5, MS65 PCGS.** Although Fortin lists a F-101a business variety, he notes that he has not seen an example, and it appears that marriage is proof-only. F-102a also began life producing proofs, then struck most (if not all) of the business issue of just 11,000 pieces. The issue is rare in all grades, and any Gem is an important find. Coined from boldly clashed dies, the present semiprooflike specimen is smooth save for a few wispy marks on the upper obverse field. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 538202 Base PCGS# 4639

1864-S F-101 Dime, MS65
Better Civil War Issue

4068 **1864-S F-101, Low R.3, MS65 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint concentrated on half dollar mintages during the Civil War year of 1864. Only 230,000 dimes were struck, and few were set aside by collectors until many years later. At PCGS, the median grade is VF30. This lustrous Gem is numerically surpassed by only one coin each at NGC and PCGS. This attractive Gem displays a good strike along with glimpses of wheat-gold toning. Contact is minimal, limited to the field near the profile. A narrow diagonal alloy streak passes east of the E in DIME. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2021), lot 3018.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 538203 Base PCGS# 4640

1866-S F-103 Dime, MS61
Mint State Rarity

4069 **1866-S F-103, High R.4, MS61 PCGS.** The 1866-S dime had a fairly low mintage of 135,000 pieces, and the absence of numismatists in the Old West ensured that few examples have survived in Mint State. This lightly toned and satiny representative displays a dramatic diagonal crack from the 8 in the date to the M in AMERICA. Scattered delicate marks are inoffensive for the designated grade. Population: 2 in 61, 12 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 538217 Base PCGS# 4644

1869 F-105a Dime, MS66
Long Flag 1, Semiprooflike

4070 **1869 Long Flag 1, F-105a, R.4, MS66 PCGS.** In his SeatedDimeVarieties.com website, Gerry Fortin notes that high-grade examples of F-105a are often prooflike, since the die pair initially produced F-105 proofs. Thus it is little surprise that the present Premium Gem offers frosty devices and moderately reflective fields. Imperfections are few, and only a hint of butter-gold toning is evident. Population: 6 in 66, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 538243 Base PCGS# 4649

1870-S Seated Dime, MS63
The Only Dies

4071 **1870-S MS63 PCGS. Fortin-101.** Only one die variety is identified at Gerry Fortin's Seateddimevarieties.com. The mintage of 50,000 coins is enough to suggest that a second die pair might be awaiting discovery. This variety shows the tops of misplaced date digits in the border below the date. A sharply detailed example, the present piece features brilliant silver luster with olive and gold toning. Population: 3 in 63, 16 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23A3, PCGS# 4652

1871 Seated Dime, MS66
Only One Finer

4072 **1871 MS66 PCGS. Fortin-102a.** Gerry Fortin identifies 14 varieties of 1871 Seated dime at his website, Seateddimevarieties.com. This die pair was used for circulation strikes and proofs, and a die crack connecting the ribbons in the wreath are seen on both formats. This exceptional Premium Gem is fully defined and exhibits brilliant and untoned luster with frosty mint surfaces. Population: 11 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23A4, PCGS# 4653

1873 Seated Liberty Dime, MS65+
Important Two-Year Design Type

4073 **1873 Arrows MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Fortin-104, R.4.** Ex: Simpson. The Fortin marriage is interesting for minor repunching above the base of the 1 in the date and a weakly hubbed IM in DIME. Delicate almond-gold toning enriches this lustrous and precisely struck dime. The left reverse has a few minute struck-in flecks, but post-strike contact is limited to faint grazes on the obverse field. Population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: Bob Simpson Collection of Seated Dimes (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3686; O'Neal Collection of U.S. Type, Part One / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 4122.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23BG, PCGS# 4665

1877-CC Dime, MS66 CAC
Type Two Reverse, F-109

4074 **1877-CC Type Two Reverse, F-109, R.4, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 77 in the date is lightly repunched, and cracks traverse the obverse border. A lustrous high-grade Carson City type coin whose vibrant cartwheel luster and well-preserved surfaces attest to its quality. Both sides have an orange-peel appearance, as coined from long-in-use dies. For all 1877-CC die varieties, CAC: 25 in 66, 2 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 538595 Base PCGS# 4683

1878 F-103 Dime, MS66+
Scarce Type One Reverse

4075 **1878 Type One Reverse, F-103, R.5, MS66+ PCGS.** The 1878 was the lowest-mintage Philadelphia Mint dime issue since 1871, since production for commerce dropped dramatically with the advent of the Morgan dollar. 1878 dimes predominantly have a Type Two Reverse, but here is a Premium Gem that shows the split left ribbon end characteristic of the elusive Type One Reverse. The reverse shows light die doubling on the I in DIME. Lustrous and crisply struck with minimally marked surfaces. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 5 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 538627 Base PCGS# 4685

1879 F-102a Dime, MS67
Low-Mintage Issue

4076 **1879 F-102a, R.4, MS67 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint was kept busy in 1879 striking silver dollars to comply with the Bland-Allison Act. Mintages of lesser silver denominations dramatically declined. Only 14,000 dimes were struck for commerce that year. The Fortin-102a dies initially produced proofs, then coined business strikes. They are attributed by die lines within the lower left portion of the wreath. This highly lustrous Superb Gem is brilliant and beautiful with radiant devices and unblemished fields. Population: 45 in 67 (14 in 67+), 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23AS, PCGS# 4687

1885-S Seated Dime, MS61
Low Mintage, Little Saved

4077 **1885-S F-101, R.3, MS61 PCGS.** The anomalous 1885-S dime mintage was a skimpy 43,960 pieces, a low production for which we have never found an adequate explanation. It is sufficiently rare that spurious examples are known with added mintmarks. This genuine piece shows all the known diagnostics, including the large S mintmark set somewhat to the right and partially filled, with the left bottom serif over the left edge of a dentil and the right top serif between dentils. This silvery piece has a few abrasions that explain the grade, mostly on the obverse, but much eye appeal remains.
Ex: Treasures from the S.S. New York (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 410; Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3514.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23B2, PCGS# 4695

1888-S Dime, MS65
Lustrous and Lightly Toned

4078 **1888-S MS65 PCGS. Fortin-Unlisted.** A lustrous Gem that boasts light golden toning and exemplary surfaces. The strike shows minor inexactness of strike on the left top of the wreath. From an unlisted die pair noteworthy for parallel horizontal die lines near the bottom of the shield, and a die crack on the lower right portion of the wreath. Population: 12 in 65, 6 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23B8, PCGS# 4701

1891-S Small S Dime, MS67
Final-Year Branch Issue

4079 **1891-S MS67 CACG. Fortin-Unlisted.** Small S. Fortin lists seven Small S die pairings, none of which match the date location of the present Superb Gem. The final-year 1891-S has a generous mintage but becomes a formidable conditional rarity at the MS67 level. As of (6/24), CAC has bestowed its green seal on three examples, and in addition has certified the present lot, with none finer. The lustrous and pristine surfaces confirm the lofty grade. The strike is crisp, and dappled rose-red, forest-green, and russet-brown toning enriches the margins.
NGC ID# 23BF, PCGS# 4708

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1857 Dime, PR65 Cameo
Rare Early Proof Date

4080 **1857 PR65 Cameo PCGS. F-101, R.6.** Pre-1858 proof dimes are rare, and the 1857 is no exception. PCGS estimates that only 30 to 50 proof 1857 dimes exist. The sole listed proof die pair is F-101, identified by tiny die lumps near the inner points of stars 3 to 6. The reverse usually has a die line near the R in AMERICA, along with evidence of die rust, but the present Gem is an early (original?) striking without those reverse die markers. The well-struck surfaces display peach-gold and pink-red toning that deepens on the rims. Population: 1 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23CB, PCGS# 84746

1859 With Stars Dime, PR65 Cameo
Final Year of the Type

4081 **1859 PR65 Cameo PCGS. F-101, R.4.** The 1859 is the final proof issue of the Stars Obverse Seated dime design. It is also the most readily obtainable proof of this underappreciated type with a reported mintage of 800 pieces. High grade specimens, particularly those with a degree of contrast, are genuinely scarce. This example is nicely toned in a variety of iridescent hues that tend to lighten over the major devices. Strong reflectivity lurks beneath the toning. Population: 15 in 65 (3 in 65+) Cameo, 12 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 6242; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 556.
NGC ID# 23CD, PCGS# 84748

1882 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Beautiful Multicolor Toning

4082 **1882 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.3.** The sole die marriage known for 1882 proof dimes, identified by repunching on the 2 in the date. This is a beautifully toned Superb Gem with lemon-gold fields, aquamarine rims, and cherry-red margins. The fully struck surfaces are pristine, though a couple of minute lint marks are noted near the I in AMERICA and the E in DIME. Population: 12 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23D7, PCGS# 84779

BARBER DIMES

1893/'2' Dime, CAC-Approved MS66
Ex: Duckor

4083 **1893/'2' FS-301 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor. There is an artifact in the lower loop of the 3 on this variety. PCGS recognizes this issue as an overdate, but the *Guide Book* does not, noting: "Overlaid photographs indicate this is not a true overdate." Regardless, it is a popular variety, and a rare one in MS66. This CAC-endorsed piece boasts a sharp strike and frosty, brilliant mint luster, with no bothersome abrasions. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 929296 Base PCGS# 4799

1893-O Barber Dime, MS66
Beautifully Toned

4084 **1893-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This 1893 New Orleans dime displays a crisp strike enhanced by frosty cartwheel luster and a blend of orange and sky-blue tones throughout the edges. The eye appeal is exceptional. While generally a scarce date within the series, Superb Gem Mint State examples are highly sought after with only three examples graded numerically higher than the present example by PCGS and with only two finer examples being endorsed by CAC (11/24). Population: 16 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 2 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23DR, PCGS# 4801

1894-O Barber Dime, MS63
Semikey Date

4085 **1894-O MS63 PCGS.** This 1894-O dime bears satiny luster and crisp detailing on the devices. Only 720,000 dimes were struck by the New Orleans Mint that year, making this a sought-after date. Mint State examples are conditionally challenging, with only 28 finer examples than the present graded by PCGS (11/24). Population: 7 in 63, 28 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23DU, PCGS# 4804

1895 Dime, Frosty MS66+
Low-Mintage Key Issue, Ex: Gardner

4086 **1895 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Both sides of this Premium Gem dime are thickly and evenly coated with a frosted overlay of grayish patina and a slight tinge of charcoal and gold. The strike is uniformly bold throughout. The only distraction is a tiny, hair-thin luster graze appearing on the cheek when the coin is tilted at a certain angle. While picayune, this minor mark appears to have limited an even finer grade. On a positive note, it may help to identify the coin for future catalogers. The 1895 is a key date in the Barber dime series, from a mintage of only 690,000 circulation strikes. It is the lowest-mintage Barber dime struck in the Philadelphia Mint, and the only P-mint issue with a mintage lower than 1 million coins.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2268; David Lawrence Rare Coins (4/2009) to Eugene H. Gardner; Eugene H. Gardner, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98355; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4393.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23DV, PCGS# 4806

1895-O Dime, MS64+
Premier Low-Mintage Key

4087 **1895-O MS64+ PCGS.** The 1895-O dime is one of the dozen or so rarest Barber issues in circulated grades, but its claim to fame is in Mint State condition, where it is one of the four rarest dates in the series. In Gem Uncirculated or finer condition, the 1895-O is by far the rarest Barber dime, excluding the 1894-S (of which six of eight pieces are known in Mint State, although some are certified as proofs). This MS64+ 1895-O is a notch below the full Gem grade. Frosty, lilac-silver surfaces feature minimal gold gold accents at the outer edges. Satiny mint luster glows from the finely grained, nearly unmarked surfaces. The strike is sharp throughout. Population: 8 in 64 (1 in 64+), 13 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23DW, PCGS# 4807

1896-O Barber Dime, MS66
Highly Elusive at This Grade

4088 **1896-O MS66 PCGS.** All Barber coins struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1896 are considered top rarities in their respective series. A small production of 610,000 dimes was accomplished in that year, making the issue is highly coveted by collectors across all grade levels. The 1896-O is the third of four early O-mint issues in the series, from 1894-O to 1897-O — each with a mintage under 1 million coins. Naturally, they are among the most difficult Barber dimes to find in Mint State grades. The 1896-O is also an underrated issue compared to the key-date 1895-O. This brilliant and frosty example is well-struck on both sides, save for minor softness on the 6 in the date. A tiny nick in front of Liberty's mouth is the sole mark to mention, visible under magnification. At the Premium Gem level, this coin is one of only eight pieces so graded at PCGS including three MS66+ examples, and there are none finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23DZ, PCGS# 4810

1896-S Barber Dime, MS65
Semikey Issue, Scarce This Nice

4089 **1896-S MS65 PCGS.** Untoned and frost-white, this Gem S-Mint dime is brightly lustrous and sharply struck. A pair of tiny ticks on the nose and neck and a short reeding mark above E in ONE are the sole marks to report but they are of little concern — the fields are entirely free of abrasions. Despite a mintage of more than 575,000 pieces, fewer than three dozen pieces at PCGS and NGC combined have attained a finer grade. Population: 13 in 65, 10 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 3565.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23E2, PCGS# 4811

1897-O Barber Dime, MS66
Radiant Luster and Border Toning

4090 **1897-O MS66 PCGS.** This 1897-O Barber dime showcases frosty mint luster with crisp detailing in strike throughout and a rose hue flowing throughout the margins. While examples of this date can be moderately scarce, higher-grade Mint State pieces are especially so with PCGS only reporting five finer examples than the present (11/24). Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+), 5 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23E4, PCGS# 4813

1897-S Barber Dime, MS65
Few Seen This Fine

4091 **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** A hint of dusky tan-gold toning graces the satiny Gem surfaces of this 1897-S Barber dime. Sharp definition throughout the devices adds to the appeal, while no abrasions distract from the aesthetics. This San Francisco issue is challenging in Mint State, being rare even in the current MS65 grade. Few are finer. Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23E5, PCGS# 4814

1898-O Barber Dime, MS65+
Uniformly Toned on Both Sides

4092 **1898-O MS65+ PCGS.** Only two 1898-O Barber dimes in this grade are Plus designated by PCGS, and finer pieces are rare. The current coin yields a bold strike and lovely champagne-gold luster, which deepens to amber-russet around the borders. An outstanding example of this New Orleans issue. Population: 15 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23E7, PCGS# 4816

1899-S Dime, CAC-Approved MS66
Near the Condition Census

4093 **1899-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Hints of lilac appear throughout warm russet toning on this Premium Gem. Satiny luster and well-struck design elements add to its many merits, while a lack of serious abrasions completes the eye appeal. This San Francisco issue seldom makes an appearance in MS66, and only a handful of coins in this grade are CAC approved. Population: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 3 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23EB, PCGS# 4820

1900-S Barber Dime, MS66
High-End Condition Rarity

4094 **1900-S MS66 PCGS.** Satiny mint luster yields near-brilliant color across the luminous satin surfaces of this Premium Gem 1900-S Barber dime. The coin is devoid of major abrasions, with eye appeal similarly strong. A die crack connects the lowest ribbon to Liberty's neck, and another reaches up from the dentils left of the mintmark. Population: 21 in 66 (5 in 66+), 2 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23EE, PCGS# 4823

1901-O Dime, MS66+
Tied for Second Finest Known

4095 **1901-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A well-struck piece, beautifully preserved with dusky russet-gold toning over satiny mint luster. It is one of just two coins in this grade at PCGS with a Plus designation, and it is within the top four pieces at PCGS. The only finer example of this issue known is the lone MS67 PCGS CAC coin, which also appears in this auction. Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23EG, PCGS# 4825

1901-O Barber Dime, MS67 CAC
The Incomparable Finest Known

4096 **1901-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Uncirculated examples of this New Orleans issue come up for auction on occasion, and sometimes pieces are seen in high grades, such as MS65 or MS66. In terms of auction appearances, one grade is not particularly rarer than another in the MS63 to MS66 range, and collectors will only be limited by their patience and budget. The patient collector with a budget to support can acquire a nice MS66 coin within a year or two most likely. However, that is not the case for a coin in MS67. Only one 1901-O dime is known in this top grade, certified by PCGS and endorsed by CAC, and it is a beauty. Only once before has this coin appeared at auction. When it did surface, it was housed in an older blue label holder, indicating that it has stood as the sole finest know of the date for many years, unchallenged. And it quite deserves that standing. Frosty, pristine mint luster adorns the glistening fields and boldly rendered devices. Both sides yield a wash of amber, sun-gold, lavender, and ice-blue hues, formed into a lovely pattern with the deeper hues around the borders. You will, quite frankly, never find a better 1901-O dime.
Ex: Great Collections (11/2023), lot 1455618.
NGC ID# 23EG, PCGS# 4825

1903-O Barber Dime, MS66
Early Die State, Condition Rarity

4097 **1903-O MS66 PCGS.** This boldly struck Premium Gem comes from fresh dies, which contributes to the crispness of the devices but also the satiny appearance of the fields, and the "hard edges" on all the relief elements. The coin is brilliant and devoid of noteworthy marks. A great rarity in this lofty grade. Population: 6 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23EN, PCGS# 4831

1904-S Dime, Brilliant MS65
Incredibly Sharp

4098 **1904-S MS65 PCGS.** This 1904-S dime exhibits frosty mint luster throughout with crisp detailing in the strike. This San Francisco date boasts a mintage of only 800,000 examples, making this a scarce issue, especially in higher Mint State grades. PCGS reports only 10 examples graded higher than the present example (11/24). Population: 9 in 65, 10 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ES, PCGS# 4834

1909-S Dime, Toned MS65
Rarely Seen This Fine

4099 **1909-S MS65 PCGS.** This piece is boldly struck with satiny luster and light russet border toning. Hints of iridescence appear at certain angles. This San Francisco issue comes from a mintage of 1 million coins (exactly), yet it circulated widely in the Western regions and was hardly preserved for numismatic purposes. Gems are rare. Population: 9 in 65, 10 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23FE, PCGS# 4853

1910 Dime, MS67+
Only One Coin Numerically Finer
Ex: Duckor-Lily Nicole

4100 **1910 MS67+ PCGS.** Ex: Lily Nicole Collection. The 1910 is one of the most plentiful issues in the series, but Superb Gem examples such as this are seldom seen. Both sides exhibit satiny silver surfaces beneath lovely gold and pale green toning. The surfaces are virtually perfect in their quality, even upon magnified examination. The devices are boldly rendered and the eye appeal is exceptional, aided by vibrant mint luster. Population: 16 in 67 (6 in 67+), 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Duckor Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1025; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 519; The Lily Nicole Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 3960; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2023), lot 3269.
NGC ID# 23FF, PCGS# 4854

1913-S Barber Dime, MS66
High-End Rarity

4101 **1913-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1913-S is that better date in the series that poses a challenge for collectors across the grade spectrum but which can still be acquired for reasonable prices because it doesn't have the overt key date status that heightens demand. In MS66, the issue is notably rare. This Premium Gem boasts a sharp strike and a hint of light golden color across softly frosted mint luster. Population: 20 in 66, 7 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23FS, PCGS# 4864

1914-D Barber Dime, MS67
Pristine Fields

4102 **1914-D MS67 PCGS.** Blazing white luster and a sharp strike are the hallmarks of this coin, undisturbed by any noteworthy abrasions. The obverse fields are, quite frankly, essentially flawless. The 1914-D Barber dime is a rare coin in this grade, despite being unsuspectingly plentiful in many lower grades. None are finer. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23FU, PCGS# 4866

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1892 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo
Sharp and Beautiful

4103 **1892 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A beautifully contrasted and fully struck Superb Gem proof, showing brilliant surfaces comprised of frost-white devices and liquidlike fields. The depth of mirroring is nearly worthy of Deep Cameo consideration. The first-year proof Barber dime enjoys high demand as a type coin, and examples as fine as the current are conditionally rare. Population: 19 in 67 (4 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23G2, PCGS# 84875

1897 Barber Dime, PR68 Cameo
High-End Rarity

4104 **1897 PR68 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Of the 731 proofs struck in 1897, this is one of the finest. The fields are deeply mirrored, as expected, and the devices noticeably frosted. The combination gives the desired cameo effect across both sides. Light golden and ice-blue toning is seen over each side, speckles here and smoothly textured there. An interesting, high-grade type piece. Census: 4 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68★), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 23GA, PCGS# 84881

1900 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Brilliant With Faint Marginal Toning

4105 **1900 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A total of 912 proof Barber dimes were struck at the Philadelphia Mint at the turn of the century. Few of them can match the technical quality and eye appeal of this Superb Gem Cameo representative with virtually brilliant surfaces and faint hints of mint-green and gold marginal toning. Profoundly mirrored fields and frosty motifs account for the bold contrast on both sides. Population: 13 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5447.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23GD, PCGS# 84884

1909 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Tied for Finest Cameo at PCGS

4106 **1909 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The fields are deeply mirrored, and the devices are softly lustrous, producing a brilliant appearance that is somewhat contrasted but not quite deeply enough to earn a Deep Cameo designation. The coin lacks nothing in terms of strike sharpness. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23GP, PCGS# 84893

1910 Dime, PR66+ Cameo
Sharp and Brilliant

4107 **1910 PR66+ Cameo PCGS.** This is a sharply struck, brilliant Cameo proof with strong white-on-black contrast. It is nearly worthy of a Deep Cameo consideration. The 1910 is a collectible proof issue in high grade, but few Cameo examples are as fine as the current piece. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 6 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23GR, PCGS# 84894

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU53
Excellent Originality

4108 **1916-D AU53 PCGS.** This 1916-D Mercury dime exhibits minor touches of wear throughout while still yielding traces of mint luster and original toning with gold and cobalt blue hues flowing throughout the edges. The reverse exhibits a greater trace of similar hues surrounding the fasces. The 1916-D issue is the key date within the series with only 264,000 pieces manufactured. This example is especially attractive for the grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1917-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Lustrous and Brilliant Example

4109 **1917-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** This is a boldly struck, brilliant Gem example of the 1917-D Mercury dime, with Full Bands definition and no distracting abrasions. The 1917-D with Full Bands is scarce in Gem condition, and finer pieces are scarce. This coin is worthy of consideration for a high-end collection or Registry Set.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

1918 Mercury Dime, MS66 Full Bands
Glittering Luster

4110 **1918 MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** This 1918 Mercury dime showcases frosty mint luster throughout with only minor touches of a golden hue on the edges on both sides. It exhibits an above-average strike with full split bands in the middle of the fasces on the reverse. While relatively obtainable in Mint State, such examples exhibiting full split bands can be conditionally scarce. Only 10 examples are graded finer than the present at PCGS (11/24). Population: 67 in 66 (9 in 66+) Full Bands, 10 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23H5, PCGS# 4917

1918-S Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Elusive This Fine

4111 **1918-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** This 1918-S dime exhibits original frosty mint luster along with a above-average strike characterized by full split band in the center of the fasces. While relatively obtainable in moderate grades, Mint State examples bearing full split bands are scarce with PCGS having graded only 55 such coins finer than the current piece (11/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 518.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23H7, PCGS# 4921

1924-S Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Brilliant and Well Struck

4112 **1924-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Full Bands examples of this San Francisco issue may be plentiful in lower grades, but they are rare at the Gem level, putting extra pressure on Choice Full Bands examples like the present. This piece has satiny, brilliant mint luster with only light marks on Liberty's cheek to limit the grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947

1925-D Dime, MS65+ Full Bands
Incredibly Sharp Centers

4113 **1925-D MS65+ Full Bands PCGS.** The fasces in its entirety is sharply rendered on this Plus-designated Gem. Each side yields brilliant, frosty mint luster and is devoid of bothersome abrasions. The 1925-D Mercury dime is seldom offered this fine in the Full Bands category. Population: 38 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 37 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HN, PCGS# 4951

1925-S Mercury Dime, MS65+ Full Bands
Brilliant Silver Luster

4114 **1925-S MS65+ Full Bands PCGS.** This highly lustrous Gem Mercury dime exhibits brilliant silver luster on untoned satin surfaces. All of the central design elements are bold, while the tops of the peripheral obverse and reverse letters are weak. The characteristics of strike are not unusual for the San Francisco Mint coinage of the 1920s. Population: 74 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 33 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HP, PCGS# 4953

1927 Dime, MS67 Full Bands
CAC Registry Coin

4115 **1927 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** A light greenish-gold cast mingles with indigo and crimson at the rims of each side. The central bands are fully split, and the sometimes problematic diagonal bands are also trouble-free. The strike is bold throughout. A single tick near Liberty's eye appears under a loupe. Population: 45 in 67 (6 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Larry Martin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4570.
NGC ID# 23HU, PCGS# 4961

1927-D Mercury Dimes, MS64
Full Bands

4116 **1927-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** As the Full Bands designation suggests, this Choice Mint State 1927-D Mercury dime is sharply struck, not just on the central bands of the reverse, but on all other details as well. Both sides of this lovely example are fully brilliant and lustrous, hosting only a few scattered, inconsequential marks on each side.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

1929-S Dime, MS67+ Full Bands
Toned, High-End Registry Coin

4117 **1929-S MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Full Bands examples of this San Francisco issue are scarce as fine as MS67, and none are reported numerically finer. The current coin is further distinguished with its CAC endorsement, ranking it among the finest examples of the issue available, behind only a handful of Plus-designated pieces. Deep navy-blue and russet accents complement warm amber-gold color overall. The strike is sharp, and luster glistens across each side without noticeable abrasions. Population: 67 in 67 (13 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 31 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23J4, PCGS# 4977

1931-S Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands
CAC Approved

4118 **1931-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** This 1931-S dime exhibits brilliant, satiny mint luster along with an above-average strike with completely split bands on the fasces. While relatively obtainable in most grades, Mint State examples exhibiting Full Bands are conditionally elusive. This piece is also endorsed by CAC, and deservedly so, for its bold strike and exceptional eye appeal. Population: 76 in 65 Full Bands, 70 finer. CAC: 16 in 65, 13 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4987

1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS62
Speckled Multicolored Toning

4119 **1942/1 FS-101 MS62 NGC.** Both the 1942/1 and 1942/1-D overdate Mercury dimes are rated as a 5, the highest level, for interest and liquidity by the *Cherrypickers' Guide*. Translated for those who lack the secret handshake, this means that collectors avidly seek examples of each variety and will pay readily for nice specimens, particularly in the Mint State grades where they become quite elusive. The Philadelphia overdate, in particular, is seldom seen in Mint State with Full Bands. This is a surprising result, given that some 205 million-plus examples were made of the 1942 Philadelphia dime. The surfaces on this piece are bright with speckled multicolored patina. The underdigit is strong, as always. Census: 38 in 62, 37 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3912.
NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS66
Only One Numerically Finer

4120 **1942/1 FS-101 MS66 PCGS.** The Philadelphia and Denver Mint overdates of 1942 are similar to all other 20th century overdate varieties. The dies were prepared toward the end of the year and were mistakenly produced from two different date hubs. They were first hubbed with a 1941 date, and then received a second impression from a 1942-dated hub. Close examination reveals that the entire date is doubled, not just the 2 over 1. This Premium Gem is one of the finest that we have encountered. Both sides are brilliant and fully lustrous with sharp design definition and delicate gold toning. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23K4, PCGS# 145473 Base PCGS# 5036

1942/1-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands
Denver Mint Overdate

4121 **1942/1-D FS-101 MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** While the Philadelphia overdate was discovered soon after production, the Denver Mint version was discovered much later with its first publication in the November 1960 issue of the *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*. The late discovery is a reason for the rarity of this issue in Mint State grades as no one was looking for them over the first 18 years. This sharply detailed Choice Mint State example has frosty silver luster and hints of peripheral gold toning. Population: 48 in 64 (4 in 64+) Full Bands, 39 finer (12/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (5/2019), lot 1055.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

1945 Dime, MS63 Full Bands
Famous Strike Rarity

4122 **1945 MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** This 1945 Mercury dime exhibits an above-average strike with full split bands in the center of the fasces while showing light gold patina throughout. While relatively obtainable in any non-Full Bands grade desired, Mint State examples of the 1945 exhibiting full split bands are scarce. This is a desirable and eye-appealing example for the grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23KE, PCGS# 5057

PROOF ROOSEVELT DIME

1950 Roosevelt Dime, PR69 Ultra Cameo
The Sole Finest Example

4123 **1950 PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Heritage has handled its share of Superb Gem 1950 Roosevelt dimes in Deep or Ultra Cameo format, but none are finer than this exquisite PR69 coin. The Mint resumed striking proof sets in 1950 after a pause for World War II and post-war recovery. No finer 1950 dime proofs are certified than this blazing white, high-contrast example. It is the sole finest example. Richly frosted motifs sit on brilliant, flawlessly mirrored silver fields. Census: 1 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3230.
NGC ID# 27EJ, PCGS# 95225

TWENTY CENT PIECE

1875-S Twenty Cent Piece, MS65
Misplaced Date Digit

4124 **1875-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. BF-11, R.3.** A misplaced 8 is hidden in the border dentils below the 8 in the date on this variety, and on BF-12 that shares the same reverse die. The two varieties are nearly identical although the shape of the 8 in the border is slightly different on each. This Gem features frosty silver luster and above average design definition with attractive light gold toning.
NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR62
The Only Dies

4125 **1878 BF-1, R.3, PR62 PCGS.** A single die pair is identified for the 600 proof twenty cent pieces that were coined in the final year of production for the denomination. The 1877 and 1878 issues were produced in proof format only, with know circulation strikes, although some examples show signs of use in commerce. This attractive proof lacks toning on either side and exhibits faint hairlines as expected for the grade.
NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64 Cameo
Last of the Denomination

4126 **1878 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.3.** The 20-cent coinage may have seemed like a good idea, but the denomination failed due to its similar size and design to the Seated quarter. That created a short-lived and now highly collectible "odd denomination" that was produced for circulation in 1875 and 1876, and in proof format for collectors from 1875 to 1878. This Choice Cameo proof is brilliant at the centers with vibrant steel-blue and iridescent toning at the borders. Population: 39 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 16 finer. CAC: 15 in 64, 6 finer (12/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2017), lot 1481.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 85306

1796 B-1 Quarter, VG8
Early Single-Year Type Coin

4127 **1796 B-1, R.4, VG8 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 3/3. The 6 in the date tilts right, and a vertical crack passes through the 1 in the date. Although Small Eagle dollars were struck for four years, the quarter was struck only in 1796 during the first ten years of silver coinage at the U.S. Mint. Thus, the 1796 is a single-year type coin, and ranks among the rarest U.S. types. The present VG example has cream-gray high points that contrast with gunmetal fields. Wear is even, and no marks are worthy of comment. The tops of OF AMER are faint, but the wings display some inner detail.
Ex: Henry Garrett (1986); Denver ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2017), lot 2074.
NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38919 Base PCGS# 5310

1804 Quarter, B-1, VF35
Compelling Original Surfaces

4128 **1804 B-1, R.3, VF35 PCGS. CAC.** Tompkins Die State 1/1. The 1804 is the key date of the Large Eagle Draped Bust quarter series. A meager mintage of 6,738 pieces makes survivors with original surfaces difficult to acquire. This first-year example displays splendid medium blue and gray surfaces tinged with pink and gold. There are a few scattered marks on each side, none of any consequence and largely removed from the focal points. The prominent die mark by star 9 easily attributes the B-1 die variety.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3773; Anaheim ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4027.
NGC ID# 23RB, PCGS# 38921 Base PCGS# 5312

1805 B-2 Quarter, AU55
Unmarked and Attractively Toned

4129 **1805 B-2, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/2. Golden-brown and steel-gray toning embraces this refreshingly unabraded Choice AU representative. The centers display incompleteness of strike, but actual wear from circulation is minimal, and much luminous luster remains. Browning-2 shows the 5 in the date touching the bust. On the reverse, an extension of the eagle's branch reaches the C in 25 C.
NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 38924 Base PCGS# 5313

1805 Draped Bust Quarter, XF40
B-3, Later Die State

4130 **1805 B-3, R.1, XF40 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 5/2. Straight die cracks pass through stars 1 and 4, and a delicate crack passes through much of STATES. This dark gray example shows underlying wheat-gold surfaces with attractive eye appeal. A pair of parallel linear marks near the T in UNITED merit passing mention.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 4594.
NGC ID# 23RC, PCGS# 38925 Base PCGS# 5313

1806 B-8 Quarter, Fine 12
Extremely Rare Cud on an R.6 Variety

4131 **1806 B-8, R.6, Fine 12 NGC.** Steel-gray surfaces predominate, with a slight deepening around the peripheral devices. A thin scratch stretching from Star 13 to the bottom of the throat is the only abrasion of note on what is otherwise a very mark-free specimen. The B-8 is the rarest die marriage of the Draped Bust quarter series, and the only R.6 variety. The reason for its rarity is evident on the reverse - a massive cud around 25 and UN. This takes it to a whole new level of rarity, with only a handful of specimens known.
NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38934 Base PCGS# 5314

BUST QUARTERS

1825/4/(2) B-2 Quarter, AU55
5 Over 4 *Guide Book* Overdate

4132 **1825/4/(2) B-2, FS-302, R.2, AU55 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 1/1. Three 1825 quarter varieties are known, and each is an overdate. The rare overdate is the 1825/4/2 B-1. B-2 and B-3 are more available, and show star 8 lower in the field relative to Liberty's cap. This B-2 example displays pastel olive-gold, cream-gray, and powder-blue patina. Well defined with noticeable luster throughout raised areas. The surfaces are minimally abraded aside from a few delicate field marks near the beak.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 3453.
NGC ID# 23RS, PCGS# 38975 Base PCGS# 5336

1825/4/(2) Quarter, AU55
B-2, FS-302 Overdate

4133 **1825/4/(2) B-2, FS-302, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 1/1, without reverse cracks. Deep gunmetal-blue and lavender toning embraces this lightly circulated Capped Bust quarter. The high points of Liberty's curls indicate a brief stint in commerce, but neither side shows abrasions of any notice. The strike is fairly sharp.
NGC ID# 23RS, PCGS# 38975 Base PCGS# 5336

1831 B-4 Quarter, MS64
CAC-Approved, Glimmering Deep-Blue Coin

4134 **1831 Small Letters, B-4, R.1, MS64 NGC. CAC.** Glimmering deep-blue mixed with seafoam-green and sunrise-yellow overlay silver and rose on the surfaces of this superlative near-Gem 1831 quarter. The strike is sharp, with near-complete detail in Liberty's hair and the wing feathers. CAC recognized these excellent attributes with a green sticker. The B-4 die marriage is one of four with Small Letters in the reverse legend (the others being B-1, B-2, and B-3), and is the most available die marriage of the year.
NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38983 Base PCGS# 5348

1834 Quarter, Toned MS63
B-1, O Over F in OF

4135 **1834 O Over F in OF, B-1, FS-901, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Indiana Collection. Tompkins Die State 4/5. A late die state with clashmarks from the shield beneath the ear and an arc-shaped die crack across the lower obverse. Luster enriches the borders and devices. Olive-green and cherry-red toning grace unmarked and nicely struck surfaces. The portrait highpoints are gunmetal-gray. This *Cherrypickers'* variety shows the reverse legend recut all the way around, most visible at OF A.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 638, which realized $3,795; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3616; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 3646.
NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38992 Base PCGS# 5353

1838 Capped Bust Quarter, MS64
B-1, Peripheral Patina

4136 **1838 B-1, R.1, MS64 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 3/5. The final Capped Bust quarter die variety, noteworthy for a high A in STATES and a low 2 in 25 C. The borders display ocean-blue and lilac toning, but the fields and motifs are close to brilliant. The fields exhibit an orange-peel texture, characteristic of long-in use dies. Well struck save for a few left-side stars.
NGC ID# 23S5, PCGS# 39015 Base PCGS# 5357

SEATED QUARTERS

1847-O Quarter Dollar, AU55
Seldom Seen Finer

4137 **1847-O AU55 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** The bottom crossbar of the reverse shield extends into the left wing, confirming the Briggs 1-A variety. Despite a mintage of 368,000 quarters, the 1847 New Orleans issue is rarely seen in top grades. This example features brilliant silver surfaces with faint gold toning. The central obverse and reverse details are sharp with peripheral weakness including Liberty's head and the mintmark. Population: 4 in 55, 12 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23SY, PCGS# 5411

1851-O Seated Quarter, AU55
Rarely Finer

4138 **1851-O AU55 PCGS. Briggs 1-B.** Two reverse dies were used for the 1851-O quarter dollars that vary slightly in their mintmark position. The majority of the 88,000 coins minted that year are the Briggs 1-B variety that are frequently seen. The other variety, Briggs 1-A, is rarely encountered. Pleasing gray-gold surfaces have rich peripheral toning. Population: 4 in 55, 9 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23T7, PCGS# 5418

1852 Briggs 2-B Seated Quarter, MS64
Impressive Old Tenor Issue

4139 1852 MS64 PCGS. Briggs 2-B. Prior to the 1853 Arrows and Rays issue, the quarter dollars at a higher weight standard were typically pulled from circulation and melted, thus creating rarities for today's collectors. This piece is extremely well struck with satiny silver luster and brilliant, untoned surfaces. Since 1853 was the transitional year for the Seated quarter design, the 1852 issue marks the last full-production year for the No Arrows coinage at the old weight standard. Population: 13 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2020), lot 3454.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 23T8, PCGS# 5419

1857-O Quarter, MS64
Only One Finer at PCGS

4140 1857-O MS64 PCGS. A prominent clash marks extends upward in the lower left obverse field of this important quarter dollar. This sharply detailed Choice Mint State piece exhibits soft, frosty silver luster and light gold toning. Nearly 1.2 million quarters were minted at the Louisiana Mint facility in 1857, yet only a few Mint State examples are known. PCGS has graded just 28 submissions in all Mint State grades. Population: 9 in 64, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23TF, PCGS# 5443

1859-S Seated Quarter, XF40
Briggs 1-A, Large S Mintmark

4141 1859-S XF40 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. The reverse has a large S mintmark that fills nearly the full space between the eagle and the denomination on this variety that is the only identified die pair. The San Francisco Mint produced 80,000 quarters in 1859. Green and gold toning rests on the underlying silver surfaces of this pleasing example that has finer eye appeal that most examples of the grade. Population: 10 in 40, 15 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23TN, PCGS# 5450

1860-S Quarter Dollar, XF40
Well-Known Condition Rarity

4142 1860-S XF40 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. With a mintage of 56,000 coins and an average certified grade that is less than VF20, the 1860-S is one of the great condition rarities in the Seated quarter series. This example has fully natural medium gray surfaces with scattered marks that are typical of the assigned grade. An insignificant scratch extends from star 9 to Liberty's arm. Population: 8 in 40, 10 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23TS, PCGS# 5453

1861-S Quarter, VF35
Vertical Obverse Die Scratch

4143 1861-S VF35 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. A vertical die scratch crosses the horizontal crossbars of the obverse shield on this important San Francisco Mint emission. This example is substantially finer than the typical 1861-S quarter based on the average certified grade of just over VF20. Rich gray surfaces host faint gold toning on this pleasing example. Population: 9 in 35, 31 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23TU, PCGS# 5455

1862-S Seated Quarter, AU58
Only 21 Mint State PCGS Submissions

4144 1862-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. The 1862-S Seated quarter had a mintage of 67,000 coins with a single die pair currently identified. The average certified grade of VF30 is far below that assigned to this near-Mint example. Both sides have virtually full silver luster that resides beneath light reddish-gold toning. Scattered marks are evident on this sharply detailed example. Population: 10 in 58, 21 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 6 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23TW, PCGS# 5457

1866 Motto Quarter, MS65+ CAC
Conditional Rarity

4145 1866 Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A. A die crack through D ST of the statutory legend confirms the circulation-strike status of this low-mintage issue that had a production of just 16,800 coins. This was the transitional year when the motto, IN GOD WE TRUST, made its appearance on the reverse over the eagle. Slight central weakness is noted on both sides while the peripheral design elements, including all of Liberty's head details, are sharply defined. The brilliant, frosty silver surfaces exhibit wisps of gold toning. Population: 7 in 65 (2 in 65+), 4 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23UB, PCGS# 5468

1871-S Seated Quarter, XF40
Low-Mintage Scarcity

4146 1871-S XF40 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. These are the only known dies for the mintage of 30,900 San Francisco Mint quarters in 1871. This piece is several points finer than the average certified grade for the issue. Both sides of this attractive example exhibit light silver-gray surfaces that are dappled with peripheral gold and steel toning. Population: 4 in 40, 25 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23UP, PCGS# 5480

1871-S Seated Quarter, MS63
Briggs 1-A, The Only Dies

4147 1871-S MS63 NGC. Briggs 1-A. Antique-gray surfaces exhibit light gold and pale blue toning on the obverse of this Select Mint State quarter that ranks high among the known examples that survive from the 30,900 that were minted. The reverse is mostly brilliant silver with splashes of delicate gold toning near the borders. Census: 2 in 63, 9 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23UP, PCGS# 5480

1872-CC Seated Quarter, Fine 12

4148 1872-CC Fine 12 PCGS. Briggs 1-A. These are the only known dies for the mintage of 22,850 Carson City quarters that were struck in 1872. This example is a pleasing medium gray example with faint gold toning on the central devices and rich steel toning, primarily near the borders. Population: 10 in 12, 37 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23US, PCGS# 5482

1874 Arrows Quarter, MS65
Hint of Toning

4149 **1874 Arrows MS65 PCGS.** In 1874, the U.S. Mint continued to have arrowheads displayed on each side of the date to signify the change in silver weight which was made the previous year on the dimes, quarters and half dollars. This 1874 Arrowhead quarter displays a sharp strike with satiny luster and light touches of a golden hue throughout the edges. The 1874 is rarely seen in this grade or finer. Population: 10 in 65 (1 in 65+), 10 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23VX, PCGS# 5494

1874-S Arrows Quarter, MS66
Outstanding, High-End Type Coin

4150 **1874-S Arrows MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** Forest-green and tobacco-brown toning accompanies the borders, while the fields and motifs are principally brilliant. A crisply struck, frosty, and thoroughly lustrous Premium Gem that boasts superior eye appeal. PCGS reports just five numerically finer examples. Population: 43 in 66 (4 in 66+), 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 3753; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3429.
NGC ID# 23VY, PCGS# 5495

1875-CC Seated Quarter, AU55
Elusive Carson City Issue

4151 **1875-CC AU55 PCGS. Briggs 2-B.** This example meets the attribution requirements for Briggs 2-B and features a die crack through the base of the date, intermittently reaching several stars on the right. Lustrous light gray surfaces feature peripheral gold, violet, and blue toning on the obverse with a small splash of gold toning at the lower reverse. Population: 13 in 55, 36 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23UY, PCGS# 5499

1877 Seated Quarter, MS66+ CAC
Misplaced Date Variety

4152 **1877 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Flynn MPD-001.** Minor clash marks are noted on each side. The top of two 8s are visible in the dentils below the date on this remarkable Premium Gem. Several date varieties are known for the 1876 quarters but few for the 1877 quarters. This beautiful example has wisps of champagne toning on fully brilliant and frosty silver luster with excellent striking details. CAC: 21 in 66, 30 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

1877 Seated Quarter, MS67
Cracked and Clashed Dies

4153 **1877 MS67 PCGS.** Both dies show light clashmarks and peripheral die cracks on this Seated quarter. Hints of light amber toning are evident at the central obverse of this sharply detailed Superb Gem. The incredible eye appeal trumps the minuscule marks that prevent an even higher numerical grade. Population: 57 in 67 (9 in 67+), 4 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

1878-S Briggs 1-A Quarter, MS63
Low Mint State Population

4154 **1878-S MS63 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** The obverse has a die line through the dentils at 12 o'clock and the reverse is lapped with disconnected berries. These are the only dies identified for the 140,000 quarters struck in San Francisco in 1878. The relatively high mintage suggests the possibility of another variety awaiting discovery. This lovely Select Mint State quarter features satin luster and brilliant, untoned silver surfaces. Population: 5 in 63, 18 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23VA, PCGS# 5510

1887 Seated Quarter, MS66
Low-Mintage Issue

4155 **1887 MS66 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** A die scratch in the lower part of the obverse shield confirms the circulation-strike status of this lovely Premium Gem that is a spectacular representative of the low-mintage 1887 quarter that survives from a production of just 10,000 coins. Both sides have brilliant silver surfaces, sharp design elements, and hints of light gold toning. Population: 23 in 66 (1 in 66+), 15 finer (12/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (10/2018), lot 454.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23VK, PCGS# 5519

1889 Quarter, MS66+
Totally Untoned

4156 **1889 MS66+ PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** An average 1889 quarter certified at the leading services is likely to grade between MS60 and MS61. That is a full six points shy of this blazing untoned Premium Gem with the added Plus designation for quality within the grade. Well-struck with localized softness on Liberty's head and the olive leaves. Only 12,000 coins were minted. Population: 53 in 66 (6 in 66+), 33 finer (12/24).
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3514.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1869 Quarter, PR65 Cameo
All-Brilliant, Reflective Mirrors

4157 **1869 PR65 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B.** All 600 proofs from this year feature a die-doubled obverse. This Gem proof quarter is minimally toned with only a few stray wisps of dusky patina over strongly contrasted surfaces. Thick mint frost covers sharply struck devices surrounded by deeply reflective mirrors. A few tiny disturbances in the fields have little impact on the eye appeal. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 7 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 682; E.B. Strickland Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3499.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23X2, PCGS# 85568

1873 Seated Quarter, PR66 Cameo
Closed 3, No Arrows

4158 **1873 Closed 3, No Arrows, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** A die scratch crosses the left shield border on these proof quarters that were struck early in the year before the weight change took effect as symbolized by the addition of arrows at the date. This brilliant Premium Gem Cameo proof has lovely field-to-device contrast on untoned silver surfaces. Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23X6, PCGS# 85572

1880 Seated Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Type Two Reverse

4159 **1880 PR68 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B.** Type Two Reverse. The letters in STATES are nicely separated on the Type Two reverse that is found on circulation strikes and proofs. The other style, identified as Type One and also attributed as Briggs 2-B, has the letters TATE nearly touching. This untoned black-and-white Superb Gem Cameo proof borders on deep cameo, presenting stunning field-to-device contrast with highly lustrous and brilliant silver devices. Census: 5 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68★), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 85581

1883 Quarter Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Misplaced Date

4160 **1883 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** This example, like all 1883 proof quarters, had the tops of misplaced date digits buried in the dentils at 6 o'clock. There are also myriad die lines in the eagle's feathers at the lower left. This extraordinary Premium Gem Cameo Proof borders on deep cameo contrast with snow-white devices and deeply mirrored fields. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 5 finer (12/24).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 23XF, PCGS# 85584

1887 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Conditionally Rare Proof Issue

4161 **1887 PR67 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B.** The 1887 quarters are rarely encountered with such impressive field-to-device contrast as seen on this Superb Gem Cameo proof that has untoned silver surfaces. Fully mirrored fields frame the brilliant devices of this lovely example. Census: 6 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 23XK, PCGS# 85588

BARBER QUARTERS

1892-O Quarter Dollar, MS66
Impeccably Bold Throughout

4162 **1892-O MS66 PCGS.** A visually stunning Premium Gem, showing brilliant luster with a hint of field reflectivity. Sharpness throughout the design elements belies the New Orleans origins of this piece. The mintmark is perfectly centered beneath the eagle's tailfeathers, crammed between them and the R in QUARTER. An outstanding example not soon surpassed. Population: 23 in 66 (7 in 66+), 6 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23XU, PCGS# 5602

1893-O Barber Quarter, MS66
Mintmark Far Right

4163 **1893-O MS66 PCGS.** Beautifully lustrous and frosty, showing glistening surfaces that are devoid of obvious toning. The eagle's right (facing) talons and the fletchings show slight softness, but the shield corner is sharp. The engraver tasked with punching mintmarks on reverse dies before shipping them out to the branch mints altered his approach on this die — while an 1892-O reverse shows the mintmark crammed atop the R in QUARTER, this reverse has the O mintmark far right next to the fletchings. Population: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23XX, PCGS# 5605

1896 Quarter, Lightly Toned MS66+

4164 **1896 MS66+ PCGS.** A nice sharp strike on this Premium Gem 1896 quarter provides good detailing in all of the star radials and outlines the fine, often-unseen details in the hair above Liberty's brow and the outlines of the olive leaves in her headdress. The reverse appears fully struck, or virtually so. Lightly toned and attractive. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+), 6 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3849.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Y7, PCGS# 5613

1896-O Barber Quarter, MS64
Brilliant and Satiny

4165 **1896-O MS64 PCGS.** This 1896-O quarter displays a bold strike with satiny luster throughout. The date boasts a little over 1.4 million pieces struck and is generally scarce, with Mint State examples being conditionally challenging. Only 16 examples are graded finer than this near-Gem by PCGS (11/24). Population: 12 in 64 (1 in 64+), 16 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Y8, PCGS# 5614

1896-S Barber Quarter, AU55
Mottled Toning, Partial Luster

4166 **1896-S AU55 PCGS.** Moderate luster remains in the fields of this Choice AU 1896-S quarter, painted with mottled russet toning. Light wear and minimal abrasions define the grade. From a mintage of only 188,039 pieces, the 1896-S ranks third among the top three big key dates in the Barber quarter series. Population: 7 in 55, 43 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

1897-O Quarter, MS65
Elusive This Fine

4167 **1897-O MS65 PCGS.** A beautiful Gem example of this better New Orleans issue, showing bold relief detail in all areas except the eagle's right (facing) talons and the fletchings. Both sides display satiny champagne-tinged luster and are free of major abrasions. The 1897-O is rare this well-preserved and highly sought-after. Population: 13 in 65, 17 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3872.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YB, PCGS# 5617

1897-S Quarter, MS65
Sharp Strike

4168 **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1897-S Barber quarter is a difficult acquisition in any level of preservation and Mint State pieces present a very real challenge. Dazzling luster emanates from this lovely Gem specimen, and a solid strike leaves complete delineation on the design features. Nearly untoned surfaces show a wisp or two of light peripheral gold-tan color under magnification. The few grade-consistent marks take nothing from the coin's overall appeal. Population: 13 in 65 (2 in 65+), 7 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2472; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 927; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 3783.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YC, PCGS# 5618

1898-O Quarter, MS66+
Underrated Condition Rarity

4169 **1898-O MS66+ PCGS.** The 1898-O quarter is often overlooked in discussions of scarce Barber issues, though it is actually a distinctly elusive date in Mint State, and is a significant condition rarity above the Gem grade level. The issue circulated extensively in the South, and a number of lower-grade circulated pieces are known. High-end Mint State examples remain curiously underappreciated. This Premium Gem representative exhibits shimmering, frosty luster beneath a veil of light golden patina. Liberty's cheek reveals a few faint, grade-consistent grazes, though the preservation is otherwise perfect. Some striking deficiency is seen on some of the obverse stars and on the eagle's talons, as is typical of this New Orleans issue. Both sides show prominent clash marks in the fields. Population: 8 in 66 (6 in 66+), 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4105; The Watermark Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 3644.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YE, PCGS# 5620

1898-S Barber Quarter, MS65★
Toned Prooflike Surfaces

4170 **1898-S MS65★ NGC.** This spectacular Barber quarter exhibits razor-sharp definition and prooflike fields under a spotty patina of sea-green, cobalt-blue, and amber. Visual appeal is tremendous. From a mintage of just more than 1 million pieces, the 1898-S is conditionally scarce in Mint State and rare at the Gem level. Census: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 6 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4456; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3514.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YF, PCGS# 5621

1899-O Barber Quarter
Conditionally Rare MS66

4171 **1899-O MS66 PCGS.** A hint of lemon-gold on the high rims frames the brilliant-white surfaces of this New Orleans issue. Undervalued in high Mint State, the 1899-O is comparably rare in Premium Gem condition to the more highly valued 1896-S and 1896-O dates. Frosty cartwheel luster gleams from all angles, and the strike is full. There are no marks or abrasions needing mention. Population: 13 in 66 (4 in 66+), 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4175; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4724.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YH, PCGS# 5623

1899-S Quarter, MS66
Brilliant and Fully Struck

4172 **1899-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Strike definition is absolutely full throughout this Premium Gem Barber quarter, including the stars, forecurls, talons, fletchings, and the right shield-wing juncture. Thick mint frost washes over the untoned surfaces. High-end for the grade. Population: 10 in 66, 6 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Watermark Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 3646.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YJ, PCGS# 5624

1900-S Barber Quarter, MS66
Sharp and Luminous

4173 **1900-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The design elements are impeccably sharp on this Premium Gem, bathed in softly frosted luster and light golden toning. No distracting abrasions are evident. The 1900-S Barber quarter boasts a tremendous level of unappreciated rare at the MS66 grade point, and only three coins in this grade are CAC endorsed. The present coin is just outside the Condition Census. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Larry H. Miller Collection, Part Two (Stack's Bowers, 12/2020), lot 1320.
NGC ID# 23YM, PCGS# 5627

1901-O Quarter Dollar, MS65
Old-Time Toning

4174 **1901-O MS65 PCGS.** Old-time toning in deep midnight-blue, rose, gold, amber, russet, and olive hues encompasses each side, and provides a distinctive palette for the collector who appreciates such originality. An above-average strike adds to the appeal, while satiny luster yields few abrasions. This New Orleans issue is rarely seen this fine. Population: 7 in 65, 5 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YP, PCGS# 5629

1901-S Barber Quarter, AG3
Charming Low-Grade Example

4175 **1901-S AG3 PCGS.** Light to medium gray patina in the fields accents the central devices of this key-date quarter. All elements are outlined on the obverse, and portions of the ear and eye show on Liberty. The center of the reverse displays a modicum of internal detail, and the rim has worn into one-half to two-thirds of the legend. The date and mintmark are both strong. The surfaces reveal a few of the expected circulation marks, but these are neither serious nor detracting. A great specimen for the budget-minded collector.
Ex: The Thrifty Scot Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 609.
NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

1901-S Quarter, AU Details
Rarest Series Issue

4176 1901-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The mintmark is far right, positioned over the space between the R and D in QUARTER DOLLAR. Light wear leaves hints of luster in the fields, with a light champagne hue that has developed over lightly cleaned surfaces. Hairlines are apparent under a loupe but are not distracting. With only 72,664 pieces struck, the 1901-S is the scarcest of the three big key dates in the Barber quarter series. It is more elusive in high grade than the 1913-S, even though the 1913-S has a lower mintage of 40,000 coins. This AU-level piece will satisfy many collections.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

1902-O Quarter Dollar, MS66
Exceptionally Clean Surfaces

4177 1902-O MS66 PCGS. A beautifully preserved Premium Gem example of this New Orleans issue, showing ivory luster with deeper russet hues in the margins. Devoid of bothersome abrasions and well struck with outstanding eye appeal. The mintmark is positioned over the space between R and D. Population: 13 in 66 (5 in 66+), 3 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YT, PCGS# 5632

1903 Quarter, MS66
None Finer

4178 1903 MS66 NGC. Trivial contact on Liberty's cheek is barely discernible with a glass, and appears to be all that kept this high-end 1903 quarter from an even finer grade. As it stands, this piece is nonetheless among the finest certified of the date. Just a tinge of amber-gold toning accents the satiny surfaces, deepening slightly toward the peripheries. The strike is bold and the overall eye appeal is comparably strong. Census: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3651.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YV, PCGS# 5634

1903-O Quarter Dollar, MS65
Excellent for the Grade

4179 1903-O MS65 PCGS. Flecks of russet toning on each side grace otherwise champagne luster that leans toward brilliant. The fields and devices are satiny with strong design sharpness and no bothersome abrasions for the grade. The 1903-O Barber quarter is a rarity in this grade with few pieces known finer. Population: 12 in 65, 10 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YW, PCGS# 5635

1904-O Quarter, Frosty MS65
Uncommonly Sharp

4180 **1904-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1904-O Barber quarter is a slightly better date in Uncirculated condition, and Gems are particularly scarce. This CAC-approved example displays unusually sharp design elements and remarkably frosty mint luster. The preservation is outstanding, and traces of champagne toning appear over each side. Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 18 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 6 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 3792.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YZ, PCGS# 5638

1905-S Quarter Dollar, MS65
Few Known Finer

4181 **1905-S MS65 PCGS.** A somewhat bold strike leaves only the fletchings of the arrows incomplete. Each side has brilliant, satiny mint luster and displays excellent preservation. The 1905-S is a scarce date in high grade, especially in Gem condition. Population: 10 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Z4, PCGS# 5641

1906-O Quarter, MS66+ CAC
Excellent Luminosity

4182 **1906-O MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Glistening luster untouched by abrasions is the hallmark of this high-end Premium Gem, which easily earns CAC endorsement. Light russet toning appears in the upper obverse margin and across the interior of the reverse, with underlying ivory-white color. Finer 1906-O quarters are rare. Population: 27 in 66 (4 in 66+), 8 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 5 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Z7, PCGS# 5644

1908-S Barber Quarter, MS66+ CAC
Beautifully Lustrous

4183 **1908-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant, frosty mint luster adorns this high-end Premium Gem 1908-S Barber quarter, with mostly brilliant color save for a hint of russet along the upper obverse border. The eagle's talons and a couple border stars show the only discernible strike softness. Population: 9 in 66 (4 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZF, PCGS# 5652

1909-O Quarter, MS63
Scarce, Low-Mintage Date

4184 **1909-O MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A Select example, this coin displays attractive luster and areas of light golden-brown toning at portions of the periphery, primarily on the obverse. The level of design detail is pleasing. Scattered marks are present, but they are minor in nature. Population: 15 in 63, 34 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 8 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4217.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZJ, PCGS# 5655

1909-O Quarter, Rare MS65
Bright, Satiny Surfaces

4185 **1909-O MS65 NGC.** The 1909-O quarter is an elusive issue in better Uncirculated grades that takes on added importance as the final year of New Orleans Mint production. Of the 712,000 pieces struck, most are lost to attrition or survive only in circulated states. This bright, satiny Gem shows tinges of golden color at the borders. A few minor abrasions on the portrait are offset by exceptionally smooth fields. Census: 4 in 65, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6519; Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3762; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3527.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZJ, PCGS# 5655

1909-S Barber Quarter, MS66
Rarely Offered So Fine

4186 **1909-S MS66 NGC.** This 1909-S quarter exhibits frosty mint luster throughout with only touches of a violet hue. Excellent sharpness spans the devices. While boasting a mintage of 1.3 million coins and being relatively obtainable in moderate circulated grades, Mint State examples are conditionally challenging to obtain. NGC reports only four examples graded higher than the present example (11/24). Census: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 4 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZK, PCGS# 5656

1911-D Barber Quarter, MS65
Conditionally Rare Denver Issue

4187 **1911-D MS65 PCGS.** This Denver issue is rare in MS65 with only a handful of coins known finer. The current example displays satiny luster and a sharp strike, with notable definition on the eagle's right (facing) talons and shield corner. The coin is brilliant with only a few small marks. Population: 9 in 65, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZP, PCGS# 5660

1911-S Barber Quarter, MS66+
CAC Approved

4188 **1911-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This is a razor-sharp piece and a rarity in this grade with the PCGS Plus designation. CAC endorsement is also seldom seen on this issue. Freckled russet toning in the margins complements brilliant interiors and satiny luster throughout. Finer examples of this San Francisco issue are rare. Population: 50 in 66 (8 in 66+), 9 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 9 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZR, PCGS# 5661

1913-D Quarter, MS67
Condition Census

4189 **1913-D MS67 PCGS.** A Condition Census example of this Denver issue, tied with four others for finest known at PCGS. A single NGC coin grades as fine (12/24). This Superb Gem yields glistening mint luster and warm russet-gold toning over each side, with a sharp strike that lacks only on the eagle's right (facing) talons and the fletchings. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZV, PCGS# 5665

1914-S Quarter, Border-Toned MS65
Early Die State Sharpness

4190 **1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Lovely satin luster adorns boldly struck motifs and early-die-state fields on this excellent Gem 1914-S quarter. Champagne interiors cede to deep russet borders, with overall strong visual appeal. The 1914-S is a rare date in Gem and better grades, being mostly seen at the lower Mint State levels. Population: 18 in 65, 12 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZZ, PCGS# 5669

1916 Barber Quarter, Vibrant MS67
Tied for Finest Known

4191 **1916 MS67 PCGS.** The dazzling silver luster on this Superb Gem final-year Barber quarter captivates the eye, while the well-defined motifs and stellar surface preservation complete the visual appeal. The reverse is heavily frosted and the obverse shows faint parallel die striations in the fields, which aid in the spectacular surface glow. A blush of light golden toning graces each side. No examples are certified finer at either service. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4855.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2425, PCGS# 5673

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1893 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Nearly Ultra Cameo on the Obverse

4192 **1893 PR68 Cameo NGC.** This exceptionally sharp, high-end Cameo proof boasts tremendous eye appeal and brilliant luster and mirrors. The obverse alone might qualify for an Ultra Cameo designation, while the reverse is minutely less stark in its contrast. Overall, a rare top-end Cameo proof type coin. Census: 8 in 68 Cameo (2 in 68★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 85679

1894 Barber Quarter, PR67
Beautiful, Vivid Toning

4193 **1894 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Vivid hues of gold, lavender, and ocean-blue engulf the obverse, while the reverse leans toward lilac and amber-gold in the centers. The strike is sharp, complementing deeply liquidlike fields. Neither side exhibits bothersome marks. The 1894 Barber quarter proof is seldom offered this fine, and rare with CAC endorsement. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 5680

1894 Quarter, PR67+ Cameo
A High-End Rarity With CAC

4194 **1894 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This sparkling Superb Gem Cameo possesses both the PCGS Plus designation and a CAC green seal. Both sides are well-defined with deep mirrors around the frosty devices. Untoned aside from a trace of struck-in grease near star 9. This is among the finest Cameos at PCGS. Population: 10 in 67 (4 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3849; ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4230; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3534.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 85680

1895 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Only 880 Pieces Struck

4195 **1895 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** From a nominal proof mintage of 880 pieces, this spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to create a dramatic cameo effect. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 13 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 14 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 12 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4859.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242A, PCGS# 85681

1897 Quarter, PR67 Deep Cameo
Exceptional Contrast

4196 **1897 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS lists only 17 Deep Cameo examples of the 1897 proof in all grades, with this Superb Gem being among the finest. Intense, frosty luster illuminates the sharp design elements, and the fields showcase deep mirroring. The obverse is virtually brilliant and highly picturesque, while the reverse includes a blush of light golden toning. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 95683

1898 Quarter, PR67 Deep Cameo
Beautifully Contrasted

4197 **1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Stunning contrast and a bold cameo effect adorns this Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof, with frosty devices that are fully struck set against watery fields. The slightest golden toning graces each side. The 1898 proof is a well-made issue, excellent for type collectors seeking a high-end example. Population: 15 in 67 (3 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 15 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 95684

1900 Quarter, Contrasted PR67 Cameo
Liquidlike Fields

4198 **1900 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Bright, beaming ice-white devices contrast boldly against the inky-black reflective fields on both sides of this attractive and stunningly preserved Superb Gem Cameo proof. A couple of tiny contact marks are perhaps all that preclude an even finer grade. Population: 19 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3865.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242F, PCGS# 85686

1901 Quarter, Contrasted PR66
Old Green Holder, Gold CAC

4199 **1901 PR66 PCGS. Gold CAC.** Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label PCGS holder, this 1901 proof quarter is brilliant and well-contrasted with glassy-smooth mirrors and a pinpoint-sharp obverse strike. The reverse, too, is comparatively well-struck for the issue, which is often seen weak at the eagle's claws and arrow fletchings. The proof mintage was 813 pieces and the proofs seldom display any significant contrast between the central motifs and the surrounding fields. This example earns the important CAC gold sticker for not only its high-quality, brilliant surfaces that would likely cross at least a numerical point higher, but for its discernible contrast that would likely earn a Cameo designation by today's grading standards. This is one of only three 1901 PR66 examples to earn the CAC gold sticker.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 5687

1901 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Exquisitely Struck and Pleasing

4200 **1901 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The 1901 quarter comes with a proof mintage of 813 pieces, of which a fairly large number have survived to the present day. As expected, Cameos are in the minority, especially in the higher grade levels. This piece is exquisitely struck, showing well-preserved surfaces exhibiting a trace of milky-gray reverse color. Census: 20 in 67 Cameo (4 in 67★), 5 finer (11/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 549; PNG Invitational Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 3473; ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3868.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 85687

1901 Quarter Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Nearly a Deep Cameo

4201 **1901 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This is a brilliant, dramatically contrasted Superb Gem with striking sharpness and remarkable preservation. The 1901 proof is popular for type purposes, but high-end Cameo examples such as this are rare, particularly with CAC endorsement, which is increasingly becoming a major consideration among Registry Set holders. Population: 13 in 67 (6 in 67+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 513; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3547.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 85687

1906 Quarter, PR67+ CAC
Subtle Field-Motif Contrast

4202 **1906 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1906 proof is unknown in Deep Cameo and extremely rare in Cameo. This high-end non-Cameo displays modest contrast beneath light toning, undesignated on the insert. Areas of olive and steel-blue toning grace lightly champagne mirrors. The strike is sharp. The CAC green seal heightens the appeal of this coin as a Registry candidate. Population: 27 in 67 (7 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Dr. John Young Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3872.
NGC ID# 242M, PCGS# 5692

1907 Quarter Dollar, PR66+ Cameo
Stark Contrast, Ex: Shapiro

4203 **1907 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. This starkly contrasted, CAC-endorsed proof type coin displays a sharp strike and seemingly flawless surfaces. Although essentially brilliant, there is the faintest trace of ice-blue tinting in the fields. The date is scarce this fine as a Cameo, and Deep Cameo coins are rare. The population of Cameo coins is: 18 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 13 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 9 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242N, PCGS# 85693

1909 Quarter Dollar, PR67 Cameo
High-End Rarity

4204 **1909 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A pleasantly contrasted Superb Gem Cameo example of this issue, showing near-brilliant luster with a light touch of champagne toning. The 1909 proof is rarely seen this fine, and no Cameos are finer at PCGS. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242R, PCGS# 85695

1910 Quarter Dollar, PR66
Old Holder, Gold CAC

4205 **1910 PR66 PCGS. Gold CAC.** An absolute strike commands the softly frosted devices of this high-end proof, while the champagne-tinged fields glimmer with ample reflectivity. The coin is appreciably contrasted and well preserved, earning a CAC Gold label for unrecognized higher-grade merits. Housed in a Generation 2.1 green label holder. Population: 21 in 66, 22 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242S, PCGS# 5696

1910 Barber Quarter, PR67 Deep Cameo
Unsurpassed Contrast

4206 **1910 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS reports only 10 Deep Cameo proof 1910 Barber quarters, and this Superb Gem is among the finest. Fully struck devices yield frost-white luster that seems to "float" them atop the liquidlike mirroring in the fields. The coin is brilliant save for hints of gold at the peripheries. Population: 5 in 67 (2 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3564.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242S, PCGS# 95696

1911 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Well-Contrasted Proof

4207 **1911 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** At certain angles this Superb Gem proof looks worthy of a Deep Cameo designation, while at other angles the contrast is slightly reduced. Each side is brilliant and beautifully mirrored. A small mark on Liberty's cheek in front of the hair curl prevents an even finer grade. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 5 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 85697

1912 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Devoid of Contact

4208 **1912 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** There are virtually no distinguishing contact marks on either side of this Superb Gem proof quarter. Even the PR67 assessment seems strict given the exceptional preservation. Perhaps that is why CAC saw fit to award a green approval sticker. Both sides are brilliant and decidedly contrasted. A few flecks of color appear in the right obverse field. From a mintage of 700 proofs. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3567.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242U, PCGS# 85698

1913 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Few Finer Cameos Known

4209 **1913 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS does not report any Deep Cameo proof 1913 quarter dollars, and high-end Cameos are rare, particularly with CAC endorsement. This piece displays brilliant surfaces and appreciable contrast, complemented by razor-sharp detail. There is not a single mentionable flaw. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3568.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242V, PCGS# 85699

1914 Quarter, Old-Time PR68
Attractive Toning, Conditionally Rare

4210 **1914 PR68 NGC. CAC.** The 1914 had the lowest mintage of the proof Barber quarter series at 380 pieces. Cameos are scarce and Ultra Cameos are unknown. Pieces at the lofty PR68 grade level are rare, even as non-Cameos. This sharp, pristinely preserved example is housed in a Generation 4 holder, and is one of only seven PR68 coins at CAC (all non-Cameos except one). The obverse displays pleasing aquamarine toning with a streak of gold on Liberty's neck; the reverse exhibits concentric mint-gold, blue, lavender, and champagne hues. The reverse is modestly contrasted, the obverse less so. Census: 7 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Dr. John Young Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4873.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242W, PCGS# 5700

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, AU58 Softly Lustrous Fields

4211 **1916 AU58 PCGS.** Much luster remains on this near-Mint coin. Light wear keeping it from a Mint State designation appears only on the high points of the devices, mainly Liberty's knee and the eagle's breast. Ivory-white surfaces yield little toning, and the overall eye appeal is pleasing for the grade.

With only 52,000 examples of the debut Standing Liberty quarter issue struck, the date became sought after within a year of its release, and Uncirculated examples quickly began trading at a premium. While some small groups of Uncirculated coins turned up over time or were preserved by dealers, most of the mintage went into circulation in January 1917. High-end AU coins are some of the least available of all examples.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, Unc Details Lightly Toned and Pleasing

4212 **1916 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. Unc Details.** The 1916 is a difficult date for many collectors to acquire, not because it is overtly rare — it's not, but because it is in high demand and has corresponding high price structures. Many budget-conscious collectors must restrict themselves to circulated pieces, even in low grades. This is an unworn example that might be more accessible than its numerically graded cousins. Lustrous surfaces and warm golden-russet toning provide pleasing eye appeal, while only light hairlines prevent a numeric grade.

1917-S Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head Sharp CAC Example

4213 **1917-S Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Crisp detail and potent obverse luster are the calling-cards of this Type One Premium Gem with Full Head details. Light splashes of gold patina add color to otherwise near-brilliant surfaces which are carefully preserved. Elusive any finer, with just 31 such Full Head pieces known to PCGS (11/24). CAC: 31 in 66, 4 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3572; PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3662.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

1917-S Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Conditionally Rare

4214 **1917-S Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1917-S is the most elusive Type One 1917 issue in high grade and is genuinely rare at the Superb Gem level. This Full Head example displays unabraded, frosty surfaces with a blush of lavender-gold toning. Moderate strike weakness is seen on the eagle, Liberty's waist, and the outer rim of the shield as it passes over the bust. Liberty's head and other peripheral elements are sharp. Among the finest certified. Population: 31 in 67 (5 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4986; New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5250; The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 3293.
NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

1917-S Type Two Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Delightfully Patinated, Lustrous Surfaces

4215 **1917-S Type Two MS66 Full Head NGC.** Generous luster emanates from each side of this Premium Gem Type Two representative. The strike is complete on the head but slightly deficient on a trio of shield rivets and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing, as nearly always on this San Francisco issue. The delightful color ranges from gold and lilac on the obverse to pastel blue, pink, champagne, and violet on the reverse. Census: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 4 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 3455; PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3085.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2436, PCGS# 5719

1918 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Razor-Sharp Central Devices

4216 **1918 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1918 is a favorite issue among many collectors, as it can be located with profound strike sharpness on the shield, head, and eagle's feathers, areas that are typically disappointing on branch mint issues of the pre-1925 Type Two design. This example is an outstanding representative in that regard, and also boasts a bold date and crisp central gown folds. The surfaces are warmly toned golden, with glimpses of frost that twinkle in the context of more swirling patina. Census: 43 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 6 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3577; PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3665.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

1918 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Exemplary Sharpness

4217 **1918 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** No element of detail is missing from this piece. Bold shield rivets, a sharp head, and well-defined reverse stars on the right periphery all contribute to what is essentially a full strike. The luster also glistens and is warmed by a light golden hue. While about 100 or so 1918 quarters are reported in MS66 Full Head — and most of those true coins and not duplications on the population reports — few can match this example's eye appeal and strike quality. Population: 66 in 66 (14 in 66+) Full Head, 16 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

1918-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Elusive This Fine

4218 **1918-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1918-D is a conditionally scarce and often overlooked early branch mint issue, especially in Full Head grades. This piece displays above-average definition overall, with extraordinary mint luster that is thick and frosted over each side. While basically presenting as a brilliant coin, close examination reveals subtle rose and lilac patina. Population: 77 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Head, 35 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 7 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3553; PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3666.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723

1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, AU Details
FS-101 Overdate

4219 **1918/7-S FS-101 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** A bold and clear overdate feature gives this AU-level 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter much interest despite the hairlines and muted luster from an old cleaning. That luster which still remains in the fields is pleasing, and each side shows a light rose-gold hue of new toning.

1918/7-S Quarter Dollar, AU55
Strong Overdate Feature

4220 **1918/7-S FS-101 AU55 PCGS.** Ample luster remains in the fields, while light high-point wear appears only briefly across the devices. A light champagne hue covers each side, with no bothersome abrasions evident. The overdate feature is bold design the light wear. Although the 1916 is the famous key date of the series, the overdate is somewhat scarcer in high grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1918-S Standing Liberty Quarter
MS66 Full Head
Nice Registry Set Candidate

4221 **1918-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The 1918-S is a challenging issue in Full Head grades, and such coins are extremely rare as fine as MS66. J.H. Cline wrote: "Perhaps less than three percent of these were struck with real Full Heads." Specialists well-know the challenge of locating a well-struck 1918-S, as production at the San Francisco Mint during this period was lacking significant quality control. Besides inadequate striking pressure, many working dies were used well-beyond their normal life expectancy, which further inhibited the production of sharp strikes.

This magnificent coin is among the finest at PCGS. Liberty's head is fully defined and the date numerals are bold. The shield rivets and the central eagle exhibit some of the characteristic softness. This piece was struck from heavily clashed dies; the upper-left obverse and much of the reverse show fine die striae, the telltale result of a mint-effort to remove these clash marks. Clash marks were especially prominent on San Francisco Standing Liberty quarters from this point through the end of the series. This piece is well-preserved and lightly toned in pastel hues. Population: 16 in 66 (5 in 66+) Full Head, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3230; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 4643; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3105.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2439, PCGS# 5725

1919 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Boldly Struck and Brilliant

4222 **1919 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1919 is an interesting issue, being at once elusive in high Full Head grades and also surviving in grades finer than most any other date in the series. This MS67 Full Head piece displays brilliant and frosty mint luster, complementing a bold strike that prevails throughout. Liberty's head is especially sharp. No significant abrasions interrupt the outstanding visual appeal. Population: 46 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Head, 2 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

1919-D Quarter, Sharp MS65
High-End for the Grade

4223 **1919-D MS65 PCGS.** Gem examples of this semikey Denver issue are elusive without Full Head detail and distinctly rare with the designation. The present piece is ever so close to qualifying, but is a trifle weak at the temple. The shield lines and rivets, the stars, and the date numerals are unusually well-defined, and the both sides are awash in satiny, gold-tinted luster. No distracting abrasions are present. Population: 63 in 65 (3 in 65+), 46 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3088.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5730

1919-D Quarter, Radiant MS65
Rare in This Grade With CAC Approval

4224 **1919-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Radiant luster emanates from the silvery surfaces of this D-mint Gem that displays hints of light brown color at the borders. Liberty's head exhibits considerable flatness, a typical characteristic of the issue. Indeed, Cline (2007) wrote that only one percent of this date was likely struck with a full head — an estimate that, while not provable, speaks to the elusiveness of Full Head survivors. The chain mail and vertical stripes in the inner shield are quite strong, however. A die crack runs through the top of the date. Population: 63 in 65 (3 in 65+), 46 finer. CAC: 15 in 65, 11 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3089.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5730

1919-D Quarter Dollar, MS66
Beautifully Pristine

4225 **1919-D MS66 PCGS.** None can argue with the grade awarded this piece. Golden-warmed surfaces shimmer with satiny, unabraded luster, revealing not a single noteworthy abrasion. Eye appeal is thus outstanding for a non-Full Head coin. And this is a non-Full Head piece, showing the expected softness on the Liberty's head, the shield, some areas of the reed-and-bead around the border, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The 1919-D is one of the most elusive Denver issues in the series with Full Head detail, making such coins too costly for most collectors. This piece's non-Full Head status is an asset in making such a beautifully preserved coin accessible. Population: 44 in 66 (8 in 66+), 2 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5730

1919-S Quarter Dollar, MS64
Rarely Seen CAC Example

4226 **1919-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The sharpness of the strike on this piece is most appreciated in the definition of the reverse border stars, the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing, and the shield. Liberty's temple and the 1 in the date show minor softness typical of the 1919-S. Satiny luster and brilliant surfaces produce excellent eye appeal for the Choice grade level. Only a handful of coins in this grade carry CAC endorsement. Population: 54 in 64, 68 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 8 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5732

1919-S Quarter, Elusive MS64 Full Head
Lightly Toned

4227 **1919-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The lustrous surfaces on this Choice Full Head example show a light overlay of golden patina with excellent eye appeal. The strike meets and exceeds the requirements for Full Head, showing three olive sprigs, a near-complete hairline, and a perceptible earhole. There are few marks seen for the grade, although we note a dark toning spot above the W(E). The 1919-S is an elusive issue in high-grade Full Head, despite the healthy mintage exceeding 1.8 million pieces. A nice coin with much cachet and collectibility. Population: 32 in 64 (6 in 64+) Full Head, 24 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3930.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5733

1920-D Quarter, Frosty MS67
Tied for Finest Non-Full Head

4228 **1920-D MS67 PCGS.** The 1920-D is one of the most underrated dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series. It is not considered a key issue in the absolute sense, and therefore it is often overlooked by nonspecialists who focus on the more traditional rarities such as the 1916, 1923-S, and 1927-S. The 1920-D, however, is a condition rarity in Premium Gem or finer condition, and it is inherently difficult to locate well-struck. This Superb Gem representative possesses a wealth of eye appeal, fueled by exceptionally well-preserved ice-blue and champagne surfaces. The strike is far above average, and Liberty's head is just a trifle away from being full. Population: 4 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3931.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5736

1920-D Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Sharp Head and Date

4229 **1920-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Light golden toning accents silvery satin luster throughout this near-Gem Full Head 1920-D quarter. The strike is imbalanced as often seen on this date, with sharp head and date areas but significant weakness in the centers. Full Head examples of this Denver issue infrequently come finer than the current piece. Population: 49 in 64 (2 in 64+) Full Head, 64 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5737

1920-S Quarter Dollar, MS66
Luminous and Attractive

4230 **1920-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The date and reverse eagle's wing yield exceptional boldness for the 1920-S, while the shield rivets and Liberty's head exhibit softness more commensurate with the issue's reputation. Pristine mint luster and warm golden toning over each side complete the eye appeal, making this one of just four non-Full Head Premium Gems with CAC endorsement. Population: 25 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 5 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5738

1920-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Sharply Struck for the Date

4231 **1920-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** The 1920-S is among the accessible dates in the series in low grades, but high-end Full Head examples are scarce. Struck from a later state of the dies, this near-Gem displays bold definition on Liberty's hair. The date is sharp aside from softness on the 1, and the eagle's feathers are well-detailed. All shield lines and certain rivets exhibit typical incompleteness. The untoned and pleasingly frosted surfaces show a few small ticks on Liberty's torso and three reeding marks on the eagle's wing. Population: 42 in 64 (4 in 64+) Full Head, 34 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4256.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5739

1921 Quarter, Toned MS66
Lustrous and Appealing

4232 **1921 MS66 NGC.** Vibrant, frosty luster backlights a veil of warm sun-gold and lavender toning on each side of this Premium Gem key-date quarter. Liberty's head is a trifle soft, but the shield, stars, and the eagle's feathers are well-defined. The 1921 Standing Liberty quarter's mintage of more than 1.9 million coins was not unusually low for the series, but large quantities of this issue were lost to attrition, primarily due to the date being worn off in circulation. Census: 32 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3672.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

1921 Quarter, Frosty MS66
Boldly Struck Central Details

4233 **1921 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The low-mintage 1921 (1.9 million pieces) is one of the key dates of the Standing Liberty quarter series. This Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition, especially the horizontal and vertical shield stripes, rivets, and the eagle's feathers. Lustrous surfaces display soft golden-gray patina and are devoid of significant marks. Population: 55 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 709; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3631; PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3092.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5740

1921 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64
Scarce Full Head Example

4234 **1921 MS64 Full Head PCGS.** An attractive Choice example of this popular key issue, with sharply detailed design elements, including full definition on Liberties head. The lightly marked lustrous surfaces show delicate shades of greenish-gold and lavender toning. Population: 90 in 64 Full Head, 96 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4258.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

1921 Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Sought-After Semikey Issue

4235 **1921 MS64 Full Head NGC.** With fewer than 2 million pieces struck and many of them poorly so, the 1921 quarter is challenging in near-Gem Full Head and better grades. This piece has largely silver interiors and dots of olive and gunmetal-gray along the borders. Satin luster shows few significant disturbances. Census: 55 in 64 (2 in 64+) Full Head, 32 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4259.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

1923 Standing Liberty Quarter
MS66 Full Head
Rare in Finer Grades

4236 **1923 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1923 Standing Liberty quarter claims a substantial mintage of 9.7 million pieces, but the issue is scarcer than was once thought with the Full Head designation. This impressive Premium Gem meets the standard for Full Head definition, but some of the shield rivets are incomplete. The impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Census: 23 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 9 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3093.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5743

1923-S Quarter, Lightly Toned MS66
Semikey San Francisco Issue

4237 **1923-S MS66 NGC.** The Premium Gem population of 1923-S quarters is fairly balanced between non-Full Head and Full Head coins, with those of both categories being scarce. This piece is a little too soft on Liberty's head to qualify for a Full Head designation, but the remaining relief elements, including the date numerals, stars, and shield show above-average definition. Pale champagne toning settles over immensely lustrous surfaces. Census: 23 in 66, 4 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central State Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3594; PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3675.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

1923-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Satiny Surfaces

4238 **1923-S MS66 Full Head NGC.** Touches of pale gold and amber color accent largely brilliant, satiny surfaces on this key San Francisco representative. Liberty's hairline is a trifle soft over the ear hole, but the definition is acceptable for a Full Head designation from NGC. The date is bold and the overall appeal is pleasing. The 1923-S is widely sought in all grades, although Full Head representatives are the most coveted by series enthusiasts. Census: 25 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Head, 6 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4267.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745

1924-S Quarter Dollar, MS66
Conditionally Scarce

4239 **1924-S MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem 1924-S representative shows a touch of softness on Liberty's toes and the shield, and the head is just a little flat, although the overall definition is above-average for the issue. Striking problems were rampant at the San Francisco Mint in 1924, as the dollar and cent coins are typically seen with soft details, as well. This coin offers incredible mint luster and light gold-tinted surfaces. Both sides are clashed with extensive die striations seen in the recesses, a phenomenon to which this issue seems unusually prone. Population: 48 in 66 (4 in 66+), 10 finer (11/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 3604; PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3677.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5750

1924-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head
An Exceptionally Attractive Piece

4240 **1924-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** This is a boldly struck example of the 1924-S, save for softness on the shield rivets. Liberty's head and the date numerals are especially well defined. Russet toning in the margins leaves brilliant luster in the centers and frosty luminance throughout. And, perhaps just as appealing, this piece lacks clash marks and die lapping. Few Full Head 1924-S quarters are known this fine in so many aspects. Population: 52 in 65 (4 in 65+) Full Head, 18 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751

1926-S Quarter, MS66 CAC
Rarely Offered This Fine

4241 **1926-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1926-S in Gem or finer condition is an somewhat underappreciated coin. Full Head examples are rarities comparable to the 1926-D and 1920-D and S, but even non-Full Head pieces are rare at the Premium Gem level. This coin is a little too soft to warrant a Full Head designation, but its outstanding preservation is reason enough for high collector attention. The obverse boasts mottled lilac-rose and turquoise patina, with the reverse more delicately tinted from the same palette. Some diagonal die polishing striations are noted in the recesses on each side, and there are bold clash marks in the drapery folds around Liberty's legs. Population: 36 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4207; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1291; PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3679.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5758

1927 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Rare Top-Grade Registry Coin

4242 **1927 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue, while understood by many to be scarcer in Full Head than the later dates from this mint, is much rarer in high grade Full Head than often realized. Only a dozen coins are graded MS67 Full Head at PCGS and NGC combined, with none finer. Thus, the current coin is tied for finest known, making it the ideal candidate for the highest-ranked Registry Sets. Brilliant, softly frosted luster adorns each side, with no distracting abrasions or other blemishes. A sharp strike characterizes not only the head but also the shield rivets and Liberty's toes. On the reverse, the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is also boldly defined. Population: 8 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

1927-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Underappreciated This Fine

4243 **1927-D MS66 Full Head NGC.** An acquaintance of this cataloger used to jokingly refer to the 1927-D Standing Liberty quarter as "The Poor Man's '27-S," but in all seriousness, it is its own rarity in high grades. *Coins Magazine* contributor Mike Thorne has in the past expressed a degree of admiration for the '27-D, rightfully suggesting it an underrated issue in high grade, at least when compared to its San Francisco counterpart. Full Head representatives are seldom seen in Gem condition, and finer pieces are far rarer than current price levels would indicate. This outstanding Full Head piece is awash in satiny ice-blue luster that reveals hints of champagne when tilted beneath a light. The shield rivets and the lowest two obverse stars are weak, as usual, but the undeniable originality of this coin ranks it among the more attractive '27-D representatives this cataloger has seen.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3933.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763

1927-S Quarter Dollar, AU55
Low-Mintage Key Date

4244 **1927-S AU55 PCGS.** This is a satiny, lightly circulated Choice AU example of the San Francisco key, showing ivory-white surfaces across the interiors with russet-amber toning around the borders. Light wear visits Liberty's leg. Struck from clashed dies, as usual for the issue, of which only 396,000 coins were produced.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1927-S Quarter, MS66
Undisputed Type Two Series Key

4245 **1927-S MS66 PCGS.** Among regular Type Two Standing Liberty quarter issues, the 1927-S is the undisputed key, thanks to a mintage of just 396,000 pieces. While the date is relatively accessible with high or moderate levels of wear, Mint State coins are elusive regardless of where they fall on the spectrum. This is a Premium Gem representative, flashy silver with pink and purple toning that deepens to claret in crescents among the lower and left borders. A trifle softly struck on Liberty's head and the shield, but otherwise an impressive example. Population: 36 in 66 (3 in 66+), 7 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5135; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5050.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1927-S Quarter Dollar, Toned MS67
Among the Finest Pieces Certified

4246 **1927-S MS67 NGC.** Ex: Jonathan K. Kern Collection. The 1927-S is a classic key date in the Standing Liberty quarter series, coming from a mintage of only 396,000 pieces. The vast majority of survivors are in low circulated grades. In fact, the 1927-S is among the most difficult issues in the series to acquire in attractive XF or AU condition. Mint State pieces are occasionally seen, but most lack eye appeal, and most are also moderately abraded or cleaned, and therefore unable to achieve high grades. This Superb Gem example is among the finest pieces certified. NGC and PCGS combined list only 13 submissions in MS67 and MS67+ overall, with none finer. All of these coins are non-Full Head representatives (11/24). This piece displays luminous satin luster beneath original olive-gold, russet, amber, and lilac toning. The strike is sharp on Liberty's toes, although typically soft on her head and the shield rivets. Census: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5030.
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.
NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

1928-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Underappreciated in Full Head

4247 **1928-D MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1928-D Standing Liberty quarter is much scarcer in Full Head grades than most novices realize, seen in this category only marginally more often than the widely heralded 1926-D and S. This Gem representative displays adequate head detail, with better-than-average definition on the shield rivets and eagle's feathers. Both sides display brilliant, frosty luster with only a few minor grazes on the high points of the design. Census: 24 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Head, 12 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4281.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243Y, PCGS# 5769

1928-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Outstanding Eye Appeal

4248 **1928-S MS67 Full Head NGC.** Small S. A magnificently preserved Superb Gem that boasts potent luster and occasional hints of peach and ice-blue patina. The strike is sharp except on the usual pair of shield rivets. From late-in-life dies with an orange-peel texture across the fields and wall. Census: 51 in 67 (8 in 67+ Full Head, 2 in 67★), 5 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4282.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

1928-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Tied for the Finest at PCGS

4249 **1928-S MS67 Full Head PCGS.** Large S. The 1928-S quarter in MS67 Full Head continues to be scarcer at PCGS than NGC, with none known finer at that service. We have handled an NGC coin on more than 50 occasions since 1993, but the PCGS equivalent has made just 17 previous appearances in our auctions. This representative was crossed over from NGC some years ago. It is brilliant, frosty, and sharp on the head, stars, and eagle. The shield rivets lack definition on the highest point of the shield's border. The reverse die appears fresh, the obverse shows clash marks and die polishing lines in the recesses. Population: 30 in 67 (7 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3840.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

1929-S Broadstruck Quarter, MS65
The Finest Broadstruck Known of This Date

4250 **1929-S — Broadstruck — MS65 PCGS.** Broadstruck Standing Liberty quarters are rare, with only a handful of pieces known. Surprisingly, several of these pieces are 1929-S examples. We have previously handled three other 1929-S broadstruck quarters, and there is another coin known of this date, which is also offered in this auction. The present piece is by far the finest 1929-S broadstrike of which we are aware, by a margin of three grade points. Glistening surfaces display original amber-gold, lilac, and russet toning with no distracting abrasions. The strike is moderately well centered, with the borders distorted by the lack of a collar. Liberty's head is weak, as is expected for a broadstrike Standing Liberty quarter.
Ex: The Mahal Collection, Part VIII / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3191.
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5776

1929-S Standing Liberty Quarter
MS67 Full Head
Among the Finest at PCGS

4251 **1929-S MS67 Full Head PCGS.** Vibrant mint luster and delicate shades of golden-brown toning are the calling cards of this spectacular Superb Gem. Sharply detailed in most areas, with Full Head definition, a touch of softness is evident on the eagle's belly and some shield rivets are incomplete. Eye appeal is outstanding for this strong Registry Set candidate. Population: 28 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3094.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777

1929-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Pristine and Frosty

4252 **1929-S MS67 Full Head PCGS.** While the 1929-S is one of the most available San Francisco dates in the Full Head category, such coins are conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level, especially in PCGS holders. This example boasts brilliant, frosty mint luster and pristine surfaces that leave no question as to this coin's grade. Liberty's well-defined head and the sharp eagle's wing are hallmarks of the coin, while soft shield rivets are unavoidable. Population: 28 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777

1929-S Quarter, MS67★ Full Head
Conditionally Scarce and Frosty

4253 **1929-S MS67★ Full Head NGC.** A delicate blue overtone grants this magnificent late-date Standing Liberty quarter immense eye appeal in conjunction with bright and frosted luster. Liberty's head is pleasingly detailed, though her shield is weak, and fields and devices are equally smooth. Census: 54 in 67 (9 in 67+ Full Head, 5 in 67★), 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5848.
NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777

1930 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Brilliant High-End Type Coin

4254 **1930 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1930 Standing Liberty quarter is somewhat scarce in MS67 Full Head, but the date is more available in this grade than most Type Two coins, making it the type coin of choice for many collectors. Frosty, brilliant luster reveals only the slightest surface marks under a loupe, isolated entirely to the ridge of Liberty's leg and the eagle's breast. Liberty's head is sharp, as are her toes. Post-1924 Type Two coins are hard to find with sharp shield rivets due to the nature of the hub used for this period — the current coin is boldly struck on the shield rivets, but they are characteristically slightly indistinct. Population: 71 in 67 (10 in 67+) Full Head, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1932-D Washington Quarter, MS64+
Toned Key Date

4255 **1932-D MS64+ PCGS.** This first-year Denver Washington quarter bears a bold strike with violet-gold hues throughout the patina. The 1932-D is the second lowest mintage within the series, with a little over 436,000 coins struck. Gem-graded examples are conditionally challenging, making this eye-appealing near-Gem more accessible to collectors of the series.
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

1932-D Washington Quarter, MS64
Luminous CAC Example

4256 **1932-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1932-D Washington quarter is the key date in the series, boasting a limited mintage of 436,800 coins. This attractive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous, lightly marked surfaces. CAC endorsement affirms strong eye appeal, which places this piece beyond most of its peers. CAC: 90 in 64, 19 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 3687.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

1932-D Washington Quarter, MS65
Mottled Toning and Luminous Luster

4257 **1932-D MS65 PCGS.** This 1932-D quarter exhibits satiny mint luster and a bold strike while showcasing gold and olive hues throughout the obverse surrounding the portrait of George Washington. Only minor traces of similar hues surround the eagle on the reverse. The 1932-D boasts a mintage of only 436,800 pieces and was the first year of issue for the Washington quarter designed to celebrate the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth. Uncirculated examples of this date are conditionally rare finer, with only two examples so graded by PCGS (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

1936-D Washington Quarter, MS67
High-Quality, Better Date

4258 **1936-D MS67 PCGS.** From a mintage of 5.4 million pieces, the 1936-D Washington quarter is a better date in the series. This spectacular Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and brightly lustrous impeccably preserved surfaces. Each side is mostly brilliant, save for a tinge of sunset gold along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Population: 36 in 67 (10 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 3095.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 244H, PCGS# 5801

1950-D/S Washington Quarter, MS65
Guide Book Overmintmark Variety

4259 **1950-D/S FS-601 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The primary D mintmark is strike doubled, while the secondary S mintmark is evident north and west of the D. This *Cherrypickers'* and *Guide Book* variety is popular among series specialists and Registry collectors. The present Gem example displays brilliant, frosty mint luster and a bold strike, with no bothersome abrasions. CAC endorsement adds to its appeal.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3707.
NGC ID# 245T, PCGS# 145638 Base PCGS# 5843

1951-S Quarter Dollar, Toned MS68
Rare Top-Grade Example

4260 **1951-S MS68 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is fundamentally similar to most other Washington quarters of the 1950s, being common in just about any grade desired. Yet, it is also similar to many other dates in that it is conditionally rare in the top grade of MS68, the grade most desired by series Registry collectors, and the grade most infrequently seen. The present coin is imbued with original, mottled multicolor toning. Frosty, untouched luster complements well-defined motifs. The importance of this coin to Registry collectors is unsurpassed, either at PCGS or NGC. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 245Y, PCGS# 5848

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

1937 Washington Quarter, PR68
Top-Grade Registry Contender

4261 **1937 PR68 PCGS.** The Mint struck 5,542 proof Washington quarters for proof sets in 1937. The date is plentiful overall to satisfy demand, but collectors seeking the finest examples for Registry Sets will have to compete for just a dozen coins in PR68 at PCGS (12/24). This piece is sharp and reflective, cast in olive-gold toning with no distracting marks. Population: 12 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27HP, PCGS# 5976

1936 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR65
PCGS Certified With Consecutive
Certification Numbers

4262 **1936 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR65 PCGS.** The set includes:

Cent — Brilliant Finish — PR64 Brown. Boldly struck and reflective in the fields, with forest-green, gold, violet, and orange toning over each side in various degrees.

Nickel — Brilliant Finish — PR65. A fully struck example of the first Brilliant Finish proof in the series, with russet-olive and tan-gold patina over reflective fields.

Dime PR65. This piece is sharp and reflective, showing lightly toned golden surfaces and russet-olive freckles.

Quarter PR64. Lightly toned champagne with daubs of subtle tan-russet. The coin is well struck and reflective.

Half Dollar PR65. The crown jewel of the set is boldly struck a toned a light tan-gold warmth to complement the dime and quarter.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection. (Total: 5 coins)

End of Session Two

SESSION EIGHT

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1805/4 O-101 Half Dollar, AU50
Early Die State

5002 **1805/4 O-101, T-4, Low R.4, AU50 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Tompkins Die State 1/1. This scarce 1805 variety is a favorite among Bust half collectors for its bold 5/4 overdate. In later die states, a die crack above R and I of LIBERTY forms an umbrella-like cud, but this is the early die state where the crack as not yet formed. Rich lavender-gray toning blankets both sides of this About Uncirculated O-101 example. Moderate wear is grade-appropriate and faint traces of mint luster glow beneath the original patina.
NGC ID# 24EH, PCGS# 39290 Base PCGS# 6070

1806 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU55
O-109, Pointed 6, No Stem

5003 **1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/2. Overton-109 is quickly attributed by the Pointed 6 in the date and the No Stem reverse. Examples are among the most frequently encountered for the date. This minimally circulated Draped Bust half dollar is mostly bright, save for splashes of pale gold toning around the rims. Strong motifs exhibit light friction, and there are thin, wispy marks on each side. Die clashing exists, most visible at Liberty's neck and chest and above the date, where at least four sets of "waves" appear, matching four "collar" clashes near the neck.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 4276; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3498.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1810 Bust Half Dollar, MS63
Condition Census O-104, CAC

5004 **1810 O-104, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A and M of AMERICA almost touch at their bases and a die defect lump on the upper shield are diagnostic for the 1810 O-104 variety. A bold centering dot sits between crossbars 4 and 5 on the shield. This is an impressive example of the moderately scarce die marriage, representing an early die state with bold obverse and reverse border details and no evidence of die cracks on either side. Steel-gray patina yields to iridescent colors at the margin and occasional golden accents. The strike is bold although a trifle off-center west. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality of this Select Uncirculated 1810 O-104.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39409 Base PCGS# 6095

1811 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64+ CAC
Second Finest Known

5005 **1811 Small 8, O-107, R.4, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This is the normal late die state of the scarce O-107 die marriage exhibiting a die chip below the serif of the final 1 in the date. A die crack connects the hair curl to the border between star 13 and the date. The reverse die is shattered with multiple cracks connecting the peripheral elements including most letters of the statutory legend. The only finer example is the remarkable MS66+ PCGS CAC example from the Kaufman and Friend collections. The near-Gem is sharply defined with brilliant and lustrous ivory surfaces inside a frame of gold and blue peripheral toning. Population for all 1811 Small 8 varieties: 37 in 64 (7 in 64+), 11 finer (12/24).
Ex: Legend Rare Coin Auctions (5/2017), lot 230; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (3/2019), lot 191.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39430 Base PCGS# 6097

1812/1 Small 8 Half Dollar, MS62
O-102a, Rich Original Toning

5006 **1812/1 Small 8, O-102a, R.2, MS62 NGC.** O-102 and its later die state O-102a are the sole varieties of the *Guide Book* 1812/1 Small 8 entry. The upright of a 1 is prominent within the left half of the 2. This is an impressive example with dusky and original gunmetal-gray and golden-brown toning. Marks are refreshingly absent, and the eye appeal is superior for the MS62 level.
NGC ID# 24EY, PCGS# 39444 Base PCGS# 6101

1812/1 O-102a Half Dollar, MS64
Small 8 Variant

5007 **1812/1 Small 8, O-102a, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Prominent clash marks above the date include nearly all the letters of UNUM from the motto. Both sides exhibit delicate champagne and gold toning with sharp central details and frosty mint luster. This Choice Mint State example has eye appeal suggesting a higher grade. The Spring 2024 revision of Stephen Herrman's AMBPR lists just four auction appearances of clearly finer O-102 or 102a half dollars than this lovely half dollar. The census at PCGS CoinFacts places this example in a tie for the fourth finest of the die marriage. Population for O-102 and O-102a: 11 in 64 (5 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24EY, PCGS# 39444 Base PCGS# 6101

1813 Bust Half Dollar, MS64
O-101, 50C/UNI
Attractive Multicolor Toning, CAC

5008 **1813 50 C Over UNI, O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This popular *Guide Book* variety exhibits a blundered reverse die; the UNI in UNITED was erroneously engraved in place of the denomination and was only partially effaced before 50C was punched in its place. Aqua-blue toning around the obverse rim frames the golden-gray center, while the reverse displays variegated aquamarine, lavender-gray, and violet hues.

The strike is sharp with crisp star definition, and shows machine doubling on Liberty's profile. Both sides display prominent die clashing, with "ear bars" through and below the ear. A few light grazes and tiny marks are scattered over the lustrous surfaces, but they are minuscule and virtually undetectable to the unaided eye. PCGS Population (O-101 and O-101a combined): 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 1 finer (12/24).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 6457; Eugene H. Gardner Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30470; Jim O'Neal Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3730.

NGC ID# 24F2, PCGS# 39473 Base PCGS# 6104

1814 O-102a Half Dollar, MS64
Late Die State, Sinking Die

5009 **1814 O-102a, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** The Overton-102a die pair is identified by numerous criss-crossing die lines around Liberty's clasp and a triangular mark in the first vertical shield recess. The reverse is heavily die clashed. Peripheral elements are drawn to the rims, while the centers remain sharp, except for a late die state area of weakness on the eagle's left wing caused by die sinking. Attractive, iridescence includes mint-green, ice-blue, and rose colors that spread evenly across both sides. Stephen Herrman's Autumn, 2024 census lists a handful of MS65 and MS66 coins above this Choice Uncirculated coin for the O-102a variety (12/24).

From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39476 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-103 Half Dollar, MS63
Diagnostic Reverse Die Line

5010 **1814 O-103, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** A heavy vertical die line extends from the left end of the scroll to the top of the left wing, a diagnostic feature of the 1814 O-103 half dollar. Many surviving high-grade examples of this variety are known, and the present piece is an excellent choice for date or type collectors seeking a pleasing representative from the early years of the Capped Bust half dollar series. Blue, green, and gold toning visit the satin surfaces of this lustrous Select Mint State half dollar.

Ex: Sheridan Downey (9/2017).

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39477 Base PCGS# 6105

1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, AU53
Important for All Collecting Strategies

5011 **1815/2 O-101, R.1, AU53 NGC.** Only one die pair was employed for half dollar coinage in 1815, making this issue essential for date and variety sets. This piece represents the early die state, before a crack develops through the denomination on the reverse. Hints of lavender-gold toning grace the satiny surfaces, and wear is light, with some luster remaining in the fields. The stars show slight strike softness, and a thin horizontal mark in the field between star 3 and Liberty's chin serves as a pedigree marker.
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1815/2 Bust Half Dollar, XF45
O-101a, Sole Variety for the Date
Ex: Benson

5012 **1815/2 O-101a, R.2, XF45 PCGS.** Ex: Benson. Only 47,150 Capped Bust half dollars were struck in 1815, all from an unused 1812-dated die that had a 5 punched over the last digit of the date. This lightly worn example shows brilliant centers surrounded by rich blue, green, and amber toning, with more color on the obverse. Both sides show prominent clash marks and the reverse displays an extensive network of peripheral die cracks to indicate a late die state. Population (for the variety): 5 in 45, 9 finer (12/24).
Ex: Ira Reed in June 1944; Benson Collection, Part II (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2002), lot 916; *The Sandia Sunset Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4404, which realized $11,750.*
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

1817 O-105 Half Dollar, AU53
Rare Early Die State

5013 **1817 O-105, High R.6, AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Link. This example is from an early die state, although not the earliest die state. The obverse has a crack from the border to the lower point of star 9, but no other die cracks. The reverse has dentil clashing through UNITED, but lacks the die crack at OF that is found on later die states. There are only five or six known examples of the "prime" die state without the obverse crack, and perhaps 14 to 16 examples known with just the obverse crack, as offered here. This example is the second best of these early die state pieces, per Stephen Herrman's Spring 2024 revision of *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized*. Splashes of gold toning appear on the antique-gray surfaces of this pleasing piece. The obverse design elements show slight weakness, while the eagle's feather details are sharp.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10694.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39496 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-113 Half Dollar, MS65
Diagnostic Reverse Die Defect

5014 **1817 O-113, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Link. A worm-like die defect at the lower tip of the eagle's beak is diagnostic for this die pair. This early die state example is the second finest O-113 half dollar behind the Eliasberg-Pogue example that is PCGS certified MS66. This lovely Gem features satin luster with blue-green toning on the obverse and gold-peach toning on the reverse. A few freckles of dark toning are noted at the drapery, left of the date. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. When offered in 2013, Stack's Bowers reported that this Gem was held in a New England museum for several generations. The present offering is just the fourth auction appearance since that 2013 offering. Population: 1 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: A New England Museum; Stack's Bowers (5/2013), lot 342; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4412; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 4178.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39508 Base PCGS# 6109

1819 O-114 Half Dollar, MS64
Excellent Luster and Toning

5015 **1819 O-114, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Although plentiful in the absolute sense, O-114 is elusive in Choice and finer condition — any 1819 half dollar variety is so well-preserved. This CAC-endorsed near-Gem displays a sharp, even strike and satiny luster. Olive-gold, lavender-gray, and gunmetal-blue toning attests to the originality of the surfaces. Population for all varieties: 21 in 64 (5 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 5 finer (61224).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3124.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39553 Base PCGS# 6117

1823 O-101a Half Dollar, MS64 CAC
Popular Patched 3 *Guide Book* Variant

5016 **1823 Patched 3, O-101a, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Friend-Link. A distinctive variety, the O-101a Patched 3 is even more popular due to its inclusion in the *Guide Book* as a separate entry. This is a high-grade example of the variety. Deeply original, gray-blue surfaces display minor unevenness of strike with areas of strength and weakness. Liberty's portrait is nicely detailed save for a touch of weakness at the drapery folds and adjacent stars. The reverse strike shows letters drawn toward the rim and some moderate weakness in the scroll, but the eagle is quite strong. Pleasing silver luster peeks through the rich patina. There are no abrasions to mention on this exceedingly clean, near-Gem Uncirculated half.
Ex: Dale Friend; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4435; Dr. Charles Link.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39621 Base PCGS# 6133

1823 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64+
Attractive Iridescent Toning

5017 **1823 O-103, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A series of die lines over the eagle's left (facing) wing confirm the reverse die, while star 7 is high and close to the front of the cap on the O-103 variety. This splendid near-Gem example displays iridescent toning over smooth, semireflective surfaces. Shades of blue, sea-green, rose, and silver-gray cover both sides. The strike is sharp but not full, with minor incompleteness on several of the star centers and at the eagle's lowest extremities. The fields and devices are problem-free and attractive. Only the Pittman/Pogue coin outranks this example in terms of numeric grade, as well as perhaps one other MS65 mentioned in the Parsley Census.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4260; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (11/2019), lot 328.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39606 Base PCGS# 6131

1824/1 O-101 Half Dollar, MS63
Radiantly Lustrous Overdated Example

5018 **1824/1 O-101, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** Radiant silver surfaces burst with luster. Toning is only present around the periphery, appearing in a dazzling array of electric blue, toffee, and russet-brown shades. Strike is sharp, with only a touch of weakness on the highest curl. Evidence of this die's past life as an 1821 obverse is plainly evident on this specimen. The die can also be identified by the close 24 in the date, a feature shared by 1824's two rarest die marriages - the High R.5 O-102 and the R.5 O-114.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39640 Base PCGS# 6139

1824 O-111 Half Dollar, MS64 CAC
Lustrous, Iridescent Fields

5019 **1824 O-111, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A large center dot with a circle around it readily identifies the obverse of the O-111 variety. The reverse is distinctive for its short, bold die line from the upper arrow fletching, per the Dr. Glenn Peterson reference. Liberty's portrait is widely strike doubled from the nose to the drapery. This is a mildly iridescent near-Gem example with vibrant luster throughout the smooth, semireflective fields and attractive, lilac-gray patina. A sharp strike exists on both sides and we detect no individually significant marks existing anywhere on the Choice surfaces. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the grade. Listed at the top of Stephen Herrman's Spring 2024 auction census. *Ex: Cape Cod Collection; Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale #47 (8/2018), lot 62.*
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39631 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-113 Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census

5020 **1824 O-113, R.2, MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Friend. The Overton reference identifies two die states that are attributed as O-113 and O-113a. However, Capped Bust half dollar specialists have recently delisted the late die state. In his Spring 2024 revision of *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized,* Stephen J. Herrman records five appearances of 1824 O-113 half dollars that are graded MS64 to MS66. The present Gem does not match any of those appearances. Both sides exhibit splendid satin luster toned in sun-gold at the centers, with accompanying mint-green, pale blue, and lavender toning. Population for all 1824 varieties: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39634 Base PCGS# 6137

1826 O-110 Half Dollar, MS65
Brilliant and Frosty, Sharp Strike

5021 **1826 O-110, R.2, MS65 NGC.** Ex: Jonathan K. Kern Collection. The brilliant, frost-white surfaces of this 1826 Bust half suggest that possibly a few coins of the O-110 variety were held untouched in a bank as bullion reserves, or some other similar scenario. Varying die states exist for the variety, and this coin is an intermediate die state with die clashing visible on both sides, but a die crack connecting stars 1 to 4 has not yet formed to indicate the late die state. The razor-sharp strike shows only minor incompleteness at the centers of 1, 2, 12 , and 13. Silver luster radiates from all angles of this imposing 1826 Gem.
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39679 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-118 Half Dollar, MS64+
Smoky Toning and Superlative Strike

5022 **1826 O-118, R.3, MS64+ NGC.** Smoky luster overlays deep-charcoal and rose-tinted surfaces on the obverse. The reverse adds a bluish tinge into the mix, with select bursts of yellow. Strike is razor-sharp, anticipating modern-day Mint Set coins produced with much more sophisticated machinery. The only perceived area that is lacking definition is the shield lines, which are mostly solid. However, this is a feature of the O-118 die marriage, not a bug of this coin.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39691 Base PCGS# 6143

1827 O-134 Half Dollar, MS64
Thick, Natural Patina, CAC Endorsed

5023 **1827 Square Base 2, O-134, Low R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Star 13 nearly touches the curl, and the left side of the I is centered under the T on this scarce variety. Several vertical shield lines extend into the azure. This is a beautifully patinated Choice Uncirculated example, with steel-blue and brownish-gray accents at the margins ceding to bright, light-gold highlights that mellow to harvest-gold centers. A sharp strike exists, with only minor stretching of the outer star points to the obverse rim.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39733 Base PCGS# 6144

1829 O-105 Half Dollar, MS64
Lustrous and Attractively Toned

5024 **1829 Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS64 PCGS.** Frosty cartwheel luster emanates from the mostly untoned surfaces. However, some russet-brown is present on the upper right obverse and around the reverse lettering, with hints of electric-blue as well. The only weakness appears on the highest curl. The O-105 die marriage is the most available of the year. With regard to common coins, the best advice is to wait for a superlative specimen. This coin fits the bill, as it has it all: luster, color, strike, and a near-Gem grade.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39784 Base PCGS# 6154

1831 O-109 Half Dollar
Lustrous, Untoned MS65 Coin

5025 **1831 O-109, R.1, MS65 PCGS.** Blinding luster billows from the surfaces of this Gem Bust half. Toning has not altered its appearance in the nearly 200 years since this coin was struck. Strike is somewhat soft on the higher points of Liberty's curls, although the eagle's wing feathers are all well-defined. The weakness over LURI of PLURIBUS is characteristic of this die marriage.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3130.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39845 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 Half Dollar, MS65 CAC
O-109, Condition Census Candidate

5026 **1831 O-109, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This Gem example of the plentiful O-109 die pairing exhibits vibrant Mint luster beneath beautiful deep-violet and sunrise-gold toning. The coin is razor-sharp except at PLUR of PLURIBUS and the surrounding scroll edges — a characteristic of the variety seen on virtually all O-109 examples. Likewise, T and A of STATES are weak opposite the deeply struck drapery. Few examples are any finer than this flashy Gem.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/2019).
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39845 Base PCGS# 6159

1834 O-105 Bust Half, MS65+
Outstanding Large Date, Small Letters Coin

5027 **1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS65+ CACG.** Golden-brown centers are bounded by aqua-blue toning. A couple of left side stars are soft, as is the left (facing) wing near the shield, but the remainder of the design is boldly impressed. This beautiful and lustrous Gem is completely problem-free, and would improve even the advanced specialized Bust collection. According to Stephen Herrman's August 2024 revision, this MS65+ example housed in a recent CACG holder ranks near the top of the O-105 list of finest-known examples, just behind the MS66 Eliasberg coin (12/24).
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39909 Base PCGS# 6165

1836 Capped Bust Half, MS61
O-116, 50/00 Denomination
Lettered Edge

5028 **1836 50/00, Lettered Edge, O-116, R.2, MS61 PCGS.** The 5 in the denomination is punched over an underlying 0. Lustrous silver-gray surfaces display reddish-gold and pale-peach highlights, with a sharper strike than often seen. Stars 1, 6, 7, and 13 are mostly flat as is Liberty's upper cap, but all else is sharply defined. The repunched denomination is clearly evident — not so on later die states, where die lapping eliminates most of the partially effaced underdigit. Close inspection reveals scattered minor marks and a few light abrasions as expected for the assigned grade. Population: 3 in 61, 16 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39964 Base PCGS# 6170

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1836 Reeded Edge Half, AU50
GR-1, Ex: Benson Collection

5029 **1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** Ex: Benson. The 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is a historic transitional issue, the first die variety of the denomination struck by a steam press instead of a horse-powered screw press. The traditional mintage is a mere 1,200 pieces, a minuscule production relative to the more than 6.5 million 1836 halves with a lettered edge. Modern numismatists believe the actual reeded edge mintage was somewhat higher, but the fact remains that GR-1 is scarce relative to demand. This is a lightly circulated example with lavish navy-blue, plum-red, and sun-gold peripheral patina.
Ex: Celina Coin Co. (7/1944); Benson Collection, Part II (Goldbergs, 2/2002), lot 990.
NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1838 Bust Half Dollar, VF35
Rare GR-5 Variety

5030 **1838 GR-5, High R.6, VF35 PCGS.** GR-5 is a rare die variety distinguished by a bold crack through the shield and the tip of the middle arrowhead. In his standard reference to the reeded edge Bust half series, Dick Graham states "I have seen but only three examples." In his Autumn 2024 Revision, Stephen J. Herrman states "20 known," but lists only four auction appearances, three in XF45 and one in VF25. The present midgrade representative alternates from light cream-gray toning to moderately deeper gunmetal shades. No marks are remotely noticeable. The LF in HALF is softly brought up.
PCGS# 531086 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-13 Half Dollar, MS65
Attractive Multicolor Toning

5031 **1838 GR-13, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Most 1838 half dollars can be attributed based on die cracks alone. On this colorful Gem, a die crack passes through UNITED STATES OF A. The reverse die is shared with GR-14, but the two varieties can be distinguished by the presence or absence of a half-moon die lump on Liberty's forehead. Most collectors will have greater interest in the attractive toning, featuring apple-green and golden-brown borders that frame lilac-gray centers. Thorough evaluation reveals a couple of minor obverse marks, and a few of the stars lack a full impression.
PCGS# 531094 Base PCGS# 6177

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1842-O Seated Half, XF40
WB-101, Small Date, Small Letters
Reverse of 1839

5032 **1842-O Small Date, Small Letters, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, XF40 PCGS.** Small Date, Reverse of 1839. This rare and popular variety is often misattributed but is actually easy to identify. The Small Date has a Plain 4 in the date, while the Medium Date (some call it the Large Date) has a Crosslet 4. The Small Letters reverse was in use from 1839 to 1841, and is discerned by the reverse legend being distant from the denticles compared to the Large Letters type. The Small Date, Small Letters varieties are rare and in great demand. This is an exceptional and original example, with warm-gray and golden-brown toning at the margins surrounding silver-gray interiors that retain flickers of luster. Light circulation wear does not obscure the sharp strike and there are no heavy marks or contacts. PCGS Population: 12 in 40, 17 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 572015 Base PCGS# 6238

1849/1849 Repunched Date Seated Half, MS64
FS-301, WB-102
Finest Certified for This Rare Variety

5033 **1849 Repunched Date, WB-102, FS-301, Die Pair 6, R.5, MS64 NGC.** Dramatic doubling shows remnants of four digits clearly visible to the unaided eye, with the primary date repunched slightly south and far east. Additional date anomalies include the loop of a misplaced 9 protruding from the rock above 49, and the top loop of another errant 9 in the denticles. While the doubled date is the main attraction of this near-Gem half, its originality is equally on display. Richly toned surfaces reveal shades of deepest blue and reddish-umber contrasting against amber-gold centers. The obverse fields display smooth surfaces and semiprooflike reflectivity at the margins. The reverse shares the deep toning only at the rims. Antique-gold accents appear across the eagle, legends, and frosted fields. For many Seated half collectors, this is THE variety they lack, the one that rivals all the other extreme Mint blunders of the series, yet it is so rare that it is firmly held in only a few fine collections.
Ex: Dick Osburn Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7034; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98488.
NGC ID# 24HE, PCGS# 409890 Base PCGS# 6262

1850-O Half Dollar, MS64+
Attractively Patinated

5034 **1850-O WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS64+ PCGS.** A diagonal die crack across Liberty's ankle allows ready attribution of this New Orleans half dollar. The 1850-O can be acquired with ease in Very Fine grades, but Mint State examples are rare, and seldom attain the lofty MS64+ level. Rich russet-brown and blue-green toning embraces the borders, though the devices and the right obverse field are close to brilliant.
PCGS# 801195 Base PCGS# 6265

1855-S Arrows Half Dollar, AU58
Brief Two-Year Type, Rare at This Grade

5035 **1855-S Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, AU58 PCGS.** The Arrows Seated half dollar type was only produced for two years, in 1854 and 1855, in Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco. Of the five resulting issues, this one is by far the smallest, with a mintage of only 129,950 pieces. The production quality of this conditionally rare specimen is excellent, and all of the elegant design motifs are sharply defined, save for some of the eagle's right facing wing feathers. An overlay of original lilac-silver patina with occasional deep-gray accents across each side ensures the natural surfaces of this faintly worn, minimally marked example. PCGS Population (all varieties): 4 in 58, 2 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 572091 Base PCGS# 6284

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

(1879) Scott Restrike Confederate Half, MS61
Breen-8002 *Guide Book* Variety

5036 **(1879) 1861 Scott CSA Restrike, Breen-8002, Bertram-B861-267, MS61 NGC.** Only four original Confederate States of America half dollars are known, and most collectors instead pursue the J.W. Scott restrike. Scott purchased the original Confederate half dollar die in 1879, which had been held by New Orleans Mint Chief Coiner B.F. Taylor since 1861. Scott accumulated 500 1861-O half dollars, planed off their reverses, and struck the blank sides with the Confederate die. The strikes somewhat flattened the obverse side, which often showed evidence of circulation. The coins are graded by the CSA side. The present piece has a crisply struck CSA side and a typically mushy obverse. Deep gunmetal-gray and tobacco-brown toning embraces pleasing surfaces. Listed on page 437 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ERJ5, PCGS# 340402

(1879) Scott Token, MS63 Deep Prooflike
Confederate States Association Piece
Breen-8003, White Metal Striking

5037 **(1879) Scott Token MS63 Deep Prooflike NGC. Breen-8003.** After acquiring the Confederate half dollar die in 1879, coin dealer J.W. Scott developed a plan to produce restrikes using existing 1861 half dollars. However, as a precaution against possible die breakage, he first created 500 white metal tokens, such as the one that is offered here. He sold these pieces for 50 cents each to those who subscribed to his restrike program. Design elements are bold with trivial handling marks on each side. This impressive piece has brilliant pewter-gray surfaces with exceptional eye appeal. This is the only example that NGC has certified as Deep Prooflike in any grade, and an MS64 submission is the only NGC Prooflike example. Census: 8 in 63, 18 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3901.
NGC ID# ERJ2, PCGS# 340403

(1879) Breen-8003 Scott Token, PR64
One of 500 Struck in White Metal

5038 **(1879) Scott Token PR64 NGC. Breen-8003.** In 1879, leading rare coin dealer J.W. Scott purchased the original and lightly rusted C.S.A. half dollar die from Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr., who in turn had obtained it from Dr. B. F. Taylor, a former Chief Coiner of the New Orleans Mint. Scott overstruck 500 1861-dated halves with the die after planing off the reverses, then paired the C.S.A. die with a 'token' die to strike another 500 pieces in white metal. This is a prooflike example of the latter striking, and it has light dove-gray color and problem-free surfaces. NGC characterizes this token in some cases as proofs, in others as business strikes, but in essence it makes little difference because the issue is collected as one of the 500 white-metal tokens. Many are prooflike as a result of the limited quantity produced. Census: 14 in 64, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6234; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4767.
NGC ID# ERJ2, PCGS# 340403

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1865 Seated Half, MS64
Attractive Champagne Toning

5039 **1865 Repunched 1 5, WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** Satiny mint luster yields light-golden champagne toning surrounding lustrous silver centers on each side of this Choice Uncirculated 1865 Seated Liberty half dollar. To date, seven 1865 die pairs are known — together producing a 511,400-piece mintage. This example (WB-6) shows light die cracks on both the obverse and the reverse, as well as minor repunching on 1 and 5 in the date. The upper edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing displays slight strike weakness. The 1865 issue is elusive this well-preserved and seldom seen finer. PCGS Population: 9 in 64, 27 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Twelve Oaks Collection (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 13096.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 907943 Base PCGS# 6313

1866 Seated Half Dollar, MS64
First Motto Issue, Scarce This Fine

5040 **1866 Motto, 8 in Dentils, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** Strong satiny luster shines through the subtle reddish-gold and golden-peach patina that covers both sides of this near-Gem 1866 half dollar. This first-year Motto issue survives in small Mint State numbers from a 744,900-piece mintage. Eight die pairs are known. This variety (WB-2) shows a misplaced 8 in the dentils below the primary 8. A sharp strike supports the attractive, nearly mark-free surfaces. PCGS Population: 13 in 64, 13 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 907844 Base PCGS# 6319

1870-CC Seated Half Dollar, XF Details
Key Date and Rare Variety

5041 **1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.6 — Devices Engraved — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Devices Engraved is a polite way of saying extensively tooled on this XF Details 1870-CC half dollar. Both the obverse and the reverse show tooling and smoothing, with Liberty's gown and shield greatly altered and reengraved. Smoothing is seen throughout the fields and numerous small scratches and cuts exist on the reverse. The WB-4 die pair is rare and the 1870-CC issue has a famously low survival rate in any condition.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

1870-S Half Dollar, MS63
Rarely Offered in Mint State

5042 **1870-S WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS63 PCGS.** The lustrous obverse displays a sheer veneer of pale-gold patina, while the reverse is fully brilliant. Die lapping has removed the drapery from Liberty's elbow. As usually seen for this variety 18 in the date is weaker than 70, and the Very Small S mintmark is directly below the feather tip. The 1870-S is remarkably scarce in Mint State from the mintage that exceeded 1 million pieces. The strike is sharp for this die pair (WB-1), struck from a middle die state with only minor weakness at the lower-left scroll edge. Eye appeal is terrific for the assigned grade. PCGS Population (all varieties): 7 in 63 (1 in 63+), 6 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 572191 Base PCGS# 6329

1871-CC WB-101 Seated Half, AU55
Challenging Carson City Issue at This grade

5043 **1871-CC WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** The 1871-CC half dollar ranks fourth among the Carson City Seated halves, trailing only the 1870-CC, 1874-CC, and 1878-CC with a surviving population of 215 to 300 pieces in all grades, according to Rusty Goe's research. This Choice About Uncirculated example is sharply struck from the WB-6 dies. A pair of tiny die lines at Liberty's left (facing) elbow and a small die lump in the field beneath the D in UNITED aid in the variety attribution. Pleasing olive-gold patina covers the obverse, while the reverse shows a crescent of the same toning along the upper margin, overhanging the stone-white surface beneath. The strike is sharp and partially reflective fields add to the eye appeal. PCGS Population (all varieties): 5 in 55, 10 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 800661 Base PCGS# 6331

1873-S Arrows Half Dollar, MS61 Prooflike
Important Branch Mint Issue

5044 **1873-S Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 1, High R.3, MS61 Prooflike NGC.** The 1873-S is a better date in the Seated half dollar series. Mint records indicate a coinage of 5,000 pieces without arrows at the date, but that issue is not known in any collection. The only known 1873-S halves are With Arrows coins, and these are rare in Mint State. The piece offered here is the only Prooflike coin at NGC (12/24). The fields are deeply reflective on both sides, complementing sharp design elements. No toning is seen. NGC Census: 1 in 61 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 572217 Base PCGS# 6345

1874 WB-102 Half Dollar, MS65
Large Arrows, Conditionally Scarce

5045 **1874 Large Arrows, WB-102, MS65 PCGS.** Always a popular representative of the two-year Arrows With Motto type, this Gem Uncirculated 1874 example is the Large Arrows variant. Smooth, frosty surfaces feature faint reddish-gold accents at the borders, selectively surrounding nearby raised motifs. Bright mint luster glows throughout the smooth, virtually unmarked fields and illuminates both sides of this sharply-struck half. The Philadelphia 1874 Arrows is surprisingly scarce at this grade and rare any finer. PCGS Population: 17 in 65 (2 in 65+), 10 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346

1874-CC Arrows Half Dollar, XF45+
Conditionally Scarce Carson City Issue

5046 **1874-CC Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 3, R.4, XF45+ PCGS.** Four die pairs produced the 59,000-piece mintage. This is an early die state for the WB-3 variety, with the Small CC mintmark closely spaced and slanting up. A later die state for this die pair shows die damage from the dentils through TES of STATES ("railroad tracks"), not seen on this coin. A short spike from the eagle's head below T in TRUST helps confirm the variety attribution. A hint of reddish-gold toning with blue accents at the margins decorate this silver-gray Choice XF example. The PCGS Plus designation raises this coin above its peers, since it is the only such coin at the XF45 level. Pleasing, well-struck surfaces show only minor, wispy abrasions and no individually notable marks. PCGS Population: 10 in 45 (1 in 45+), 38 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 800686 Base PCGS# 6347

1876-CC Half Dollar, MS66
Beautifully Toned, Razor-Sharp

5047 **1876-CC Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair 33, R.4, MS66 PCGS.** Regardless of date, the number of pristine Carson City Mint State half dollars is limited by the simple fact that CC-mint coins in general were not as well preserved as coins from, say, the Philadelphia or San Francisco Mints. The Carson City Mint produced 1.4 million Seated half dollars in 1876 — the second highest total for a CC-mint issue in this series. Most of the coins appear to have been released into circulation, because worn pieces are among the more frequently offered Seated halves. This example ranks among the finest '76-CC halves that we have ever offered, and is truly a wonderful coin. Deep steel-blue patina accents both sides with splashes of vibrant golden-orange color around the central devices and at the reverse periphery. The fields are partially reflective beneath the colorful toning, while the motifs have a layer of thick mint frost somewhat hidden by the spectacular toning. The strike is needle-sharp throughout the obverse and the reverse. There are no singular marks or abrasions to impede the outstanding eye appeal of this Premier Gem Carson City masterpiece. Nearly 2 million pieces were struck, but fewer than a dozen examples can match (much less exceed) the quality of this 1876-CC beauty. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 800728 Base PCGS# 6353

1878-CC Half, VF30
Low-Mintage Final CC Half Dollar Issue

5048 **1878-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, VF30 PCGS.** Attractive golden-gray toning covers both sides of this original midgrade 1878-CC half dollar. The mintage was low — only 62,000 pieces from a single die pair — and survivors are few from that low production. This smoothly worn example shows only minor marks and faint abrasions from its time in circulation. A trio of small nicks near Liberty's wrist opposite star 1 and a similar mark at the shin are of little concern for the grade. Only a fraction of the original mintage survives today, with Carson City authority Rusty Goe estimating a mere 125 to 160 pieces surviving in all certified grades combined plus another two dozen or so examples with Details grades. This attractive VF coin is a perfect fit for many Seated half and Carson City enthusiasts. PCGS Population: 11 in 30, 46 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 572257 Base PCGS# 6359

1880 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS65
Low-Mintage, Late-Series Issue

5049 **1880 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS65 PCGS.** A number of high-quality examples were saved by contemporary numismatists, making the 1880 issue reasonably available in high grade today despite its low 8,400-piece mintage. This attractive Gem exhibits subtle reddish-gold toning at the margins and sharply detailed design elements on its well-preserved surfaces, with much prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A full strike reveals some tiny ticks on Liberty's legs and scattered die polish lines in the Gem quality, smooth fields. PCGS Population: 24 in 65 (3 in 65+), 30 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 572262 Base PCGS# 6362

1883 Seated Half Dollar, MS66
Original Mint Luster

5050 **1883 WB-101 MS66 PCGS.** This is a nearly brilliant, frosty Premium Gem, well-struck aside from the oft-seen weakness on Liberty's temple and the adjacent stars. Only 8,000 circulation-strike half dollars were produced in 1883, and most surviving examples show a degree of prooflike reflectivity. This Gem has a balance of mirroring and cartwheel luster, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Wisps of golden toning warm the high-quality, naturally attractive and lustrous surfaces. PCGS Population: 15 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 572267 Base PCGS# 6365

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1881 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Border-Toned Beauty

5051 **1881 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. WB-101.** Open Bud. This is a well-struck Gem Cameo, showing mirrored fields and satiny devices with strong contrast, especially on the obverse. Vivid obverse border toning includes violet, ocean-blue, gold, and olive, while the reverse border is amber. The interiors are brilliant. Population: 19 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 15 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 10 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 86442

1891 Half Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
Sole Deep Cameo at PCGS

5052 **1891 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. WB-101.** This is a sharp and thoroughly contrasted example of the final proof issue in the Seated Liberty half dollar series, which was introduced in 1839. Reflective fields backlight the satiny white luster of the devices. A hint of light golden toning graces the borders. Most 1891 proofs seen are non-Cameos, and Cameos are scarce. This piece is the sole Deep Cameo example at PCGS, a distinction that makes it unrivaled among its peers. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Austin Collection.
PCGS# 96452

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1892-O Half Dollar, MS65
Popular First-Year Issue

5053 **1892-O MS65 PCGS.** The 1892-O half dollar claims a low mintage of 390,000 pieces, and the issue enjoys some popularity with mintmark type collectors as the first date of the Barber design. This delightful Gem displays vibrant mint luster and well-detailed design elements, with a touch of softness on the eagle's right (facing) claw. Population: 16 in 65, 9 finer (12/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 3443; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5071.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LG, PCGS# 6462

1892-S Barber Half Dollar, MS65
First Year of Design

5054 **1892-S MS65 PCGS.** While most coinage designs receive a "savings" bonus from the first year of issue, the Barber design found few fans, particularly on the West Coast; thus, the 1892-S half is a rarity in Gem condition. The present coin is minimally toned, with well-preserved lustrous surfaces and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Both sides show a network of interesting peripheral die cracks. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 17 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LJ, PCGS# 6464

1893-O Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Tied for Finest Certified

5055 **1893-O MS66 PCGS.** From a mintage of 1.3 million pieces, the 1893-O Barber half dollar is a prime condition rarity at the MS66 grade level and no examples have been certified in higher numeric grades by either of the leading grading services (12/24). The impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces of this impressive Premium Gem are lightly toned, and the well-detailed design elements show a touch of softness on the usual trouble spots, like the eagle's claw and the juncture of the shield and right (facing) wing. The overall presentation is most attractive for this outstanding Registry Set contender. Population: 6 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LL, PCGS# 6466

1893-S Barber Half Dollar, MS63
Rarely Seen Finer

5056 **1893-S MS63 PCGS.** A few tiny chatter marks appear on the obverse, with a faint hairline on the cheek, and planchet drawing marks also present. The reverse is pristine and virtually Gem quality. This highly attractive Select Mint State piece has brilliant silver luster beneath delicate champagne toning. Population: 21 in 63 (1 in 63+), 29 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LM, PCGS# 6467

1893-S Barber Half Dollar, MS65
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue

5057 **1893-S MS65 PCGS.** Augustus Heaton published his seminal treatise on mintmarks in 1893, creating widespread collector interest in branch mint issues for the first time. The San Francisco Mint produced a modest mintage of 740,000 Barber half dollars that year, and it is possible that a contemporary collector obtained this delightful Gem directly from that facility. The 1893-S is a prime condition rarity in MS65 condition, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous, well-preserved surfaces with no mentionable distractions. Attractive shades of pink and golden-brown toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 8 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (12/24).

Ex: PNG Dallas Invitational Signature Auction (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3134.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24LM, PCGS# 6467

1894 Half Dollar, MS65 CAC
Frosty and Attractive

5058 **1894 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Shireman. Traces of gold grace the frosty luster of this Gem 1894 Barber half dollar, allowing for a high degree of eye appeal. Noticeable weakness of strike occurs on the eagle's head and right (facing) talons, but the obverse is razor-sharp. This issue is scarce in MS65, and finer coins are usually out of reach for most collectors. Population: 22 in 65 (2 in 65+), 17 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 5 finer (12/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 4384.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24LN, PCGS# 6468

1894-O Half Dollar, MS65
Prooflike Fields

5059 **1894-O MS65 PCGS.** Like many other branch mint issues in the series, the 1894-O Barber half dollar becomes a condition rarity in MS65 and is exceedingly rare any finer. This remarkable coin displays prooflike fields that produce subtle cameo contrast with a hint of light champagne color. Close study with a loupe fails to reveal any noteworthy abrasions. The strike is weak, as usual on this New Orleans issue, showing incompleteness on the right-hand obverse stars as well as the eagle's right (facing) shoulder and talons, and the associated shield corner and fletchings. Population: 10 in 65, 11 finer (12/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4440.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24LP, PCGS# 6469

1894-S Barber Half Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen Any Finer

5060 **1894-S MS65 PCGS.** Form a mintage of more than 4 million pieces, the 1894-S Barber half dollar is still an elusive issue at the MS65 grade level. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with an extensive network of peripheral die cracks on the reverse. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces show a few highlights of sea-green and magenta toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 7 in 65, 6 finer (12/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24LR, PCGS# 6470

1895-O Barber Half, MS65
Conditionally Rare

5061 **1895-O MS65 PCGS.** This New Orleans issue is scarce but occasionally available in grades through MS64, but Gems are rare. This piece shimmers with original mint luster and shows exceptional preservation. Moderate strike weakness occurs on the obverse stars and on the right side of the eagle, as usual for O-mint halves of the mid-1890s. Population: 6 in 65, 8 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 3972.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LT, PCGS# 6472

1895-S Barber Half, MS65+
Shimmering, Frosty Luster

5062 **1895-S MS65+ NGC.** The 1895-S Barber half dollar is not notably scarce in the absolute sense, but in Gem or better condition it is significantly rarer than its Philadelphia counterpart. This Plus-graded Gem is frost-white with fresh, original luster. A few trivial grazes on Liberty's cheek are only visible due to the excellent, untouched frost on the coin. The eagle's right (facing) wing junction show just minor weakness. Census: 8 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (11/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3150.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LU, PCGS# 6473

1895-S Barber Half, MS66
Spectacular, Thick Mint Frost

5063 **1895-S MS66 PCGS.** Just over 1.1 million 1895-S Barber halves were struck, and today the issue is a series semikey in any grade, but it is especially elusive in higher Mint State grades. At the Premium Gem level of the present piece, PCGS has seen six submissions (2 in 66+), with two finer, while NGC has seen six, with a single MS67 finer (12/24). This piece is liberally coated in spectacular mint luster, with thick mint frost over the devices and bright fields that show slight reflectivity. A loupe reveals a couple of insignificant obverse marks. One of the nicest pieces of this in-demand issue we have seen.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LU, PCGS# 6473

1896-O Barber Half, MS65
Elusive Series-Key

5064 **1896-O MS65 NGC.** The 1896-O Barber half dollar claims a smallish mintage of 924,000 pieces and many numismatists consider it the most challenging issue of the series in high grade. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, making the 1896-O scarce, even in collectible circulated condition. The 1896-O is a prime condition rarity at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on most design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's claw and arrow fletching. The virtually flawless surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with brilliant centers and vivid highlights of sea-green and magenta toning at the rims. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 5 in 65, 2 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LW, PCGS# 6475

1896-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64
Elusive Issue in High Grade

5065 **1896-S MS64 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 1.1 million pieces, the 1896-S Barber half dollar is a better date that is seldom encountered in high grade. This impressive Choice specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces show some faint peripheral die cracks on the reverse. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 28 in 64 (2 in 64+), 19 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LX, PCGS# 6476

1896-S Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Registry Set Contender

5066 **1896-S MS66 PCGS.** Though not rare like its quarter counterpart, the 1896-S half dollar registers a low mintage, too, at slightly over 1.14 million pieces. The coins were not saved at the time of issue, and Mint State survivors prove elusive today, particularly at the top of the grading spectrum. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with a network of faint peripheral die cracks on both sides. The impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 5 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LX, PCGS# 6476

1897 Barber Half, MS65
Pleasing Color and Luster

5067 **1897 MS65 CACG.** CAC has stickered nine 1897 Barber halves in MS65, but this is the only coin yet slabbed by CACG in this grade (11/24). The 1897 Barber half is seldom offered at the Gem level, and finer pieces are rare. This coin displays sharp definition and vibrant, satiny mint luster. Sea-green, lavender, and blue hues wash over each side, leaving small areas of brilliant surface.
NGC ID# 24LY, PCGS# 6477

1897-O Half Dollar, MS66+
Shimmering Silver Luster, Rare This Fine

5068 **1897-O MS66+ PCGS.** Only a notch below the finest 1897-O half dollars known, this high-end Premium Gem displays an exceptionally strong strike including the problematic right reverse elements. The eagle's claw, leg, shield corner, and right (facing) wing are fully struck as are the arrow fletchings. A thin veneer of lilac-silver patina appears entirely brilliant thanks to the underlying mint luster that beams through the virtually unblemished, satin-smooth surfaces. Both the technical quality and eye appeal are exceptional for the assigned grade. PCGS Population: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LZ, PCGS# 6478

1897-S Half Dollar, MS65
A Condition Rarity

5069 **1897-S MS65 PCGS.** Outside specialist circles the 1897-S half dollar attracts little attention, but this issue of fewer than a million pieces is a condition rarity in Gem and better. This MS65 example has deep violet-blue and gunmetal hues across much of the obverse and the reverse margins, while the remainder varies from medium-gray to silver-white. Population: 12 in 65 (2 in 65+), 10 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5032.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24M2, PCGS# 6479

1898-O Half Dollar, MS64
Seldom Seen Finer

5070 **1898-O MS64 PCGS.** From a small mintage of 874,000 pieces, this impressive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the upper right shield point. The lustrous, lightly marked surfaces show a few faint highlights of sea-green, jade, and lavender-gray color. Population: 24 in 64, 14 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24M4, PCGS# 6481

1899-O Barber Half Dollar, Brilliant MS64
Sharply Struck New Orleans Coin

5071 **1899-O MS64 PCGS.** Both the strike and luster on this Choice Barber half dollar are significantly better than one would typically expect of an O-mint coin. The devices are unequivocally bold with minor softness confined to the eagle's arrow fletchings, right (facing) leg, and the innermost portion of the right wing. Shimmering luster rolls over the fully brilliant surfaces. Almost certainly deserving of a higher grade if not for a horizontal mark on Liberty's cheek. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+), 20 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4556.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24M7, PCGS# 6484

1899-O Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Top-Grade Registry Set Contender

5072 **1899-O MS66 PCGS.** As with most Barber half dollars, the 1899-O is rarely seen in Gem condition, and in the current MS66 grade examples are prime condition rarities. This piece displays shimmering satin luster, with no mentionable distractions. The usual strike softness is visible on the eagle's right (facing) talons and wing junction, although that area is better-struck than on many New Orleans half dollars of the 1890s. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 10 in 66 (5 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24M7, PCGS# 6484

1899-S Barber Half, MS65
Few Known This Fine

5073 **1899-S MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 1.6 million pieces, the 1899-S Barber half dollar is conditionally rare in MS65, and only a handful of finer pieces are reported. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of the usual softness on the juncture of the shield and eagle's wing. The vibrantly lustrous surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is quite pleasing. Population: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+), 11 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24M8, PCGS# 6485

1900 Barber Half, MS66
CAC-Approved Quality

5074 **1900 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The fine details of this Premium Gem, namely the star centers, leaf veins, and eagle's talons, are impressively well-defined. Satiny luster glows beneath mottled olive-gold toning and there are no bothersome abrasions. This popular date is conditionally rare this well preserved. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 3 finer (8/22).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2015), lot 3949; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3657.
NGC ID# 24M9, PCGS# 6486

1900-O Barber Half, MS64
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades

5075 **1900-O MS64 PCGS.** Although more than 2.7 million pieces were struck, few Barber half dollar issues can compete with the scarcity of the 1900-O in better Mint State grades. This satiny representative has typical O-mint softness in the centers and is framed in speckled russet and blue toning. Population: 16 in 64, 12 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5035.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MA, PCGS# 6487

1900-S Barber Half, Frosty MS64
Seldom Seen Finer

5076 **1900-S MS64 PCGS.** Even though more than 2.5 million pieces were struck of this issue, the 1900-S is seldom seen in Gem condition. This near-Gem PCGS-graded example is untoned, silver-white, and frosty throughout both sides. A stippling of tiny contact marks on Liberty's cheek is undistracting but perhaps precludes an even finer grade. Population: 24 in 64 (1 in 64+), 14 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5036.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MB, PCGS# 6488

1901-O Barber Half Dollar, MS64
Underrated Branch Mint Issue

5077 **1901-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1901-O Barber half dollar is a better date, commanding a premium in the upper circulated and Mint State grades. This Choice example displays satiny luster over silver-gray surfaces with specks of olive and amber at the rims. Well-struck on the obverse but weak over the central portion of the eagle on the reverse. Population: 16 in 64 (3 in 64+), 8 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MD, PCGS# 6490

1901-O Half Dollar, MS64
Underrated New Orleans Issue

5078 **1901-O MS64 PCGS.** The price structures of many Barber half dollar issues do not accurately represent their respective rarities. The 1901-O, for example, is a notable rarity even in MS64, let alone finer, although it can be acquired with moderate financial ease in most cases, in the context of the series. This near-Gem is brilliant and softly frosted, with minimal abrasions. Stars 3 and 11 on the obverse are slightly soft, and the eagle shows its typical weakness on the right (facing) wing and shield corner, but the overall definition, for the issue, is quite pleasing. Population: 16 in 64 (3 in 64+), 8 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24MD, PCGS# 6490

1901-S Barber Half, Sharp MS63
Condition and Absolute Rarity

5079 **1901-S MS63 PCGS.** From a small mintage of 847,044 pieces, the 1901-S Barber half dollar is rare in any Mint State grade. Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Barber Silver Coins* that "an MS-63 or 64 offered at auction will attract bids far and wide." Most certified examples today are no better than VF25-VF30. This is a handsome Select example, showing excellent luster on well-preserved surfaces. A few die cracks are at the extreme lower bust and nearby stars. The strike is impressive in most areas, save for the right (facing) shield corner. Population: 9 in 63, 23 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24ME, PCGS# 6491

1902-O Half Dollar, Original MS64
Exceptionally Bold Strike

5080 **1902-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The quality of this shimmering near-Gem Barber half has been rightfully recognized by CAC, but its high degree of technical and visual appeal is immediately apparent with or without the approval sticker. The motifs are boldly impressed — a particularly elusive and sought-after attribute for this New Orleans issue — with trivial incompleteness on the upper right portion of the eagle's shield. Minor marks are scattered over lightly toned surfaces. Population: 18 in 64 (3 in 64+), 9 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4566.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MG, PCGS# 6493

1903-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer

5081 **1903-S MS64 PCGS.** David Lawrence described the 1903-S half dollar in his *Complete Guide to Barber Halves*: "comes well struck with nice luster." That certainly applies to this Choice Uncirculated representative, showing full detail on the obverse and nearly as strong definition on the reverse. Frosty mint luster glistens across the mostly brilliant surfaces, with a dark alloy spot at U in TRUST. There are a few wispy die cracks on the bust truncation and right hand stars. Population: 26 in 64 (1 in 64+), 16 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24ML, PCGS# 6497

1904-O Barber Half, MS64
Conditionally Elusive O-Mint Issue

5082 **1904-O MS64 PCGS.** Despite a mintage in excess of 1.1 million pieces, the 1904-O Barber half dollar is scarce in all Mint State grades, and genuinely rare above the MS64 level. This Choice representative displays well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 18 in 64, 18 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MN, PCGS# 6499

1904-S Half Dollar, AU55
Better S-Mint Issue

5083 **1904-S AU55 PCGS.** From a mintage of a little more than 553,000 pieces, the 1904-S Barber half dollar is a better date overall, commanding a premium even in low circulated grades. About Uncirculated pieces are scarce, and coins in Mint State are borderline rare in the context of the series. This Choice AU example displays uniform ivory-gray patina with light wear, but retains much original luster in protected areas. A pleasing collector coin. Population: 13 in 55, 55 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

1904-S Barber Half Dollar, MS64 CAC
Prime Condition Rarity at This Grade

5084 **1904-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** From a low-mintage of 553,038 pieces, the 1904-S Barber half dollar is one of the most elusive issues in the series. Choice Mint State examples are especially difficult to locate. Probably fewer than a dozen examples survive in MS65, or better, condition, and prices go up dramatically with every grading point, making this attractive near-Gem specimen an excellent balance of quality and value.

The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just a trace of the often-seen softness on the right shield corner and the eagle's talon. The well-preserved, original surfaces are lightly toned in shades of champagne-gold and lavender-gray, with vibrant mint luster underneath. Population: 18 in 64 (3 in 64+), 11 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3792.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

1905 Half Dollar, MS65
Elusive Condition Rarity

5085 **1905 MS65 NGC.** While the 1905 half dollar has a respectable mintage of 662,000 business strikes, there was no particular reason for people to save examples. As a result, even Gems like this one are condition rarities. Both sides are silver-gray in the centers with antique-gold, sea-green, and gunmetal-blue colors around. Census: 11 in 65 (3 in 65+), 6 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5040.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MR, PCGS# 6501

1905-S Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Registry-Grade Example

5086 **1905-S MS66 PCGS.** From a mintage of nearly 2.5 million pieces, the 1905-S Barber half dollar is extremely rare at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces that show a few highlights of sea-green and magenta toning. Population: 4 in 66, 3 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MT, PCGS# 6503

1906-O Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Delicate Golden Toning

5087 **1906-O MS66 PCGS.** Wisps of light golden color warm satiny, lustrous surfaces on this Premium Gem example. The design elements are sharply struck up, and Liberty's cheek is particularly clean. This New Orleans issue is somewhat challenging in Mint State when compared to some Philadelphia issues of the period, and is genuinely rare in Gem or finer condition. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3598.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MW, PCGS# 6506

1906-S Barber Half Dollar, MS67
Ex: Shireman-Gardner

5088 **1906-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Shireman. A pale dusting of light lavender-gray and olive-gold toning, slightly deeper toward the margins, complements soft, satiny luster on each side of this remarkable Superb Gem. The obverse stars are sharp, and only trivial weakness is detectable on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder, as usual. This is a beautiful piece, devoid of detracting abrasions.

By the numbers, this 1906-S is one of five examples in MS67 (1 of those is 67+) at PCGS, with one MS68 coin finer. NGC reports a single MS67 and one in MS68 (11/24). Like many dates in the Barber half series — especially branch mint issues — the 1906-S is obtainable in grades through MS64, but finer pieces pose a significant challenge for the advanced collector. This is only the eighth time we have offered an MS67 or finer example in the past 25+ years, including one duplicate listing and the 2015 appearance of this very coin in the Eugene H. Gardner Collection.
Ex: Dr. and Mrs. Peter K. Shireman Collection; Harry Laibstain (6/2008); The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III / New York Signature (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98353.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MX, PCGS# 6507

1907 Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Tied for Finest at NGC

5089 **1907 MS66 NGC.** This is a beautifully frosted Premium Gem with sharp obverse striking definition; the reverse displays the commonly seen softness on the upper right (facing) corner of the shield and adjacent wing feathers, along with the right (facing) leg and claw. Light contact marks are noted on Liberty's cheek and neck. Occasional whispers of delicate golden iridescence are more or less visible at most angles. A conditionally rare representative of this otherwise easily obtainable P-mint issue. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 5957; Atlanta (ANA) Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 738; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5041.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MY, PCGS# 6508

1907-S Half Dollar, Untoned MS64
Softly Frosted Condition Rarity

5090 **1907-S MS64 PCGS.** David Lawrence wrote in his *Complete Guide to Barber Halves* (1991): "Comes well struck with nice luster. This is the scarcest late date of the series in MS." David Akers further noted that although the issue had long been considered an underrated issue, "the 1907-S has come to be appreciated for its rarity ..." This untoned near-Gem is strongly defined throughout the obverse and most of the reverse with a trace of softness on the right (facing) wing and leg feathers. A softly frosted condition rarity. Population: 11 in 64, 20 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4575.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24N3, PCGS# 6511

1908 Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Conditionally Rare at This Level

5091 **1908 MS66 PCGS.** From a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, the 1908 Barber half dollar is an available date in most grades, but the issue is very rare at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This well-detailed Premium Gem exhibits well-preserved, lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 11 in 66, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24N4, PCGS# 6512

1908-O Barber Half Dollar, MS67
Only One Finer at PCGS

5092 1908-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. As one of the more plentiful New Orleans Barber half dollars, struck in the penultimate year of operation for the Louisiana Mint, the 1908-O is an important type coin for New Orleans collectors. It is also typically well-made, as this Superb Gem illustrates. Both sides have a bold strike and frosty silver luster that shines through lime-green, pale gold, and delicate heather toning. This stunning example is destined for a top-notch type or specialized collection. PCGS and NGC have combined to certified 22 examples in MS67 and two finer. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3749.
NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

1908-S Barber Half Dollar, MS65
CAC-Approved Quality

5093 1908-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. With an original mintage of 1.6 million pieces, one might expect this date to be much more available, especially in Mint State. However, few appeared to have been saved at the time creating a partial vacuum for collectors today. This is a nicely toned piece with speckled shadings of sea-green and deep reddish-gold. Well struck with great underlying luster, an elusive Gem example. Population: 11 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7741.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24N7, PCGS# 6515

1909-O Barber Half, MS65
Conditionally Rare

5094 1909-O MS65 PCGS. This 1909-O Barber half dollar showcases satiny mint luster with traces of gold-russet hues seeping off the edges. 1909 was the final year of operations for the U.S. Mint branch in New Orleans. The facility only struck a little over 925,000 half dollars that year, and while this date can be challenging to obtain in moderate circulated grades, they can be rare in Mint State, with PCGS reporting only six examples graded finer than the current piece (11/24). Population: 11 in 65, 6 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24N9, PCGS# 6517

1909-S Half Dollar, MS66
Remarkably Well-Preserved

5095 1909-S MS66 PCGS. The 1909-S is a somewhat overlooked issue within the Barber series at the Gem level of preservation, even more scarce in better Mint State grades than its mintage of 1.76 million pieces would suggest. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 8 in 66 (3 in 66+), 8 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NA, PCGS# 6518 Base PCGS# 6518

1910 Half Dollar, MS66
Registry-Grade Example

5096 **1910 MS66 PCGS.** Both sides of this later-date Barber half are pale silver-gray with ample luster and occasional dots of toning. The strike is a trifle soft below the shield, though the eagle's talons are sharp. One of just 418,000 business strikes for the issue, and among the finest certified. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3153.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NB, PCGS# 6519

1911-S Barber Half Dollar, MS65 CAC
Outstanding Quality and Eye Appeal

5097 **1911-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 1.2 million pieces, the 1911-S is an underrated issue in the Barber half dollar series. This spectacular Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+), 18 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NF, PCGS# 6523 Base PCGS# 6523

1912 Barber Half Dollar, MS66
Deep Original Toning, Satiny Luster

5098 **1912 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Satiny ivory-white luster is veiled in deep russet and amber-gold toning on this 1912 half dollar. The coin is well struck, except for the right shield corner, which is usually soft on this issue. Only a few small marks are discernible. The 1912 half dollar is rare in this grade, with eight coins at PCGS and NGC combined, and none are numerically finer at either service. Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24NG, PCGS# 6524

1913 Half Dollar, MS65
Better Philadelphia Issue

5099 **1913 MS65 NGC.** The 1913 Barber half dollar is a better date overall, coming from a mintage of only 188,000 coins; Gem or finer representatives are rarely seen. This piece displays satiny luster with just a touch of light golden toning. Trivial weakness on the eagle's right (facing) talons and shoulder is not obtrusive. A few tiny ticks on Liberty's cheek and neck are all that preclude an even finer grade. Census: 10 in 65, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 3155.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NK, PCGS# 6527

1913-D Barber Half Dollar, MS65+ CAC
Often Overlooked in High Grades

5100 **1913-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1913-D Barber half is available through the MS64 grade, but finer examples number in the lower double-digits among both services combined. Gem and finer coins with CAC endorsement are scarcer still, where just nine coins at the MS65 level have earned the green CAC label. This brilliant example displays amazing mint luster on both sides — a flashy, no questions Gem with a few tiny marks that perhaps limit the grade but eye appeal that suggests a finer level. The strike is typical for the Denver issue, with slight blending on the right-hand stars as well as at the right side of the eagle. Population: 19 in 65 (3 in 65+), 8 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 3604.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NL, PCGS# 6528

1914 Barber Half Dollar, MS65
Still Only One Finer Certified at NGC

5101 **1914 MS65 NGC.** From a small mintage of 124,300 pieces, the 1914 Barber half dollar is an elusive date in all grades. This delightful Gem displays well-detailed design elements and vibrant satiny mint luster, with ample eye appeal. A few hints of golden-tan toning accent the mostly brilliant surfaces. The NGC population in Gem or finer condition has barely changed in the past 12 years. Census: 11 in 65, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11-12/2012), lot 3722; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4594.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NN, PCGS# 6530

1915 Barber Half Dollar, MS64
Final Year of Design

5102 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** The Barber half dollar design was retired after 1915, in favor of the Walking Liberty motif. A small mintage of 138,000 coins was struck at the Philadelphia Mint that year, making the issue an elusive series key. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the shield point. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 29 in 64, 25 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NR, PCGS# 6532

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1892 Barber Half, PR66 Cameo
Sharp White-on-Black Proof

5103 **1892 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 1892 proof Barber halves were well made, and as the first issues of the new design were also well saved by collectors. Thus, the date is an excellent type coin option. This Premium Gem Cameo is brilliant and sharp throughout. Frost-white luster on the central devices complements the liquidlike mirroring of the fields. Population: 21 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 10 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# BYMW, PCGS# 86539

1893 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Hint of Light Golden Color

5104 **1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Slight golden color warms the excellent preservation of this Premium Gem Cameo proof. The strike is sharp, save for the right corner of the reverse shield, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Cameo proof 1893 Barber halves are rarely encountered finer. Population: 29 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 9 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NV, PCGS# 86540

1894 Barber Half, PR66 Cameo
Brilliant, Clear Mirrors

5105 **1894 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Clear, glimmering fields are brilliant throughout this Premium Gem proof, while the frost-white devices display a lovely "skin" that glistens in-hand. The field-device contrast is pleasing on both sides, and few other Cameo pieces are known finer. The eagle's right (facing) wing junction and shield corner exhibit weakness. Population: 24 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 86541

1895 Barber Half, PR67+ Cameo
Incredible Eye Appeal

5106 **1895 PR67+ Cameo NGC.** A captivating Superb Gem proof with innumerable attributes. Tack-sharp detail defines the central devices on both sides, which glow with frost-white luster and are set against fully mirrored, glass-black fields. A trace of rose toning can be seen around the extreme outer peripheries, while the interiors are brilliant. The preservation is flawless. The 1895 proof half is scarce in Cameo grades and a genuine rarity this well-preserved. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 8 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas ANA Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4926.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 86542

1895 Barber Half, PR67 Cameo
Sharp Better-Date Proof

5107 **1895 PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** The 1895 had a mintage of just 880 proofs and only about one in every five pieces exhibits a Cameo finish. The bulk of 1895 proofs fall in the low-to-mid grades, and PR63 and PR64 specimens are seen with some regularity. At the PR67 Cameo level, however, the issue is seldom seen. This is a deeply reflective proof striking with sharply contrasting, fully defined devices. Pale-gold toning makes a brief appearance on each side. A few delicate lines exist, but otherwise there are no significant marks or flaws. Census: 15 in 67 Cameo (2 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 8 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 6 finer (12/24).
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4143; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4029; Dallas ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4927.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NX, PCGS# 86542

1898 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Brilliant and Well Contrasted

5108 **1898 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** This brilliant proof 1898 Barber half dollar bears dense frost on the sharp devices while exhibiting deeply mirrored fields throughout. Proof examples of this date bearing the Cameo designation are elusive this fine. Only 24 Cameo examples are graded finer than this piece by PCGS (11/24). Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 24 finer (11/24).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

1898 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Starkly Contrasted

5109 **1898 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** A sharp strike leaving nothing to the imagination combines with utter brilliance on this white-on-black proof, the fields glimmering with midnight lake-like reflectivity. Eye appeal is outstanding. The 1898 proof is seldom offered this fine as a Cameo. Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 24 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

1898 Barber Half, PR67+ Cameo
Beautiful Surfaces, Exceptional Eye Appeal

5110 1898 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Although not rare as a proof date, the 1898 is found with Cameo contrast perhaps less often than expected at the highest grade levels, given the quality of contrasted proofs struck by the Philadelphia Mint in the late 1890s. A total of 795 proofs were struck in 1898.

This is a superbly preserved, boldly struck and richly mirrored example, exhibiting incredible eye appeal. The obverse shows stark white-on-black contrast that is accented by a hint of light golden toning. The reverse displays vibrant peach-gold toning in the fields with a stunning splash of lavender at the center with violet accents. The visual effect is lovely purple-on-gold contrast. Both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement are unquestionably deserved. Population: 8 in 67 (4 in 67+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 2 finer (12/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5129; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4258.

NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

1898 Half Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo
Fully Struck and Starkly Contrasted

5111 1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Mint frost on the razor-sharp central motifs is thick and stark-white, providing dramatic contrast with the glassy-mirrored fields. Deep reflectivity is a trademark of the 1898 proofs, where the Philadelphia Mint seemingly perfected the high-contrast proof format. About two dozen Superb Gem 1898 Barber half proofs exist at PCGS and NGC combined, making this date an ultimate objective for proof specialists and Barber half collectors alike. This example displays a touch of gold toning at the borders for outstanding eye appeal. PCGS Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer (11/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 96545

1899 Half Dollar, PR64+ Deep Cameo
A Late-19th Century Classic

5112 1899 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1899 mintage of 846 proof Barber half dollars is on the tail end of the "high era" of silver proof strikings, and few survivors are known with the Deep Cameo surfaces of this piece. Sharply detailed devices exhibit frost that is more than a match for the deep and glorious mirrors of the fields. Population: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 13 finer (12/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5078.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24P3, PCGS# 96546

1900 Half Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo
Superb Contrast

5113 1900 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Charles Barber's Caesar-esque depiction of Liberty has commanding appearance when combined with the stark contrast of a Deep Cameo proof. This piece portrays that bold contrast on both sides, with ink-black fields that provide a full mirror effect. Sharp definition spans the design elements. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 9 finer (12/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24P4, PCGS# 96547

1901 Barber Half Dollar, PR66
Sharply Struck, Deeply Mirrored Proof

5114 1901 PR66 PCGS. A nominal mintage of 813 proof Barber halves was produced in 1901 before the Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for its proof coins the following year. Areas of translucent patina appear on portions of the periphery on the obverse of this Premium Gem. The design elements are sharply detailed and the fields are deeply mirrored. Population: 26 in 66 (2 in 66+), 14 finer (12/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2331; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3786.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24P5, PCGS# 6548

1904 Half Dollar, PR66+ Cameo
Brilliant and Conditionally Rare

5115 1904 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. This magnificent Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to create a delightful cameo effect. Proofs of this era are seldom seen with Cameo contrast. The brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific, as confirmed by the Plus designation. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24P8, PCGS# 86551

1908 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Well-Contrasted CAC Coin

5116 1908 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A boldly struck Premium Gem Cameo example of this proof issue, boldly struck save for the slightest softness on the right shield corner. This piece displays appreciable contrast and deep mirrors, with untoned surfaces. While the level of contrast is not quite of the Deep Cameo classification, it is exceptional for the issue, since no Deep Cameo 1908 proofs are reported at PCGS for this issue. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PC, PCGS# 86555

1909 Half Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Well-Preserved and Contrasted

5117 1909 PR67 Cameo NGC. A stunningly beautiful Barber Half that appears to be an example of flawless perfection. The fields are free from most visible hairlines, contact marks, lint marks or other mint-made distractions. Both sides are essentially brilliant with a smattering of antique-gold and gunmetal-blue patina at selected border areas. Deeply mirrored and nicely cameoed, a well-balanced proof type coin. Census: 10 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3790.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 86556

1909 Barber Half, Contrasted PR68 Cameo
From the Hugon Collection Coin

5118 1909 PR68 Cameo NGC. The John C. Hugon Collection was among the most spectacular assemblages of Barber coinage that it had ever been our privilege to offer when it came to us in 2005. Especially strong in the proof Barber series, the Hugon Collection set many milestones that continue to this day. This piece was earlier certified in an NGC slab with the Hugon pedigree on it, and now it is recertified with the same NGC cert number but lacking the Hugon name. It is clearly the same coin, however. For Registry purposes, none is a better choice. Each side of this coin presents a fully brilliant, snow-white finish on the devices, while the deeply mirrored fields are free of handling marks. The strike is well-executed, and a touch of light golden toning warms the periphery on each side. Census: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: John C. Hugon Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4289; Greensboro Collection, Part V / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4108; ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4932.
NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 86556

1910 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Rare With Cameo Contrast

5119 1910 PR66 Cameo PCGS. This Premium Gem proof offers faint highlights of pale golden color throughout both sides, complementing deep field-device contrast that, on the reverse at least, approaches Deep Cameo. The circulation strike Barber halves saw a mintage of only 418,000 coins, along with 551 proofs. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2343; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3791.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PE, PCGS# 86557

1911 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Lightly Toned Example

5120 **1911 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** An attractive golden patina covers large portions of this Premium Gem, with splashes of russet and a few small areas of blue present. The piece displays a sharp strike. The obvious contrast and the flashiness of the reverse in particular add to the eye appeal. Population: 21 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2346; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3792.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PF, PCGS# 86558

1914 Barber Half Dollar, PR66
Only 380 Pieces Struck

5121 **1914 PR66 PCGS.** From a series-low proof mintage of just 380 pieces, this delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, including the usual trouble spots like the eagle's claw and shield point. The well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of golden-brown toning and the fields are deeply mirrored throughout. Population: 24 in 66 (2 in 66+), 17 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3188; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3793.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PJ, PCGS# 6561

1915 Half Dollar, PR66
Final-Year Issue

5122 **1915 PR66 PCGS.** The 1915 half dollar boasts the second-lowest proof mintage of the series (450 pieces), bested only by the 1914 (380 pieces), and Gem or finer survivors are elusive. This piece exhibits a razor-sharp strike, with virtually unblemished surfaces and deeply mirrored fields. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 20 in 66 (2 in 66+), 14 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PK, PCGS# 6562

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916 Walker Half, MS66
Only Six Pieces Finer at PCGS

5123 **1916 MS66 PCGS.** In its first year producing the Adolph A. Weinman design, the Philadelphia Mint struck just 608,000 Walking Liberty halves. The public set aside the coins as souvenirs, explaining why they remain available in Uncirculated condition today. However, locating examples finer than this Premium Gem will certainly prove challenging. Sharply detailed and mostly brilliant with just the slightest hint of peripheral golden around each side, PCGS has seen only six submissions in higher grades (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5747.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

1916 Half Dollar, MS66
Green Label Holder, CAC Approved

5124 **1916 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This is a fully struck example of the first-year Philadelphia issue, showing luminous mint luster cast in a dusting of light russet toning. The eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS reports only a half dozen numerically finer 1916 Walkers. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. CAC: 42 in 66, 4 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

1916-S Half Dollar, MS65
Rarely Encountered Finer

5125 **1916-S MS65 PCGS.** A well-struck and lustrous Gem example of the first-year San Francisco issue, showing traces of champagne-gold color over otherwise brilliant mint luster. Few small marks are present at this grade level. PCGS reports only 23 numerically finer grading events, and NGC has a similar number (12/24).
NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1916-S Walker, Satiny MS65+
Challenging in High Grade

5126 **1916-S MS65+ NGC.** The first-year San Francisco issue is scarce in MS65 and rare with a Plus designation, while finer pieces are similarly elusive. This coin is virtually brilliant and well struck, with minimal small abrasions. The luster is bright and satiny. Census: 73 in 65 (4 in 65+), 24 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1916-S Walking Liberty Half, Frosty MS65
CAC Approved

5127 **1916-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Splendid, thick mint frost liberally coats the surfaces on each side of this Gem strike, complementing silver-white surfaces that show just a glint of gold near the obverse rim. The strike is quite well-executed, showing good detail on problematic areas including Liberty's head and hand, along with the eagle's central breast and trailing right (facing) leg. CAC: 34 in 65, 6 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4010.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1917 Half Dollar, MS66
High-End CAC Example

5128 **1917 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This luminous Premium Gem 1917 Walking Liberty half dollar boasts full sharpness throughout the design elements on both sides, with a hint of light champagne color and unabraded surfaces. This date is scarce in MS66 and rare so fine with CAC endorsement. Few higher-grade pieces are known, with only five reported at PCGS (11/24). CAC: 37 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PP, PCGS# 6569

1917-D Reverse Half, Ice-White MS65
Registry Set Essential

5129 **1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS.** The frosty surfaces are ice-white with no more than a trace of color and showing essentially pristine preservation. Even the fragile, exposed right obverse field above IN GOD WE TRUST is free of mentionable abrasions. Only trivial ticks appear on the lower gown lines. The bold strike produces a nicely split thumb and good detail on the profile of Liberty's head. The eagle is similarly well-detailed in the reverse. The 1917-D Reverse is every bit as rare in Gem and finer grades as its more-illustrious S-mint counterparts of both types. Population: 57 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5107.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

1917-S Half Dollar, AU55
Obverse Mintmark
Rare CAC Green Label

5130 **1917-S Obverse Mintmark AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Light russet toning clings mostly to the border regions on this Choice AU example, leaving a lighter champagne-gold interior hue. Moderate luster remains in the fields, with the slightest of wear over the high points of the devices. This coin easily earns CAC endorsement, and it is rare in this grade with that distinction. CAC: 10 in 55, 80 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

1917-S Obverse Half, Satiny MS65
Key Early Series Issue

5131 **1917-S Obverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS.** The 1917-S Obverse is the rarest in absolute terms of the five 1917-PDS varieties, including the Obverse and Reverse Mintmark types. It is far rarer still, of course, when one factors in the Gem grade of the present piece, a level where PCGS reports 55 submissions and only five finer — four in MS66 and one in MS67 (11/24). The satiny surfaces on this piece are largely untoned, save for a light cast of gold throughout both sides. The high points of the obverse show scattered marks that are minor and unworthy of singular mention. The reverse is largely mark-free, and both sides demonstrate extreme eye appeal. This would be a worthy addition to a fine Registry Set.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4117.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

1917-S Walking Liberty Half, MS64+
Reverse Mintmark
Frosty, Choice Surfaces

5132 **1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Reverse Mintmark. Soft luster glows beneath the pearlescent, thickly frosted surfaces of this near-Gem Walker. The surfaces are essentially free of abrasions and are well-struck for the issue, which is nearly always weak through the centers. Some deep russet toning clings to the edges. Plus-graded by PCGS with CAC endorsement. CAC: 40 in 64, 20 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Dallas Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3866.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

1917-S Reverse Mintmark Half, MS65
Softly Frosted Surfaces

5133 **1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS.** Among the four mintmarked 1917-DS Walking Liberty half dollar issues, only the 1917-D Obverse is clearly more available than its cohort. This Gem 1917-S Reverse is quite appealing and lustrous. The frosty surfaces are lightly tinged with gold and pale blue that appear mostly under a loupe, as the piece still presents as largely brilliant and softly frosted. A beautiful example with nominal contact marks for the grade. Population: 62 in 65 (3 in 65+), 13 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Klamath Mountain Collection, Part II / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4673.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

1918 Walking Liberty Half, MS65
Outstanding, Highly Attractive Example

5134 **1918 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This Gem represents the first year of the Walking Liberty half series to be produced with only the reverse mintmark type, and it is a remarkably attractive specimen of this early date. The strike definition is essentially full on both sides, including Liberty's branch hand, and vibrant mint luster radiates across clean, beautifully preserved surfaces. A partial blanket of speckled golden-brown and olive patina over both obverse and reverse confirms the originality of this outstanding example.
Ex: PNG Dallas Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3867.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

1918 Half Dollar, MS66
Beautiful Frosty Surfaces

5135 **1918 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Unlike its branch mint counterparts, the 1918 Walking Liberty half continues to be marginally available in Gem condition, but any finer and this ceases to be true. In MS66, PCGS has encapsulated only 13 representatives, possibly including one or more resubmissions (11/24). Only five examples in this grade boast a CAC endorsement, such as is seen on this marvelous piece. The strike is bold on Liberty's branch hand and head, as well as on the eagle's trailing leg. Frosty, vibrant surfaces yield hints of golden toning while being free of any noticeable imperfections. It is a rare occurrence that any Walking Liberty half issue from this period is offered in such an outstanding state of preservation.
Ex: The Eric Lane Collection of Walking Liberty Half Dollars / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4120.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

1918-S Half Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen This Fine

5136 **1918-S MS65 PCGS.** This 1918 San Francisco issue displays minor softness in strike on the obverse while highlighted by touches of a light golden hue throughout frosty mint luster. While typically seen in average circulated grades, Mint State examples are highly sought after with this Gem-graded piece boasting only five examples graded finer by PCGS (11/24). Population: 35 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

1919 Walking Liberty Half, MS63
Appealing for the Grade

5137 **1919 MS63 PCGS.** This Select example is quite well struck in the center on Liberty's branch hand, and slight softness on Liberty's head and the eagle's trailing leg is of less importance. Each side yields brilliant luster with minimal abrasions. The customary grazes in the right obverse field are likely all that keep this coin from an even finer grade.
NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

1919 Walker Half Dollar, MS63
Old-Time Toning

5138 **1919 MS63 PCGS.** Original russet and antique-gold toning on each side of this Select 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar mainly clings to the fields, while a light champagne hue is on the devices. The harmony sets off the design elements nicely, amplifying the effect of the sharp strike. While the branch mint issues of this date are well-known for their conditional scarcity, the Philadelphia coin is a worthy challenge in its own right. The present coin ought to be picked up while it is available.
NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

1919 Walking Liberty Half, MS66
Remarkably Sharp Throughout

5139 **1919 MS66 PCGS.** The 1919 Walker is a less often seen Philadelphia issue from the earliest part of the series. Most Mint State representatives grade only MS64 or lower, and Gem or finer pieces are conditionally scarce. This rare Premium Gem example showcases unusually bold detail on the eagle's rear leg and on Liberty's head and branch hand. A pale glaze of champagne toning warms the satiny, delicately preserved surfaces, granting impressive eye appeal and accentuating the technical quality. Seldom are any Walking Liberty halves from this period found with such a combination of sharpness and aesthetic merit. Population: 33 in 66 (3 in 66+), 7 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5108.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

1919-D Walker, Satiny MS63
Better Denver Issue

5140 **1919-D MS63 PCGS.** This 1919-D Walking Liberty half dollar displays typical softness in strike on Liberty's left hand while highlighted by satiny luster and touches of a gold and bluish hue throughout. The 1919-D is a scarce issue, bearing a mintage of a little over 1.1 million coins struck. Mint State examples are conditionally challenging, with Gems being highly sought after, making this appealing example more accessible to collectors of the series.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

1919-D Half Dollar, MS63
Rare CAC-Approved Example

5141 **1919-D MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The rarity of this Denver issue at the Gem level puts increased pressure on lower-grade Uncirculated pieces such as those in MS63. The current example stands above its peers in this grade, boasting CAC endorsement, which is a rare attribute on any 1919-D. A hint of light golden toning graces satiny surfaces, while significant central softness reminds the viewer that this is the 1919-D, after all, and a full strike is hardly ever seen.
CAC: 13 in 63, 21 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

1919-D Half Dollar, MS64
A Major Rarity One Point Finer

5142 **1919-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1919-D holds the distinction of being the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in Gem or better condition. Such coins are far out of reach for most collectors, making attractive Choice examples the finest options typically available or within reach. In that regard, the current coin stands out as excellent. Brilliant, frosty luster glistens across surfaces that show remarkably few abrasions. Liberty's head and the central details on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg show the customary 1919-D softness, but eye appeal remains strong. Population: 93 in 64 (8 in 64+), 12 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

1919-S Half Dollar, AU53
CAC Approved

5143 **1919-S AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Light orange and mauve peripheral tints lead into pale pearl-gray centers on this luminous 1919-S half. Modestly worn over the high points with just a few small abrasions on and near Liberty's figure which contribute to the grade. Still, great eye appeal for this challenging issue. CAC: 4 in 53, 61 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Classic Collection (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 1078; ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 3683.
NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

1919-S Half Dollar, MS64+
Frosty Mint Luster

5144 **1919-S MS64+ PCGS.** Bold head detail is immediately appreciated on this coin, while slight weakness on Liberty's branch hand is less noteworthy. Frosty, vibrant cartwheel luster adorns mostly untoned surfaces, save for olive-russet in the lower and upper obverse margins. While the 1919-S Walking Liberty half dollar is not as rare as its Denver counterpart in high grade, examples are scarce in MS64, and especially so finer. PCGS has awarded a Plus designation to only 19 examples of the issue in this grade (12/24). The current coin is certainly worthy of that distinction.
NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

1919-S Half Dollar, MS65
Scarcer Than Widely Understood

5145 **1919-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1919-D is the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in Gem or better grades, but the 1919-S is itself a scarce coin in this condition. We have seen only a handful of Gems in recent years, and the last finer piece we offered was in 2022. Indeed, the auction appearance rate of top-quality 1919-S is much lower than even the limited certified population totals would suggest.

This satiny Gem boasts luminous fields with a hint of light champagne toning. A sharp strike spans all design elements, with Liberty's branch hand even being mostly full. No distracting abrasions are noted. Population: 47 in 65 (8 in 65+), 13 finer (11/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R2, PCGS# 6579

1920 Half Dollar, MS65
Brilliant Mint Luster

5146 **1920 MS65 PCGS.** This 1920 half dollar displays crispness in strike with bright, satiny luster throughout and no major abrasions of note. While common in low grades, Mint State examples of this date are conditionally challenging at the Gem level. Only 25 examples are graded higher than the current at PCGS (11/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

1920 Walking Liberty Half, MS65
Old-Time Toning

5147 **1920 MS65 PCGS.** This 1920 half dollar displays a bold strike with a blend of orange and greenish hues on the obverse with similar hues on the reverse, highlighted by satiny luster. Though common in moderate circulated grades, Mint State examples become conditionally challenging with only 25 graded higher than the current by PCGS (11/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

1920 Half Dollar, MS66
Top-Grade Condition Rarity

5148 **1920 MS66 PCGS.** This rare Premium Gem example is among the finest 1920 Walking Liberty half dollars certified. The date becomes scarce in MS65 and in this grade is something of a "stopper" for many enthusiasts. Liberty's branch hand is sharply defined, and the eagle's trailing leg shows similarly unusual boldness. Softly frosted surfaces breathe a trace of champagne warmth, and the fields are devoid of noticeable abrasions. Population: 25 in 66 (5 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3166.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580

1920-D Half Dollar, MS63
Better Denver Issue

5149 **1920-D MS63 PCGS.** This Denver issue can be elusive in Uncirculated grades. Fewer than 100 coins are reported at PCGS and NGC combined in the MS63 level, although finer pieces are known. This Select example has satiny luster and minor abrasions, but shows a bold strike and has minimal toning.
NGC ID# 24R4, PCGS# 6581

1920-S Half Dollar, MS64
Better San Francisco Issue

5150 **1920-S MS64 PCGS.** Known for being often weakly struck, the 1920-S Walker is also moderately scarce in the upper Mint State grades due to the issue's wide circulation on the West Coast. This near-Gem example is attractively lustrous and toned in light golden hues. Although strike weakness affects Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg, Liberty's head is sharp. Only a few scattered abrasions are visible beneath a loupe.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3554.
NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

1921 Half Dollar, MS62
Collectible Key-Date Coin

5151 **1921 MS62 PCGS.** This key-date 1921 half dollar exhibits a bold strike along with satiny luster and peach-gold and olive hues throughout. The Philadelphia Mint only struck 246,000 pieces, making this date highly sought after, especially in Mint State. This is a such a scarce and appealing example for both the date and grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921 Half Dollar, MS64
Green Label Holder

5152 **1921 MS64 PCGS.** This key Philadelphia issue boasts a mintage of only 246,000 pieces, the second lowest production total in the series. The current Choice example displays brilliant, vibrant, and frosty mint luster. Slight strike softness on Liberty's branch hand is not bothersome. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921 Half Dollar, MS64
Choice for the Grade

5153 **1921 MS64 PCGS.** The 1921 is a key date in the series, but it was also the last Walking Liberty half dollar struck at Philadelphia until 1934. This near-Gem example displays satiny luster and brilliant surfaces, with eye appeal beyond expectations for the grade. The sharp strike is also impressive on this piece. Finer 1921s are much scarcer than coins in MS64, but this MS64 piece is excellent for its grade.
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921-D Half Dollar, MS63
Superbly Sharp Strike

5154 **1921-D MS63 PCGS.** This piece is impeccably sharp, with satiny luster and mottled russet toning. Minor abrasions are hardly bothersome, and the overall eye appeal is satisfactory for the grade. This Denver issue boasts the lowest mintage in the series at 208,000 coins and is one of the scarcest in high grade. Among the three 1921-dated key issues, the Denver coin is the second most elusive in high grade, after the 1921-S, which circulated to a greater extent than the D-mint coin. Any 1921-D half dollar in Select condition offers a good balance of grade and affordability.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar
AU Details

5155 **1921-S — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** This 1921-S Walking Liberty half dollar exhibits moderate hairlines in the fields while a golden-russet hue can be seen throughout the margins. The 1921-S is an exceptionally rare date within the series, boasting a mintage of 548,000 coins, making this a suitable example for the budget-minded collector.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

1923-S Half Dollar, AU55
Lustrous Fields

5156 **1923-S AU55 PCGS.** This 1923-S half dollar exhibits light traces of wear throughout the devices while still showcasing hints of mint luster in the fields. This San Francisco issue is scarce in high grace with Mint State examples being highly sought after. This is an accessible and appealing example for the AU55 grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1923-S Half Dollar, AU55
Rarely Seen CAC-Approved Example

5157 **1923-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** The 1923-S, being a better date in the series, commands a premium even in the upper circulated grades. Such coins are especially elusive with CAC approval. This Choice AU example displays russet-burgundy border toning around champagne interiors, with light wear and hints of luster. CAC: 16 in 55, 68 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1923-S Half Dollar, MS65
Green Label Holder

5158 **1923-S MS65 PCGS.** A mintage of more than 2.1 million coins did not ensure the widespread survival of the 1923-S half dollar in high grades. Mint State examples seldom grade finer than MS64, and they are rare above MS65. Gems like the present are accessible but high sought after, and therefore scarce in the face of demand. The present example is well struck, if slightly soft on Liberty's branch hand, and displays luminous mint luster beneath uniform light golden toning. Eye appeal is excellent for the issue. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 60 in 65 (8 in 65+), 10 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1923-S Half Dollar, MS65
Notably Elusive This Fine

5159 **1923-S MS65 PCGS.** Only the San Francisco Mint struck half dollars in 1923. This issue served, chiefly, a commercial purpose, and few high-grade pieces were set aside for numismatic appreciation. The current Gem example is scarce. Finer pieces are rarely available and have appeared in our auctions on only 14 occasions since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993. This piece shows light russet toning in the margins with silvery brilliance throughout elsewhere. The coin is well struck and lacks severe abrasions. Population: 60 in 65 (8 in 65+), 10 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1927-S Half Dollar, MS65
Original Toning, CAC Approved

5160 **1927-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1927-S is much scarcer in high grade than its mintage of nearly 2.4 million coins would suggest. Gems are occasionally available at auction, but few are CAC endorsed, and higher-grade examples are notoriously rare. For many collectors, this CAC-endorsed Gem represents the ideal high-end option for this date. Iridescence around the borders and freckled russet toning overall complements softly frosted luster. Mild strike softness on the Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg is as usual for the date. CAC: 29 in 65, 5 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

1928-S Half Dollar, MS65
Few Known Finer

5161 **1928-S MS65 PCGS.** A deceptively elusive issue in Gem and finer grades, coming from a mintage of nearly 2 million pieces. This MS65 coin is largely unabraded with satin luster that displays soft golden-gray toning. Liberty's head and branch hand are slightly soft, as is the eagle's trailing leg. This 1920s San Francisco issue is rarely seen with a sharp strike. Population: 78 in 65 (5 in 65+), 14 finer (11/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4938.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

1928-S Half Dollar, MS65
Scarce in This High Grade

5162 **1928-S MS65 PCGS.** Ample luster glistens across light golden-toned surfaces on this Gem 1928-S half dollar. Slight softness on Liberty's branch hand still allows partial thumb separation, and the overall definition on the coin is pleasing. The 1928-S is a scarce coin in MS65, and finer pieces are exceptionally rare. Population: 78 in 65 (5 in 65+), 14 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

1928-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65
Better Date Branch Mint Issue

5163 **1928-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint was the only facility to coin Walking Liberty halves between 1922 and 1928. Because of heavy silver dollar production, the 1923-S, 1927-S, and 1928-S were the only issues from that seven-year span, despite a booming economy. All three issues had low mintages, but the 1928-S was the only date with a mintage of less than 2 million pieces. Gems are understandably rare. Lustrous and lightly toned with unabraded fields and a suitable strike. Population: 78 in 65 (5 in 65+), 14 finer. CAC: 16 in 65, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1103; The Ray Levoi Collection, Part II / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4872.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

1929-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66
Near the Condition Census

5164 **1929-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** One of the defining hallmarks of this Premium Gem Walker is the near-absence of mentionable marks or abrasions. The fields on both sides are effectively blemish-free, while minute ticks are well-hidden among the skirt lines and feathers. Liberty's head and branch hand, and the eagle's leg and breast show typical incompleteness, but the other motifs are sharp. Radiant luster enlivens fully brilliant surfaces, heightening the coin's broad appeal. From a low mintage of just over 1 million pieces, PCGS reports only five numerically finer coins (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4652.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

1929-S Half Dollar, MS65
Lightly Toned and Lustrous

5165 **1929-S MS65 PCGS.** Freckled and faded russet toning on each side attests to the originality of the satiny luster on this Gem 1929-S. Partial thumb separation adds to the appeal and the overall strike is pleasing. A loupe reveals no major abrasions of note. The 1929-S affords collectors many options in Gem condition, but finer pieces will be scarce.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

1929-S Half Dollar, MS65
Well-Struck and Brilliant

5166 **1929-S MS65 PCGS.** This is an impressively bold Gem example of the 1929-S Walker, showing brilliant, satiny mint luster without any serious abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding for the date. This San Francisco issue is occasionally seen in MS65, albeit with varying degrees of quality for the grade. But finer pieces are scarce.
NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

1929-S Half Dollar, MS65
Scarce CAC-Approved Coin

5167 **1929-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Mottled amber toning over ivory-white luster defines this coin's immediate impression upon the viewer, while frosty cartwheel effect and excellent sharpness earn notice upon close inspection. Few 1929-S halves in this grade earn CAC endorsement. Population: 260 in 65 (17 in 65+), 97 finer. CAC: 45 in 65, 23 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

1929-S Half Dollar, MS66
CAC Approved

5168 **1929-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This Premium Gem 1929-S half dollar is a step above most of the survivors of this date, both in numeric grade and in strike quality. A few hints of tan-gold toning appear in the right obverse margin, but the majority of the rest of the coin is brilliant, with frosty cartwheel luster and a bold strike. Population: 95 in 66 (11 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 2 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24RD, PCGS# 6590

1933-S Half Dollar, MS65
Hint of Toning

5169 **1933-S MS65 PCGS.** Frosty luster and a bold strike enjoy a hint of light golden toning across this Gem 1933-S Walking Liberty half dollar. A few trivial marks limit the grade, but the overall eye appeal is excellent. While this San Francisco issue is plentiful enough in MS65, finer pieces may be out of reach for many collectors.
NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1933-S Half Dollar, MS65
Satiny Early Die State Example

5170 **1933-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The strike on this Gem CAC coin is sharp, and from an early die state, with satiny luster that shows no obvious die erosion in the margins. The coin is brilliant and largely pristine, save for a faint graze in the right obverse field that prevents a finer designation. Still, CAC-approved coins in this grade are scarce, and the current piece surely deserves its distinction in that regard. CAC: 51 in 65, 56 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1933-S Half Dollar, Frosty MS66
Rarely Offered in Higher Grades

5171 **1933-S MS66 PCGS.** After three years without any circulating half dollars, the 1933-S began a run of half dollars that continued through the end of the series in 1947. A strong strike is evident on this Premium Gem, the striking details typical of the 1933-S, but atypical of most S-Mint Walkers. This frosty Mint State piece has brilliant silver luster and wispy champagne toning. PCGS lists 19 numerically finer representatives (11/24).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4007; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4653.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1933-S Half Dollar, MS66+
Rare Offered This Fine With CAC

5172 **1933-S MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Warm amber, gold, and reddish-lavender toning appears in the margins, with silvery brilliance emerging in the centers. Strong thumb separation on Liberty's branch hand and feather detail on the eagle's trailing leg attest to a bold strike, while the glittering surfaces produce ample visual appeal. Census: 81 in 66 (11 in 66+), 16 finer. CAC: 46 in 66, 10 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1934-S Walking Liberty Half, MS66
Lightly Toned CAC Example

5173 **1934-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1934-S is among the better struck San Francisco issues in the series, and the current piece upholds that reputation. Mottled russet and olive-gold patina on each side attests to the originality of the luminous luster. While the 1934-S is occasionally seen in this grade, few carry a CAC green seal as this one does. CAC: 40 in 66, 6 finer (11/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

1935-S Half Dollar, MS66
Rarely Offered Finer

5174 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful enough in MS66 to be considered an available date, and it tends to come well struck compared to a lot of earlier S-mint issues. However, Premium Gems like the present are in high demand as a result of only five pieces being known finer (11/24). This coin displays hints of light golden toning and vibrant luster, with well-defined motifs and no major abrasions.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

1937-S Walking Liberty Half, MS67
Exemplary Eye Appeal

5175 **1937-S MS67 NGC.** Available in lower grades, the 1937-S half dollar becomes conditionally scarce at the MS67 level, and no examples are certified finer. This piece is brilliant and frosty, devoid of distractions. Significant thumb separation appears on Liberty's branch hand, and the head detail is sharp. Census: 35 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5196.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603

1939 Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified

5176 **1939 MS68 NGC.** A trace of light champagne color warms the softly frosted surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem. Sharp detail throughout the devices complements the unabraded fields. The 1939 Walker is a rarity in this top grade and unknown finer. Census: 36 in 68 (2 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

1943-S Half Dollar, MS67+
Beautifully Luminous
Tied for Finest Known

5177 **1943-S MS67+ PCGS.** This is a superlative example of this late-series San Francisco issue, beautifully preserved with glistening mint luster and the faintest hint of champagne toning. The usual touch of strike softness in the centers does reach Liberty's head, which is sharply defined. This coin is tied for finest known, being among just 15 coins in this grade with a Plus designation. We have seen Plus-graded Superb Gem examples of this issue only five previous occasions, and the quality of coins in this grade is exceptional. Population: 99 in 67 (15 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24SB, PCGS# 6620

1946 Walking Liberty Half, MS67+
Near the Condition Census

5178 **1946 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** A high-end Superb Gem specimen, with a better-than-average strike that shows definite separation between Liberty's thumb and fingers. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show a few hints of greenish-gold toning. This late-date Philadelphia issue is plentiful in MS67 but scarce in this grade with a Plus designation. PCGS and NGC combined report only five numerically finer pieces. Population: 47 in 67+, 3 finer. CAC: 64 in 67, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4688.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24SJ, PCGS# 6627 Base PCGS# 6627

1947 Walking Liberty Half, MS67+ CAC
Strong Registry Set Contender

5179 **1947 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1947 Walking Liberty half dollar is an underrated issue from a mintage of just over 4 million pieces. This was the final year of the Walking Liberty design and examples are prized by series specialists and type collectors alike. The 1947 can be located in lower Mint State grades without much difficulty, but it is scarce at the MS67 grade level, and none have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS (11/24).

The present coin is a high-end Superb Gem with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of softness on the eagle's leg. The virtually pristine surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show hints of greenish-gold toning at the borders. Population: 35 in 67+, 0 finer. CAC: 41 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 3139.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24SM, PCGS# 6630

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1936 Half Dollar, PR65 Gold CAC

5180 **1936 PR65 PCGS. Gold CAC.** This is a needle-sharp piece, struck to the fullest depth of the dies, with mirrored fields and light tan-gold toning over largely untouched surfaces. CAC considers this piece to be undergraded, awarding it the covet Gold CAC label. Only one other 1936 proof Walker in this grade and one finer piece boast the Gold label. Gold CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1936 Half Dollar, Lightly Toned PR67 Scarce This Fine

5181 **1936 PR67 PCGS.** After a two-decade hiatus, the U.S. Mint returned to proof production in 1936. Production was higher than before, though not high in absolute terms; the half dollar, for instance, saw just 3,901 proofs struck. This Superb Gem proof offers largely silver-mirrored fields that contrast appreciably with considerable blue-green patina that is particularly prominent along the margins. Small areas of amber toning also dot the obverse. Excellent eye appeal and a PCGS grade that is essentially unimprovable, for all practical purposes, make this piece a compelling potential acquisition for type purposes. Population: 89 in 67 (21 in 67+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5115.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1939 Half Dollar, PR68 Well-Struck Proof Type Coin

5182 **1939 PR68 NGC.** The 1939 proof Walker comes from a mintage of 8,808 pieces, and examples as fine as PR68 are elusive. This piece displays a sharp strike across brilliant fields and satiny devices. As the grade suggests, the coin is devoid of bothersome abrasions. Housed in a Mike Castle signature holder with retro black insert.
NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1948-D Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines Rare Top-Grade Example

5183 **1948-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** The Denver coin from the first year of the Franklin half dollar series is more apt to be found with Full Bell Lines than without, although such coins are nonetheless rare at the Superb Gem level. This piece is among the finest examples certified, an ideal option for Registry collectors. Original russet-olive and gold toning appears on each side but mostly on the obverse, with the balance of the coin brilliant. Population: 24 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24SS, PCGS# 86652

1949-S Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines Among the Finest Certified

5184 **1949-S MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** This 1949-S Franklin half dollar is challenging to obtain with clear detailing within the lines of the Liberty Bell, with this example being among the finest graded by NGC (12/24). This coin also displays vibrant blends of orange-gold hues throughout while highlighted by frosty mint luster. Census: 27 in 67 (1 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24SV, PCGS# 86655 Base PCGS# 86655

1950-D Franklin Half, MS67
Nearly Full Bell Lines
Sole Finest Non-FBL Example at PCGS

5185 **1950-D MS67 PCGS.** This 1950-D Franklin half exhibits a vibrant blend of gold, magenta, and cyan hues throughout, while boasting satiny luster and excellent sharpness in strike. The lines displayed on the Liberty Bell are essentially complete with only a minor bag mark interrupting the bottom row. While a common date in the series in most grades, Superb Gems are scarce and sought after with this coin being the sole finest non-Full Bell Lines piece certified by PCGS (11/24).
NGC ID# 24SX, PCGS# 6657 Base PCGS# 6657

1951 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Top-Grade Registry Candidate

5186 **1951 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** The 1951 Franklin half dollar is conditionally rare in this top grade with Full Bell Lines, and no examples are known numerically finer at PCGS or NGC (12/24). The coin exhibits softly frosted surfaces, faintly iridescent, and is otherwise brilliant. No bothersome abrasions distract from the eye appeal. Census: 14 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24SY, PCGS# 86658

1954-D Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Top-Grade Registry Coin

5187 **1954-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** This Denver issue is among the better-struck dates in the series from a branch mint and is more often seen with Full Bell Lines than without, although the majority of said coins grade no finer than MS65. At the Superb Gem level, the 1954-D Franklin half is rare.

This piece is tied for the finest certified. Glistening, satiny mint luster bathes this coin in luminous champagne-gold warmth, while pronounced sharpness characterizes the devices. A loupe fails to find notable abrasions. For the Registry collector, this coin is about as good as it gets for the 1954-D issue. Population: 11 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668

1958-D Half Dollar, MS67+
Rainbow-Toned Full Bell Lines Example

5188 **1958-D MS67+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Rather vivid rainbow toning arcs across the upper obverse border and spills over slightly onto the reverse periphery. The remainder of the coin shows subtle champagne and ice-blue hues. A sharp strike complements the pristine surfaces. No finer examples of this Denver issue are known, and the Plus designation places this piece among the finest in the Condition Census. Population: 27 in 67+ Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24TH, PCGS# 86675

1959 Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Top-Grade Registry Coin

5189 **1959 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** The 1959 Philadelphia Franklin half dollar is actually scarcer in high grade Full Bell Lines than its Denver counterpart is. NGC and PCGS each report only seven coins as fine as MS67 Full Bell Lines, with none finer (12/24). This example displays satiny luster and brilliant, unabraded surfaces, with the expected sharp strike. Census: 7 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24TJ, PCGS# 86676

1959 Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Rarely Seen Top-Grade Registry Coin

5190 **1959 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** The 1959 Franklin half dollar is a plentiful date with Full Bell Lines, although such coins become notably rare in MS67, and none are finer. This top-grade piece is one of only seven in this grade at NGC (12/24). Frosty mint luster adorns each side, while deep russet and violet-ebony toning encompasses the margins, leaving the interiors ivory-white. A loupe reveals trivial surface marks, none bothersome. Census: 7 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24TJ, PCGS# 86676

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1951 Franklin Half, PR68
Brilliant High-End Proof Type Coin

5191 **1951 PR68 NGC.** The second proof issue in the Franklin half dollar series is infrequently available at the lofty PR68 grade level, and only one numerically finer piece is reported. This brilliant example boasts a full strike and pristine surfaces with moderate field reflectivity. The early Franklin proofs seldom have deep mirroring. Census: 79 in 68 (4 in 68+), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27VB, PCGS# 6692

1961 Franklin Half, PR66
FS-801 Doubled Die
Dramatic Reverse Doubling

5192 **1961 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, PR66 PCGS.** There are three *Cherrypickers'*-recognized doubled die reverse varieties for the 1961 proof Franklin, but FS-801 is by far the most dramatic, and is the one recognized in the *Guide Book*. All reverse design elements show a wide doubling spread, which is obvious to the naked eye on the legends. This Premium Gem example boasts watery fields and sharp devices, with brilliant, unmarked surfaces throughout. Population: 37 in 66 (2 in 66+), 31 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 145292 Base PCGS# 6689

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1964 Accented Hair Kennedy Half
PR68 Deep Cameo

5193 **1964 Accented Hair, FS-401, PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Enhanced hair details on Kennedy identify this popular variety. While the novice may find the difference in hair details difficult to discern, a broken left foot on the I in LIBERTY is a more obvious diagnostic. Each side displays ink-black mirrors with frosty, sharply struck design elements with nearly flawless preservation. Population: 33 in 68 (1 in 68+) Deep Cameo, 6 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 145627 Base PCGS# 96801

1795 B-4, BB-14 Dollar, Fine 12
Pleasing, Original Silver Plug Example

5194 **1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, Silver Plug, B-4, BB-14, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS.** Charcoal gray surfaces deepen around the devices. The devices themselves are a slightly lighter steel-gray, creating a pleasing contrast. Two dings between Stars 11 and 12 are the only marks of note on the obverse, but they have been part of the coin's character for a long time and are properly incorporated into the coin's patina. The same can be said for a triangular mark on the eagle's torso on the reverse. The dentils are sharp on the obverse, with wear only taking its toll on the top left portion of the reverse. This could, however, be due to the unusually high rims on this die marriage, as Bowers and Borckardt note.

The outline of the silver plug can be seen in the middle of the obverse portrait. This rare feature only adds to the intrigue of this early dollar. It is only found on a few die marriages of early dollars, including the BB-14 die marriage represented here. In addition to having known silver plug specimens, this die marriage is also notable for being the only 1795 dollar variety where Star 15 is entirely beneath the bust.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39992 Base PCGS# 6854

1795 B-5, BB-27 Three Leaves Dollar, VF30
Diagnostic Obverse Marker

5195 **1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, VF30 PCGS.** The diagonal bar in the left obverse field adjacent to the top hair curl provides immediate identification of the variety that happens to be the most plentiful of the 1795 Flowing Hair dollars. It is a great coin for an advanced collection of coinage designs. This example has rich gold and blue-steel toning surrounding the profile of Liberty, with light gold on the reverse that deepens slightly near the border.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 B-5, BB-27 Silver Dollar, XF45
Excellent Type Opportunity

5196 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, XF45 PCGS. The 1795 B-5, BB-27 silver dollar is the most plentiful die pair of the 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, regardless of the reverse design with either two leaves or three leaves inside both branches below the eagle's wings. This Choice XF example features brown toning highlights on the devices with medium gray fields inside a frame of gold and steel-blue toning that is especially prevalent on the obverse. The excellent surfaces are free of adjustment marks or other impairments.
Ex: David Lawrence Internet Auction (9/2017), lot 8264.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1796 Large Letters Dollar, VG10
Small Date, B-4, BB-61
Struck Off Center

5197 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3 — Struck Off Center — VG10 NGC. Bowers Die State I. Struck approximately 5% off center toward 9 o'clock. All design elements are intact except for the right-side dentils. The rims display a few minor dings, and we note linear marks near star 12 and the B in LIBERTY. Off-center bust dollars are surprisingly elusive, given that the coins were struck without a tight collar die.

1796 B-4, BB-61 Silver Dollar, AU53
Small Date, Large Letters

5198 **1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** Bowers Die State II or earlier. The curls at Liberty's forehead appear to show slight evidence of lapping, suggesting an intermediate die state between Bowers State I and II. This die pair is the most frequently encountered 1796 silver dollar variety, a great choice for date collectors who seek just one example for each coinage issue. The AU53 grade approaches the condition census for B-4, BB-61. This pleasing AU example has substantial underlying luster beneath fully toned surfaces that display intermingled gold, violet, and blue.
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

1796 Large Date Dollar, VF30
B-5, BB-65, Small Letters

5199 **1796 Large Date, Small Letters, B-5, BB-65, R.2, VF30 PCGS.** Bowers Die State II. The die break at the I in AMERICA is present but does not yet connect with the C. This midgrade BB-65 dollar displays a bold, even strike with little high-point wear and no adjustment marks. Both sides have uniform golden-gray patina with lavender tints throughout. The reverse is rotated slightly counterclockwise.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3955.
NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40002 Base PCGS# 6861

1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters Dollar, B-1, BB-73
Choice Steel-Gray XF40 Details Example

5200 **1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3 — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. XF40 Details.** Steel-gray predominates, deepening around parts of the periphery. The high points are a lighter white-silver color, which creates a partial circulation cameo effect on the reverse. The 1797 dollars have three die marriages and three distinct design types - Stars 10x6, Large Letters (BB-71), Stars 9x7, Small Letters (BB-72), and Stars 9x7, Large Letters (BB-73). While this one slightly edges out BB-71 as the most common of the year, that provides more opportunities for collectible examples like this.

1798 B-23, BB-105 Dollar, VF30
Circulation Cameo, CAC-Approved Coin

5201 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, 4 Lines, B-23, BB-105, R.3, VF30 PCGS. CAC.** Charcoal and rose fields give way to light silver on the high points, leading to an attractive circulation cameo effect, particularly on the obverse. There are few abrasions, with only a thin, old scratch at Star 1 being notable. The coin's quality is further underscored by the CAC designation.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 6873

1798 B-27, BB-113 Dollar, AU50
Important Double Struck Example

5202 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, 4 Lines, B-27, BB-113, R.2 — Double Struck — AU50 PCGS.** Light silver fields are tinted slightly with toffee. A small nick by the eye is the only abrasion of note. A bit of striking weakness is present on the high points of the obverse. The most striking feature of this coin, however, is the double strike, with the original impression slightly southeast of the original. This is a rare opportunity to obtain a double struck Bust dollar - only seven sales have occurred between the Heritage and Stack's Bowers over the past 6 years, so don't miss out.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

1798 B-31, BB-115 Silver Dollar, AU58
Late Die State, Condition Census

5203 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, 4 Lines, B-31, BB-115, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** Bowers Die State IV, the latest recorded die state with extensive reverse die cracks including a heavy crack from the border to the right side of the O in OF. The obverse die was paired with seven different reverse dies and is seen here in its third use. This sharply defined example has satin luster that shines through rich gold and violet toning that creates excellent eye appeal. This census-level example ranks second or third finest of known examples.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2017), lot 2117.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40032 Base PCGS# 40018

1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, AU Details Toned in Multi-Colored Pastel

5204 **1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The obverse contains steel intermixed with medium-brown, where the reverse incorporates steel-blue, mustard, and a hint of sage. The only weak areas are the curl above the forehead and the eagle's lower right wing. The Genuine grade is further explained to be the result of cleaning. The coin is an early die state of this overdated die marriage, showing the faint beginnings of the crack through ME.

1799 B-7, BB-156 Silver Dollar, AU55+ Important 1799 Die Marriage

5205 **1799 7x6 Stars, B-7, BB-156, R.4, AU55+ PCGS.** Ex: Miller. Bowers Die State II. The reverse is cracked through RICA to the eagle's tail feathers but lacks the late state crack through STA. A die variety collection of 1799 silver dollars is an obtainable goal as there are just four varieties rated R.5 and four others, including the B-7, BB-156, that are rated R.4. All other varieties are more plentiful with R.1, R.2, or R.3 ratings. Stephen Herrman's auction records for the early dollars show just eight appearances in grades of AU50 or finer. The present example is clearly in the condition census. Both sides have delicate champagne toning at the centers within a frame of rich gold, blue, and green at the obverse and reverse borders.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40048 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-23, BB-159 Dollar, 8x5 Stars
Attractive, Charcoal-Gray VF25 Coin

5206 **1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4, VF25 PCGS.** Charcoal-gray surfaces mellow slightly on the higher points, with some deep-golden highlights in the protected areas. Some small and minor nicks can be found in front of the bust, but only the mark in front of the eye is notable. The reverse contains a few abrasions on the shield stripes; none are detracting. This is a beautifully original mid-grade example of this popular, single die marriage *Guide Book* variety.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

1799 B-23, BB-159 Dollar, VF30
Attractive Medium-Gray Patina

5207 **1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4, VF30 PCGS.** Medium-gray surfaces are highlighted with steel-blue overtones and some deeper areas around the design elements. A few old abrasions can be found on the neck and through the nose, with a vertical mark being the only notable one. While not exceptionally rare, the B-23 is a popular die marriage due to its unique 8x5 Star arrangement in a year devoid of many major varieties. Here is a great chance to acquire a wonderful, original example.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

1799 B-23, BB-159 Dollar, 8x5 Stars
Honey-Russet XF40 Example

5208 **1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4, XF40 PCGS.** Steel-gray surfaces are coated in a lovely layer of honey-russet. The surfaces are devoid of marks, although there is a rim bump above the L in LIBERTY that identifies this specimen. This variety's popularity stems from its status as a *Guide Book* variety and is not rare in absolute terms, although it becomes slightly less available in XF grades.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

1800 B-12, BB-184 Dollar, AU Details
Steel Surfaces Highlighted With Apricot

5209 **1800 B-12, BB-184, R.3 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Silver is overlayed with steel and apricot highlights. A few deep-brown marks are present in both obverse field, where the reverse is free of significant abrasions. The NGC capsule notes improper cleaning, although the coin has started to attractively retone. The die crack from Star 7 to L is present, pinpointing this coin as Bowers Die State II.

1800 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, AU53
B-16, BB-187, Richly Toned Surfaces

5210 **1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** Bowers-Borckardt Die State IV with clashmarks over the date. This is a lightly circulated Heraldic Eagle silver dollar draped in rich steel-gray, autumn-gold, and lilac patina. Thorough evaluation beneath a lens eventually locates a few inconspicuous marks beneath the blanket of toning near the profile and UNITED. Luster glimmers across the design elements.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3563; Warren Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4204.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1801 B-3, BB-213 Dollar, AU Details
Scarce Coinage Date

5211 **1801 B-3, BB-213, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Ex: Jonathan Kern Collection. The majority of Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dollars in the numismatic marketplace are dated 1798 or 1799, while the other dates including the 1801 are scarcer. Just five die pairs are known for the 1801-dated silver dollars and one of those is the non-collectible proof novodel. This example, although described as cleaned at NGC, is a lovely representative with strong design definition and delicate gold toning on the light gray surfaces.
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.
NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40085 Base PCGS# 6893

1803 Small 3 Dollar, XF40
B-5, BB-252

5212 **1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3, XF40 PCGS.** Bowers Die State I. BB-252 is an available Small 3 variety, suitable for date or type purposes. This is an outstanding XF example, showing hints of luster in the protected portions of the fields and only light wear over the devices. Old-time lilac-gray and golden hues adorn each side. No major abrasions are seen. A few faint adjustment marks are seen around the reverse periphery. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40097 Base PCGS# 6900

1803 B-6, BB-255 Dollar, XF40
'Crusty' Charcoal-Gray Patina

5213 **1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, XF40 NGC.** "Crusty" charcoal-gray centers fade to a faint halo of rose and a lovely ring of steel-blue around the periphery. The reverse adds some gold on the left side as well as a hint of seafoam green over the shield. This only visible abrasion is a series of four gumdrop-shaped marks above Liberty's Drapery. This is a wonderful example of the only collectable die marriage of the Large 3 type.
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

1803 B-6, BB-255 Dollar, Large 6
Attractive AU50 Steel-Blue Specimen

5214 **1803 Large 3, B-6, BB-255, R.2, AU50 NGC.** Steel-blue surfaces are complemented by sunrise-yellow overtones on the obverse and russet-brown splashes on the reverse. Only a touch of softness occurs on the highest curls, whereas the reverse is only indistinct on the inside feathers of both wings. Among 1803 dollars, there are two major types - Small 3 and Large 3. The Large 3 is represented by only two die marriages - the present B-6, and the extremely rare B-8. The latter can be identified by a repunched base of the T in LIBERTY.
NGC ID# 24XD, PCGS# 40101 Base PCGS# 6901

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Unc Details
Judd-60 Original, Die State A

5215 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details.** Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State A. Perfect, no die defects found. This is the first Die State A we have handled in three years. The significance of that is the Korein-47 1836 Gobrecht (now in the ANS) is the only unquestioned proof, and it is also from perfect dies. All other Judd-60 Originals are what we would now call Prooflike. This piece shows brightly reflective fields, but are they deep enough to compare to the Korein-47 proof? It's difficult to say for certain since this coin has been hairlined; yet it does exhibit uncommonly deep reflectivity for a Judd-60. Three undetermined initials have been scratched into the right obverse field, and there are a couple of other stray scratches present elsewhere. Rose colored centers are surrounded by sea-green toning on both sides, giving the coin a bright, colorful appearance that is due in part to the uncommonly deep mirrors in the fields. This will certainly be a dollar that Gobrecht specialists will want to examine.
Ex: Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023), lot 3098.

SEATED DOLLARS

1859-S OC-1 Dollar, AU58
Scarce San Francisco Type Coin

5216 **1859-S AU58 NGC. OC-1, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/c with cracks across much of the reverse periphery. The 1859-S is the sole San Francisco No Motto silver dollar issue, which makes it essential to complete a West Coast type set. The mintage was only 20,000 pieces, and few were set aside. This specimen displays light rose-red toning where luster persists. The fields exhibit distributed wispy marks, and the strike shows incompleteness on the eagle's left (facing) claw and the top of the eagle's left wing. Census: 20 in 58, 21 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24YZ, PCGS# 6948

1862 Silver Dollar, Uncirculated Details
Low-Mintage Civil War Date

5217 **1862 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. OC-1, R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/b. The 1862 is a challenging Civil War date with a stingy mintage of 11,540 pieces. The business production was likely issued strictly to prevent speculation over proofs. Silver coinage did not circulate by 1862 except in the far West, since coins were replaced in Eastern commerce with unbacked Federal paper money. The present example displays frosty devices and peripheral autumn-brown and forest-green toning. The strike is fairly sharp, and the fields exhibit delicate marks consistent with a long-ago wipe.

1863 Dollar, VF25 CAC
Scarce Civil War Issue

5218 **1863 OC-1, Low R.3, VF25 PCGS. CAC.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/c. Only a single die pair struck the commercial issue of 1863 silver dollars, which amounted to only 27,200 pieces. This CAC-approved representative displays hints of rose-red luster in recessed areas, such as the eagle's wings. All letters in LIBERTY are present, though the BE is partial. Moderate field marks correspond to service in the Civil War economy, perhaps in the West where silver coins still circulated.
PCGS# 934922 Base PCGS# 6953

1871 Silver Dollar, MS63
Scarcer Die Marriage

5219 **1871 MS63 PCGS. OC-6, Low R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c. A diagnostic die line to the left of the shield's top center point helps identify the obverse, while other die lines in the scroll confirm the reverse die. More than 1 million pieces were struck requiring 15 die marriages, but OC-6 is a more elusive pairing. This is a Select Uncirculated example, with a brightly lustrous and brilliant reverse. The obverse is slightly subdued with hazy, light-gray patina that overlays a few light abrasions and scattered tiny marks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 3338.
NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

1871-CC Seated Dollar, VG10
Low Mintage, Green Label Holder

5220 **1871-CC VG10 PCGS. OC-1, High R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1871-CC has the lowest mintage of any Motto issue, with the exception of the legendary 1870-S rarity and the non-existent 1873-S. It is also the lowest mintage Carson City issue. Only 1,376 pieces were produced. This representative has attractive cream-gray surfaces. The letters L and TY in LIBERTY are clear, and the letters I and R are partly present. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 24ZH, PCGS# 6967

1872 Seated Dollar, MS63
Elusive Date in Higher Grades

5221 **1872 OC-7, R.2, MS63 NGC.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1872 Seated Liberty dollar was produced in large numbers, but the issue is infrequently encountered in better Mint State grades. This pleasing Select example is well struck save for minor blending on Liberty's forehead curls. The surfaces show only a few minor contact marks under medium silver-gray and straw-gold patina.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 4684; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2427; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 4085; Atlanta National Money Show (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3649.
PCGS# 939485 Base PCGS# 6968

1872-CC Dollar, VF30 CAC
Green Label Holder

5222 **1872-CC VF30 PCGS. CAC. OC-1, High R.3.** From a tiny mintage of 3,150 pieces, the 1872 Carson City silver dollar is a desirable acquisition in any condition. This midgrade representative has medium tan-brown toning and displays considerable plumage definition. Five letters in LIBERTY are sharp, and the letters BE are partial. We note slight rim knocks at 3 o'clock on the obverse and 8 o'clock on the reverse. It bears a green CAC seal, and is encapsulated in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 24ZK, PCGS# 6969

1873-CC Seated Liberty Dollar, VF30
Richly Toned, Smooth Surfaces

5223 **1873-CC VF30 PCGS. OC-1, High R.4.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Only 2,300 Seated dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1873, and conceivably many of those were melted as the venerable Seated Liberty design gave way to the new Trade dollar format. The 1873-CC is the scarcest of the "famous four" CC Seated dollar issues, and it is even more challenging than the lower-mintage 1871-CC in terms of surviving coins in all grades.

Opaque, gunmetal-gray toning blankets both sides of this midgrade example. The surfaces appear smooth and virtually unmarked, although a glass reveals light abrasions hidden by the intense, finely granular toning. LI and RTY of LIBERTY are visible on the shield, while the other raised devices show sharp definition for the assigned grade. The rims and dentils are sharp and problem-free. Population: 5 in 30, 59 finer (12/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5347.
NGC ID# 24ZN, PCGS# 6972

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1868 Seated Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Brilliant and Contrasted

5224 **1868 PR65 Cameo NGC. OC-P2, High R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, with unfinished areas between the olive leaves on the reverse. This obverse die shows light repunching on the 1 and final 8 in the date. This coin is boldly struck and brilliant, showing stark white-on-black contrast with no bothersome marks to note. Few 1868 proof silver dollars are this fine in the Cameo category. Census: 6 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65★), 6 finer (12/24).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 87016

1873 Seated Dollar, PR63
Vividly Toned on Both Sides

5225 **1873 PR63 PCGS. OC-P1, R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always for this issue. Vivid ocean-blue and violet toning frames the margins on this Select example, with golden toning in the centers. A sharp strike spans each side, and minor grade-limiting marks and hairlines are well hidden by the rich patina. The final year of Seated dollar coinage, as the standard silver dollar was abolished by the Act of 1873, where it was omitted from the denominations newly authorized by congress for coinage. Population: 56 in 63, 56 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021

TRADE DOLLARS

1873-CC Trade Dollar, AU50
FS-301, Misplaced Date

5226 **1873-CC FS-301, Coxe-5, Misplaced 7, Close CC, AU50 PCGS.** A Challenge 50 Set Variety. The top of a 7 is misplaced in the dentils below the 7 in the date. The 1873-CC is the second-rarest business issue in the Trade dollar series, behind only the 1878-CC. This lightly circulated example has a cream-gray obverse with a peripheral blush of autumn-brown toning. The reverse exhibits rich russet patina. The field near the beak displays moderate marks.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 928867 Base PCGS# 7032

1873-S Trade Dollar, MS64 CAC
Finest With Chop Mark

5227 **1873-S Chop Mark MS64 PCGS. CAC.** First-year Trade dollars are scarce, and the 1873-S is a costly acquisition any finer than MS64. This lustrous and lightly patinated near-Gem has only a single chop, on the eagle's right (facing) wing. The obverse is surprisingly unabraded, and the reverse displays only wispy field marks. The margins exhibit hints of tan-gold toning. PCGS has certified 45 '73-S Trade dollars with chop marks, and the present lot is single-finest among those. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 87033 Base PCGS# 7033

1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64+
Lovely Eye Appeal

5228 **1875-S Type One Reverse MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Large S. The diagnostic for the Type One Reverse is a berry under the eagle's claw. A coruscating and unmarked near-Gem with exceptional eye appeal. Dappled wheat-gold and cream-gray toning cedes to deeper lavender hues on the left reverse margin. The strike is sharp overall with minor incompleteness on Liberty head.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4951; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3528.
NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

1876-CC Trade Dollar, MS60
FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse

5229 **1876-CC Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, Coxe-1, MS60 ANACS.** Type One Obverse and Reverse. Large CC. The reverse is die doubled with a wide spread, especially evident on the right (facing) wingtip and the branch below. The eagle's beak is also die doubled. This Mint State representative exhibits dappled forest-green and russet-brown toning, though much of the coin is stone-white. The strike is good, and the fields display distributed minor marks.
PCGS# 145815 Base PCGS# 97042

1878-CC Trade Dollar, VF35
Key Business Issue

5230 **1878-CC VF35 PCGS. Coxe-4.** The 1878-CC is the rarest regular Trade dollar issue. A portion of the production was likely melted after the advent of the Morgan dollar. The low mintage of 97,000 pieces was struck by one obverse die paired with five reverses. Coxe-4 shows the mintmark furthest east. A silver-gray example with minimal marks and good eye appeal. The borders of the wings display wear, but pockets of luster remain within the drapery and plumage.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Well-Contrasted and Scarce So

5231 **1873 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** The first year Trade dollar proof is always in demand, but Cameo pieces are scarce regardless of grade. This Select Cameo boasts profound contrast in the centers, benefiting from the near-brilliant surfaces in those areas. The borders show vivid blue and violet toning. Population: 22 in 63 (2 in 63+) Cameo, 24 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 87053

1877 Trade Dollar, PR63 Deep Cameo
Stunning Contrast and Eye Appeal

5232 **1877 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS.** An incredibly sharp and deeply contrasted example of this proof issue, showing champagne color throughout the interiors with a peripheral frame of deep russet, blue, and violet. Some light hairlines are all that deny a finer numeric grade, but can hardly complain when it comes to this coin's Deep Cameo contrast. Any Deep Cameo 1877 proof is a rarity. Population: 4 in 63 Deep Cameo, 12 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 97057

1878 Trade Dollar, PR63
Toned CAC Proof

5233 **1878 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** This Select proof yields deep lavender and ocean-blue toning beneath a light gray overcast. The patina at once produces pleasing eye appeal while also masking grade-limiting hairlines and marks. The quality is indeed strong for the grade, earning CAC endorsement. Only six other 1878 proof Trade dollars in this grade are so designated. CAC: 7 in 63, 20 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 7058

1878 Trade Dollar, PR64
First Proof-Only Issue From Philadelphia

5234 **1878 PR64 PCGS.** Although the branch mints struck some Trade dollars for commercial purposes in early 1878, the only coins struck at Philadelphia that year were proofs. This Choice example boasts amber toning over mirrored fields and satiny, well-struck design elements. A small reed mark in the field above Liberty's lap serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 70 in 64, 31 finer (12/24).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 27YP, PCGS# 7058

1879 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Razor-Sharp and Contrasted

5235 **1879 PR65 Cameo NGC.** 1879 was the first year no Trade dollars were struck for commercial use at any mint, with only proof coins being struck. Cameo examples of this issue are scarce, and Ultra or Deep Cameos are rare. This Gem Cameo displays a full strike and brilliant white-on-black surfaces, with deep mirroring in the fields. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 24 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+), 45 finer (12/24).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87059

1879 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Seldom Offered This Fine

5236 **1879 PR66 Cameo NGC.** While the 1878 technically is the first proof-only Trade dollar issue, starting with the 1879 Trade dollars, all examples from every mint were proofs, lending both dates symbolic significance. This carefully preserved and solidly contrasted specimen has a largely silver (mirror-and-frost) appearance but also shows glimpses of green-gold at the margins, particularly on the reverse. A few tiny faults are present, but the all-around eye appeal is solid. Census: 20 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+, 3 in 66★), 25 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2012), lot 3997.
NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87059

1880 Trade Dollar, PR64+
Gold CAC

5237 **1880 PR64+ PCGS. Gold CAC.** Old-time toning includes gold and rose about the borders, ceding to mint-green, blue, and lavender toward the centers. The right border stars show weakness, but the frosty central devices are boldly defined. This popular proof type coin issue affords collectors opportunity to be selective with their acquisitions, and this Plus designated piece with the CAC Gold label is exactly the high-end example patient collectors should be waiting for. Gold CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

1882 Trade Dollar, Toned PR66
Beautifully Original, CAC Approved
Old Green Label Holder

5238 **1882 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** This is a delightful proof, being both superbly struck and beautifully preserved, while at the same time being blatantly original in its toning and luster. The luster, of course, referring to the relief elements, which yield impeccable sharpness and a luminous, softly frosted "skin," while the fields reveal glimmering reflectivity beneath deep tones of amber, gold, green, blue, and violet in the margins. The interior of each side shows light champagne color, mimicking the dusky light golden cast overall. The proof 1882 Trade dollar seldom comes in this grade, and the present coin is arguably in a class by itself. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder with CAC endorsement. Population: 18 in 66, 11 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 2 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 7062

1882 Trade Dollar, PR65 Deep Cameo Pale Golden Color, Dramatic Contrast

5239 **1882 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. Trade dollars were struck in proof format only from 1879 through 1883 (plus the uncollectible 1884 and 1885 issues). The 1882 claims a limited mintage of 1,097 proofs. Most certified representatives fall into the non-Cameo contrast category. About 26% of coins at PCGS are designated as Cameo, and only 9.5% fall into this ultimate contrast category.

This gorgeous Deep Cameo Gem enjoys dramatic contrast despite an overlay of pale golden color. Deeper shades of crimson and blue are speckled around the border. Population: 19 in 65 Deep Cameo, 14 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Schwenk Family Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4272.

NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 97062

1883 Trade Dollar, PR66+ Vividly Toned CAC Proof

5240 **1883 PR66+ PCGS. CAC.** Deep ocean-blue toning engulfs the margins on this high-end Premium Gem proof, with lavender and golden hues in the centers. The strike boasts outstanding sharpness throughout the relief elements, with a subtle frost seen over the central motifs. Among proof Trade dollars, the 1883 is relatively accessible, but high-end pieces are always in demand. Since the 1884 and 1885 Trade dollars are uncollectible for most enthusiasts, the 1883 represents the last collectible date in the series, or, at least, the last issue produced and actually distributed to collectors via proof sets. Population: 21 in 66 (2 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 5 finer (12/24).

NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

1883 Trade Dollar, PR67
Beautifully Toned
Top Grade at PCGS

5241 **1883 PR67 PCGS.** The 1883 Trade dollar is a rarity at the Superb Gem level, with or without cameo contrast. At PCGS, six non-Cameos are designated PR67 with none finer; a trio of Cameos are reported in this numeric grade, also with none finer, and the best Deep Cameo at that service is a lone PR66 coin (11/24).

This example is beautifully toned, but modest field-device contrast on each side just barely misses a Cameo designation. The strike is full throughout, and both sides offer deeply reflective fields. Beautiful toning embraces the obverse with vivid blue and violet borders around a light golden interior. The reverse shows mottled tan-gold coloration. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Stephenville Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 3138.
NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 VAM-17 Morgan Dollar, MS66 CAC
Eight Tailfeathers; Doubled LIBERTY

5242 **1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** LIBERTY is doubled on this frequently encountered variety. The eagle's upper beak is bluntly curved on this example, and that die is identified as the A1 type. Peripheral gold toning is noted around a portion of the obverse and reverse borders.
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Morgan, MS66
VAM-40, 7 Over 5 Feathers

5243 **1878 7/8TF 7/5 Strong, VAM-40, MS66 PCGS.** VAM-40 is an elusive variety and the present Premium Gem is an exceptional representative. A die gouge off the second lowest olive leaf confirms the attribution of this important variant. This example has a touch of peripheral rose and gold toning on its lovely silver surfaces. The strike is sharp and the fields are reflective. The PCGS population data shows no attributed examples of VAM-40 in grades better than MS65. Population for all 7/8 Strong varieties: 59 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 134037 Base PCGS# 7078

1878 VAM-188 Morgan Dollar, MS62 Prooflike
Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878

5244 **1878 7TF Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878, Washed Out L, VAM-188, MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** A Hit List 40 Variety. Jeff Oxman published the Hit List 40 in 2009 and included the VAM-188 on that list. The top of the L in LIBERTY is poorly defined on this variety. Both sides of this lovely silver dollar are untoned with mirrored fields around sharply detailed devices. This is the only prooflike example of VAM-188 that PCGS has attributed (12/24).
PCGS# 40356 Base PCGS# 7075

1878 Morgan Dollar, MS66
7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879

5245 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66 PCGS.** The slanting top arrow feather identifies the more elusive Reverse of 1879. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved surfaces show a few delicate hints of golden-tan and lavender toning at selected angles. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 52 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 4908.
NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Frosty and Attractive

5246 **1878-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC. VAM-9.** Mintmark tilted right, broken right-hand star. This CAC-endorsed Premium Gem 1878-CC Morgan dollar displays brilliant, frosty luster with razor-sharp relief detail. The only mentionable abrasion is a thin pinscratch hidden within the eagle's tailfeathers that blends well with the distinct die line in the fields of that region. Eye appeal is superb. This first-year Carson City Morgan is rarely seen finer, with PCGS having graded only eight such coins (12/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3941.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
Popular First-Year Issue

5247 **1878-CC Lines in Wing, VAM-11, MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The Carson City Mint struck more than 2.2 million Morgan dollars in 1878, the first year of the design. The issue is collectible at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Population: 6 in 66, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 133843 Base PCGS# 7080

1878-CC Morgan, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
VAM-11, Top 100, Lines in Eagle's Wings

5248 **1878-CC Lines in Wing, VAM-11, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The defining feature of VAM-11 — and a worthy feature at that — is the network of heavy, cross-crossing die lines in the eagle's wings, giving the feathers the appearance of having been crudely sewn together and pinned the eagle's body. PCGS has attributed only 23 examples of VAM-11 in all Deep Mirror Prooflike grades. The finest of these are three Gems, one of which is the present coin (12/24).

This example showcases a bold strike throughout frosty design elements, while the fields display deep reflectivity. Hints of light golden toning grace each side, adding warmth, while minor abrasions in the obverse fields are not out of line for the grade. On the reverse, a couple small rim nicks appear at 9 o'clock above the NI in UNITED. Overall, this is an outstanding example of the VAM-11 dies.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 40438 Base PCGS# 97081

1878-S Morgan, CAC-Approved MS67
Dazzling Luster, Excellent Sharpness

5249 **1878-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This 1878-S Morgan dollar displays frosty bowl luster throughout while exhibiting hints of a violet hue. A full strike further adds to the outstanding eye appeal. This is a Superb Gem example of the first-year of issue of this well-known series, which boasts only one coin graded finer by PCGS and being among the finest endorsed by CAC (12/24). Population: 54 in 67 (5 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

1878-S Morgan Dollar, XF45
VAM-58, Long Nock, Top 100

5250 **1878-S Long Arrow Shaft, VAM-58, XF45 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. VAMWorld.com states: "The VAM-58 is one of the easier long nocks to attribute. It has a massive eye spike like no other long nock VAM." This Choice XF example displays outstanding originality with hints of luster in the fields and light golden toning overall. The details are strong, making it appear sharper than most XF-level Morgan we have seen.
PCGS# 133849 Base PCGS# 7082

1878-S Morgan, Fine 15
VAM-60, Long Nock, Top 100

5251 **1878-S Long Arrow Shaft, VAM-60, Fine 15 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Any Long Nock 1878-S Morgan is a scarce coin. These pieces are believed to have been the Morgan dollars struck at the San Francisco Mint, per VAMWorld. Nine distinct Long Nock VAMs are known, and all are Top 100 coins, although differentiating between some of them can be difficult, especially since most are well worn. Such is the case with this piece. PCGS designates it VAM-60, and the mintmark position is likely correct for that, although none of the other diagnostics are evident on this well-worn example. The mintmark position is also similar to that of VAM-56, another Long Nock option, but again, other diagnostics are not discernible. What is discernible is the long arrow shaft on the arrows, confirming the Long Nock designation. The coin displays two-toned gunmetal-gray patina with wear and abrasions commensurate with the grade.
PCGS# 133851 Base PCGS# 7082

1878-S Morgan Dollar, XF40
VAM-72, Long Nock, Top 100

5252 **1878-S Long Arrow Shaft, VAM-72, XF40 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. Horizontal die lines the eagle's upper tailfeathers area to the inside of the eagle's right (facing) leg confirms the VAM-72 attribution. This lightly circulated piece displays freckled russet toning and golden-gray patina with light wear. The original patina makes it most appealing for the grade.
PCGS# 133853 Base PCGS# 7082

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
Frosty and Brilliant

5253 **1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** This is a boldly struck near-Gem example of the second Carson City Morgan. Frosty mint luster rolls brilliant across each side, with only tiny marks to prevent full Gem classification. This is the second scarcest of the Carson City issues in the Morgan dollar series, and it is notably difficult to acquire in Gem condition. Choice examples like the present are more accessible, but are far and away scarcer than those of the early 1880s issues from this mint. Only 4,123 1879-CC dollars were distributed through the GSA sales of the 1970s, and these represent a majority of the surviving Mint State population.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS63 Prooflike
Normal Mintmark Reverse

5254 **1879-CC MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** The Normal Mintmark variety is more popular with collectors than the so-called "Capped Die" variety that is a doubled mintmark surrounded by die defects. This exceptional Select Mint State example is fully brilliant and lustrous displaying reflective fields that contrast well with the lustrous silver devices.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7087

1879-CC Morgan, MS64 Prooflike
Modest Cameo Contrast

5255 **1879-CC MS64 Prooflike PCGS.** Among Carson City Morgan dollars, the 1879-CC is one of the scarcest in high grade, trailing only the key-date 1889-CC. Moreover, Prooflike pieces are in the distinct minority, with near-Gem Prooflike coins being genuinely challenging to acquire. Finer Prooflike coins exist but are rare and out of reach for most collectors. Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are borderline rare in any grade.

This piece is brilliant and shows appreciable cameo contrast. Frost-white devices complement the mirrored fields, and minor abrasions that limit the grade are not bothersome. Population: 92 in 64 (7 in 64+) Prooflike, 13 finer (12/24).
From The Alexander J. Ho Collection.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7087

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64+ CAC VAM-3 Capped Die, GSA Holdered

5256 **1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, GSA, MS64+ NGC. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. The government's General Services Administration distributed nearly 3 million Carson City silver dollars in the early 1970s, and they were housed in special holders such as the one here. The 1889-CC, 1892-CC, and 1893-CC silver dollars were unique in the distribution with just one recorded example of each issue. Next in line were the 1879-CC, 1890-CC, and 1891-CC issues with a recorded distribution in the 4,000 to 6,000 coin range. Following those, all other CC dollars had distributions between 60,000 coins for the 1878-CC and just under 1 million examples of the 1884-CC dollar. Many of those dollars were removed from their holders in the intervening years, leaving fewer of each issue than the GSA figures suggest. While the early records of the distribution do not identify the varieties of 1879-CC dollars, NGC and PCGS population data indicates that less than 15% of graded 1879-CC GSA dollars are the Capped Die variant. This example is extraordinary and virtually Gem quality with frosty silver luster on the obverse and delicate gold and blue-green toning over the entire reverse. Census: 34 in 64 (6 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 533225 Base PCGS# 7088

1879-O Silver Dollar, MS66 Rare in This Top Grade

5257 **1879-O MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Vanderbilt/Bella. The 1879-O Morgan dollar is usually available through MS65, but Premium Gems are rare, and no finer coins are known. The 1879-O Morgan was once scarce in all Mint State grades, although bags of the date were released from the Treasury in the later 1950s and early 1960s. The present MS66 coin is among the finest known today, where it claims few peers. The strike is above-average for the issue, and the fields display radiant cartwheel luster. A trace of light champagne color graces the frosty surfaces. No bothersome abrasions are observed. Population: 57 in 66 (8 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

1879-S Silver Dollar, MS64 Reverse of 1878

5258 **1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 CACG.** Produced from dies created from the initial reverse hub created for the 1878 silver dollars, this Choice Mint State example has brilliant, highly lustrous, and virtually untoned silver surfaces with trivial marks of no consequence. The reverse displays faint champagne tones.
NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

1880-CC VAM-5 Dollar, MS67
8 Over High 7

5259 **1880-CC 8 Over High 7, VAM-5, MS67 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. There are four different overdate varieties for 1880-CC silver dollars. VAMWorld 2.0 notes that Walter Breen discovered this variety in 1964. An underlying 7 is clearly visible within and above the second 8 on this variety that has the rounded breast eagle on the reverse, also known as the Reverse of 1879. This outstanding Superb Gem features a bold strike, frosty silver luster, and brilliant surfaces with little evidence of toning on either side. Census: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (11/24).
PCGS# 133877 Base PCGS# 7100

1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
A Rare Issue in This Grade

5260 **1880-O MS65 NGC.** Frosty and intensely lustrous, this Gem Morgan dollar is essentially untoned, although some faint rose accents can be discerned in the fields. Well struck on most design elements, the piece retains just a hint of typical New Orleans Mint softness on the hair detail just above Liberty's ear. The surfaces are generally well preserved, with a faint pinscratch noted in the lower left obverse field, and a couple of tiny marks observed on the eagle, with magnification. Census: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (12/24).
Ex Milwaukee Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1738.
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Exceptional Type Coin

5261 **1880-S MS68 PCGS.** The 1880-S Morgan dollar is readily collectible in high grade, thanks to its substantial mintage of 8.9 million pieces. Even at the MS68 grade level, examples can be located with a little patience, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular MS68 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

1881-CC Dollar, MS67
Virtually Impossible to Surpass

5262 **1881-CC MS67 NGC.** An arc of rainbow toning at the upper-left obverse border stands in stark contrast to the otherwise frosty, brilliant surfaces. This Carson City dollar from a mintage of 296,000 coins is fully struck and essentially flawlessly preserved. NGC reports only three numerically finer submissions plus 20 coins in 67+ and five in 67★ (12/24).
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
PCGS Green-Label Holder

5263 **1881-S MS68 PCGS.** PCGS has examined and graded more than 300,000 1881-S Morgan dollars in all grades through MS69, although the average grade is slightly less than MS64. Among top grade examples, the California grading company has certified 293 examples in MS68 and two submissions graded MS69 (12/24). The present Superb Gem, housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, exhibits brilliant silver luster with hints of light gold toning. This is a stunning example of the coiner's art.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

1882-CC Dollar, MS67
Multicolor Obverse Toning

5264 **1882-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Pastel shades of rainbow toning cover the obverse of this Superb Gem, while the reverse is completely brilliant. Attractively toned coins, especially dollars, have recently become a collectible in their own right, and it is difficult to predict the upside potential of such pieces. The 1882-CC is otherwise a common Carson City issue with a mintage of 1.13 million pieces. The surfaces are thickly frosted and there are no apparent abrasions on either side. It will be interesting to see what premium is attached to the original canvas bag toning on this piece.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4011.
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63+ CAC
Scarce S-Mint Issue

5265 **1883-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Following the frequently encountered San Francisco Mint dollars struck from 1878 through 1882, mintages and survival rates dropped in 1883 for several years, and examples are infrequently encountered in comparison to those earlier years. This Select Mint State example has the additional PCGS Plus designation suggesting it is on the border of the next grade, and the additional CAC endorsement further supports the quality. Both sides are sharply defined and brilliant with excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

1884-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Outstanding Eye Appeal

5266 **1884-CC MS67 NGC.** Few things are as attractive as the unbroken "skin" of a frosty, high-grade Carson City Morgan dollar. This lovely Superb Gem boasts sharp definition and radiant cartwheel luster, with truly outstanding preservation. Liberty's cheek is for the most part untouched and glistening. Form a mintage of 1.1 million pieces. NGC has graded only two numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

1884-O Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Brilliant Cameo Contrast

5267 **1884-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1884-O Morgan dollar is available overall, but Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces are scarce in MS66 and nearly uncollectible finer. This Premium Gem is untoned and cameo-contrasted on both sides. The surface preservation lives up to its assigned grade, and the strike is sharp. Population: 71 in 66 (10 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3801.
NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 97155

1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS61
Important Condition Rarity

5268 **1884-S MS61 ANACS.** The 1884-S Morgan dollar had a mintage of 3.2 million coins, but those pieces were apparently released into commercial channels at the time of issue as they were not a ready part of the Treasury hoard that was released in the early 1960s. The average certified grade of AU50 is worth noting. The present Mint State piece is fully lustrous with brilliant silver surfaces and scattered grade-consistent marks on each side.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1885-O Silver Dollar, MS67+
Radiant New Orleans Type Coin

5269 **1885-O MS67+ PCGS.** Ex: Gold River. The 1885-O is one of the few available New Orleans issues in high grade and collectors' best option for a high-end O-mint type coin. The 1883-O and 1884-O are similar contenders. This Plus-designated Superb Gem 1885-O boasts radiant, frosty cartwheel luster and a bold strike, with largely untouched surfaces. Faint grazes on the lower portion of Liberty's neck are all that deny an even finer grade.
NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

1886 VAM-20 Dollar, MS64
Strong Date Doubling

5270 **1886 Doubled Date, VAM-20, MS64 PCGS.** This Hot 50 variety is an important die marriage with the date strongly doubled. There are only three 1886 varieties on the Top 100 list and two others on the Hot 50 list. Acquiring all five of those varieties will pose a serious challenge. This piece has brilliant silver luster and frosty surfaces without toning aside from a sliver of gold at the border. PCGS Population attributed as VAM-20: 7 in 64, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 134000 Base PCGS# 7166

1886-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Vibrant Cartwheel Luster

5271 **1886-O MS63 PCGS.** This 1886-O silver dollar displays minor softness in the hair above Liberty's ear which is typical of this issue, and embraces frosty luster throughout with touches of a golden hue on the edges. The 1886-O is challenging in Mint State grades. With Gem examples being rare, this Select coin is more accessible to collectors of the series.
NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

1886-O Morgan Dollar, MS63
Important New Orleans Issue

5272 **1886-O MS63 NGC.** Despite an eight-figure mintage of 10.7 million coins, the 1886-O is an important condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series with an NGC Mint State population of just over 2,000 submissions in all grades. Only 88 of those are finer than the present example and NGC has never examined an 1886-O dollar in better than MS64 (12/24). The present piece has lovely rainbow toning on the obverse. The frosty and lustrous reverse is brilliant and untoned.
NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

1888 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Extremely Rare in Finer Grades

5273 **1888 MS67 PCGS.** From a huge mintage of more than 19 million pieces, the 1888 Morgan dollar is a plentiful issue in lower grades, but Superb Gems are scarce, and finer specimens are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent example is sharply detailed throughout, showing vibrant mint luster and brilliant unmarked surfaces. Population: 80 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6168; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5596.
NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, VF35
Light Silver Surfaces

5274 **1889-CC VF35 PCGS.** The 1889-CC is a frequent entry on collector want lists as one of the last Morgan dollars needed for a collection. This nicely detailed example of the important 1889-CC silver dollar rarity features pleasing light silver-gray surfaces with the typical handling marks that are expected for the grade.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU Details
Key Carson City Issue

5275 **1889-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** This 1889-CC Morgan dollar displays signs of wiping while still exhibiting bold detailing in its strike, and moderate reflectivity in the fields. This Carson City issue is a key within the series with only 350,000 pieces being struck that year, making this example more accessible to the budget-minded collector.

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU55
Some Luster Remains

5276 **1889-CC AU55 PCGS.** The 1889-CC, being the scarcest of the Carson City Morgans and the second scarcest of the series overall, is in much demand in AU and Mint State grades. Some luster remains in the protected portions of the fields on this Choice AU example, accompanied by hints of russet-gold toning in the same areas. The interior of each side shows largely steel-gray color. A bold strike reveals itself despite light wear, and only a small reed mark on Liberty's cheek in front of the hair curl above the ear serves as a pedigree marker. Overall, a pleasing example of this Carson City key date.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1890-O Silver Dollar, MS66
Ex: Jack Lee-Gold River

5277 **1890-O MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee / Gold River. The finest 1890-O Morgans grade in the MS66 numeric level, with just a few of them Plus designated. This piece is not Plus designated, but some would argue that it could be, with strong merits. Radiant cartwheel luster adorns the frosty surfaces and bold devices, leaving Liberty's cheek and the adjacent field exceptionally clean. Golden toning in the margins frames brilliant interiors. With the Jack Lee and Gold River provenance, this piece is destined to be considered one of the greatest surviving 1890-O dollars going forward from this auction. Population: 47 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7200

1891-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
Deep Mirror Prooflike
Old-Time Toning and Contrast

5278 **1891-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS.** Deep Mirror Prooflike examples of the 1891-CC Morgan dollar are in the distinct minority, with most residing in MS64 and lower grades. This Gem example is a condition rarity. Frosty, well-struck devices produce modest cameo contrast on both sides, with deep reflectivity in the fields. Old-time ocean-blue, amber, and golden border toning on each side frames ivory-white interiors, and eye appeal is pleasing. A loupe reveals only minor marks on the devices and in the fields. Housed in a small-size ANACS slab.
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 97207

1892-O Morgan Dollar, MS65 Prooflike
A Designation Rarity

5279 **1892-O MS65 Prooflike ANACS.** The 1892-O Morgan dollars are typically frosty and lustrous, while those with prooflike fields and cameo-like contrast are rare. While this coin is ANACS graded, the PCGS population data is instructive. That service has certified more than 10,000 1892-O Morgan dollars, including just 21 submissions designated as prooflike or deep mirror prooflike. The present Gem features brilliant silver surfaces and minimal marks, with fully lustrous devices and lovely mirrored fields. Aside from the usual weak details directly above Liberty's ear, this example features bold design definition and presents excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7217

1893 Morgan Dollar, MS64
Struck Through Error

5280 **1893 — Struck Through Reverse — MS64 PCGS.** The "Struck Through" label is a general term that means some object resided on the die when this piece was minted. The specific object is unknown but may have been a thin wire or thread. The resulting depression extends from the border through the M of AMERICA to the wing. This lovely Choice Mint State example has brilliant gold toned luster and excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893 Morgan Dollar, MS65
Elusive Coinage Year

5281 **1893 MS65 NGC.** The 1893 Morgan dollars are infrequently seen in Gem or finer grades, a statement that is true for all four issues. The 1893-S is the prime rarity, the CC and New Orleans issue have low populations, and the Philadelphia coins are elusive. This untoned Gem features a sharp strike and frosty silver luster. Census: 86 in 65 (7 in 65+), 6 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

1893 VAM-4 Dollar, MS64
A Top 100 Variety

5282 **1893 Doubled Stars, VAM-4, MS64 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The two stars right of the date are doubled on this important VAM variety that is one of the top 100 varieties in the Morgan dollar series. VAMWorld observes that Michael Fey and Jeff Oxman published the Top 100 in 1996 to "overcome the problem of micro-vamming." This Choice Mint State example is one of just three at this grade level that PCGS has attributed as VAM-4 with none finer (12/24). Both sides are brilliant and untoned with frosty mint luster.
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 133942 Base PCGS# 7220

1893-CC Silver Dollar, XF45
Collector-Grade Example

5283 **1893-CC XF45 PCGS.** This 1893-CC Morgan dollar displays moderate wear throughout while still showcasing reflectivity in the fields along with a bold strike. The Carson City Mint ceased operations in 1893 after manufacturing 677,000 silver dollars. This is an appealing and more accessible example to the budget-minded collector of the series.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, Uncirculated Details
Challenging Final-Year Issue

5284 **1893-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. VAM-2A.** Cherry-red and forest-green patina graces the peripheries of this lustrous semikey Carson City dollar. The strike is crisp, and the eye appeal is substantial despite delicate horizontal hairlines on Liberty's cheek and neck. The 1893-CC has a respectable mintage of 677,000 pieces, but the issue primarily entered commerce, and better-grade examples are scarce relative to demand.

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
Vibrantly Lustrous

5285 **1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** This 1893-CC dollar exhibits frosty mint luster throughout with traces of an orange-gold hue seeping off the edges. 1893 was the final year of operations for the U.S. branch mint in Carson City, Nevada, and this example was among 677,000 silver dollars manufactured that year before the facility ceased production. High-end Mint State examples are challenging to obtain. This piece is more eye-appealing than expected for the grade.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF45
A Pleasing Upper Circulated Example

5286 **1893-S XF45 PCGS.** The 1893-S Morgan dollar's mintage of 100,000 coins stands out as the lowest in the series, earning this coin high marks as a key date. However, it backs up its key-date status by being the legitimate rarest issue of the series in Uncirculated condition. Many collectors choose to acquire high-end circulated pieces as a more affordable but still appealing option. That is where the current coin comes in. Stone-gray patina is uniform across each side, and light wear leaves the major design elements clear. Only the eagle's breast feathers suffer from circulation wear. No significant contact marks mar the surfaces.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS61
Second Rarest Philadelphia Issue

5287 **1894 MS61 ANACS.** The 1894 Morgan dollar is the second rarest circulation-strike issue from the Philadelphia Mint behind the 1901. The story is the same for both issues. Contemporary collectors preferred proofs, so circulation-strike coins were not saved. The comparison of the 1894 and 1901 issues departs in terms of mintage. While the 1901 had a production of several million coins, the 1894 had a mintage of just 110,972 coins. Faint champagne toning appears at the outer borders of this otherwise brilliant and lustrous example that has minimal grade-consistent marks.
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS62
Challenging Issue in High Grade

5288 **1894-O MS62 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 1.7 million pieces, the 1894-O Morgan dollar is a slightly better date in Uncirculated condition and high-quality specimens are rare. This piece displays vibrant mint luster on both sides, with scattered minor abrasions that fit in well with the grade. The well-detailed design elements show just a trace of the usual blending on the hair above the ear.
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

1894-O Morgan, Frosty MS64
Better New Orleans Issue

5289 **1894-O MS64 PCGS.** This 1894-O Morgan displays frosty mint luster throughout with traces of an orange-gold hue around the edges. 1894 was a low production year for all Morgan dollars, with the New Orleans Mint manufacturing only 1.72 million silver dollars that year. This date is exceptionally challenging in high Mint State grades, with only 18 examples graded numerically higher than the present by PCGS (11/24).
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

1895-O Silver Dollar, MS61
Scarce O-Mint Issue in Mint State

5290 **1895-O MS61 PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint was resurrected after the Civil War in 1879, largely to contribute to the production of Morgan silver dollars. However, in 1895, only 450,000 of these coins were struck at that facility, making the 1895-O a better date in the series, especially in Mint State. This entry-level Uncirculated piece boasts a sharp strike with lustrous devices and slight reflectivity in the fields. Scattered abrasions characterize the grade. The interiors show brilliant color, while russet-amber toning frames the margins, possibly from an old album.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
Better S-Mint Issue

5291 **1895-S MS62 NGC.** This 1895-S Morgan dollar displays touches of a light golden hue on the obverse while a bold strike is exhibited throughout. The San Francisco Mint struck only 400,000 silvers dollars that year, making this issue sought after and scarce in all grades with Gem Mint State examples being conditionally rare. This choice example is a more accessible option to collectors of the series.
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1896-O Silver Dollar, MS62
Better New Orleans Issue

5292 **1896-O MS62 PCGS.** This 1896-O dollar displays typical softness in the hair above Liberty's ear while still embracing frosty cartwheel luster with hints of a golden hue throughout. While obtainable in most grades, Mint State examples such as the present are conditionally challenging for this particular New Orleans issue.
NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
Softly Frosted Luster

5293 **1896-S MS62 PCGS.** This 1896-S dollar exhibits minor softness in the hair above Liberty's ear which is typical of this issue, along with light touches of golden and frosty luster throughout. Despite having a mintage of 5 million coins, most examples are scarce to come by with Gem Mint State examples being highly sought after. The present MS62 example is more accessible to the budget-conscious collector.
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
VAM-2, Repunched 6

5294 **1896-S MS62 PCGS. VAM-2.** The 6 is repunched with an extra curve above that digit. Die cracks extend down to the left from the bottom of the 9 and 6, identifying the variety. This delightful Mint State example, housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, features scattered marks on its brilliant and lustrous silver surfaces with a hint of champagne toning.
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S/S VAM-5 Dollar, MS63
A Hot 50 Variety

5295 **1896-S/S VAM-5 MS63 PCGS.** A Hot 50 Variety. Following the publication of the Top 100 Varieties in 1996, Jeff Oxman published the Hot 50 List as a supplement in 2000. Bill Fivaz is credited with the discovery of this variety nearly 50 years ago in 1976. Splashes of lavender toning appear on the brilliant silver surfaces of this Select Mint State dollar. PCGS has attributed 29 Mint State examples of this variety. Population: 9 in 63 (1 in 63+), 7 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 134022 Base PCGS# 7244

1900 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry Set Contender

5296 **1900 MS67 NGC.** A well-struck Superb Gem with original brilliant luster. Slight frosting on the stars and border legends confirms the natural surfaces. Each side reveals only the faintest of marks. The 1900 Philadelphia Morgan dollar is somewhat elusive in MS67, and only one numerically finer example is reported at PCGS, with none finer at NGC (12/24).
NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

1901 Silver Dollar, MS62
Elusive Philadelphia Issue

5297 **1901 MS62 PCGS.** Splashes of rose-gold toning appear at the borders of this brilliant silver-gray Morgan dollar from the rarest Philadelphia issues aside from the proof-only 1895. Mint State coins were generally not saved in the early 20th century as contemporary collectors preferred proofs. The date was also not included in the famous Treasury hoard released throughout the early 1960s. As a result, Mint State coins are seldom seen, especially in higher grades.

The average certified grade of the 1901 Morgan dollar is just over AU50. This example is one of a mere 347 MS62 examples that PCGS has graded, with 209 finer pieces (12/24). Given the thousands of Morgan dollar enthusiasts, those numbers are low, especially when compared to nearly 38,000 PCGS graded 1901-O silver dollars in the same range of grades. Other common dates exist in even larger quantities.
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

1901 Silver Dollar, MS62
Better Turn-of-the-Century Issue

5298 **1901 MS62 PCGS.** This 1901 silver dollar displays moderate sharpness in strike followed by touches of a golden hue on the edges and frosty cartwheel luster throughout. While more than 6 million silver dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint that year, surviving coins are scarce in Mint State, with examples such as the present being highly sought after by collectors of the series.
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

1901-O Silver Dollar, MS67
Beautifully Radiant

5299 **1901-O MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Gold River. The New Orleans issue is by far the most plentiful of the 1901-dated Morgans in Mint State, although even this issue becomes conditionally scarce at the lofty MS67 level, and it is prohibitively rare any finer. The current coin boasts virtually flawless prime focal areas on the obverse, augmented by brilliant satin luster. A touch of central strike softness on the eagle's breast reminds the viewer that this is a New Orleans strike. Population: 27 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

1903 Silver Dollar, MS67
Lovely High-End Example

5300 **1903 MS67 PCGS.** The otherwise plentiful 1903 Morgan dollar struck at Philadelphia becomes borderline scarce in MS67, and none of the coins in this grade at PCGS are Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike. Collectors seeking this lofty grade must choose from the non-Prooflike survivorship. The present example boasts radiant luster that is somewhat frostier than often seen. Warm golden-russet border toning frames silver-white interiors, with no distracting abrasions other than some faint grazes on Liberty's jaw.
NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

1921 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Stunning Jackson Hole-Gold River Coin
A Truly Remarkable Example

5301 **1921 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: R. Dier-Jackson Hole-Gold River. The provenance of this coin includes some of the more exceptional Morgan dollar sets that have been assembled, which speaks to its quality. Frosty, virtually untouched mint luster glistens freely across radiant fields and bold struck devices. The reverse wreath exhibits such sharpness that it belies the reputation of this Philadelphia issue. Among Morgans, the 1921 is readily available and gets little attention in grades through MS66, but Superb Gems are condition rarities. This piece is tied for the finest known, and arguably, it is superior to most of its peers in this grade. Population: 33 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 256X, PCGS# 7296

1921-D Morgan Dollar, MS65 Prooflike
A Designation Rarity

5302 **1921-D MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Prooflike examples of the 1921 Morgan dollar coinage from all three Mints are rarely encountered and highly collectible. NGC has certified 1,194 submissions as Prooflike or finer, a total that includes 960 Philadelphia coins, 214 Denver Mint examples, and a mere 20 submissions of San Francisco Mint pieces. Dappled violet and gold toning appears on each side of this Gem that hosts sharp design definition and excellent contrast. Census: 14 in 65 Prooflike, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7299

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 8TF Morgan, PR62
Deeply Toned Proof Type Coin

5303 **1878 8TF PR62 PCGS. VAM-14.3.** Deep reddish-amber and gold toning covers the obverse of this Eight Tailfeathers proof, while lighter gold blankets the reverse. Every hair strand on Liberty and feather on the eagle is well brought up. In PR62, one expects extensive marks and hairlines, but they are well hidden by the patina on this piece.
NGC ID# 2572, PCGS# 7311

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Undesignated Obverse Contrast

5304 **1880 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** This Proof 1880 Morgan dollar displays some traces of hairlines while still showcasing a moderate amount of frosting on the devices along with deeply mirrored fields. The sharpness in strike along with the eye appeal of this Select proof has earned CAC approval, making this piece solid for the grade. CAC: 4 in 63, 32 finer (12/24).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 7315

1885 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Vividly Toned

5305 **1885 PR64 PCGS.** Deep lavender, ocean-blue, green, and golden toning encompasses each side of this Choice 1885 proof Morgan. Excellent sharpness defines the central high points of the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, and any grade-limiting hairlines are well hidden by the thick patina. A pleasing collector-grade proof for those who appreciate blatantly original toning. Population: 70 in 64, 43 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 7320

1889 Dollar, PR66+ Cameo CAC
Rarely Seen This Nice

5306 **1889 PR66+ Cameo NGC. CAC.** Proof Morgan dollar production held steady at 811 pieces in 1889. While non-Cameo examples of the 1889 proof Morgan dollar are scarce but obtainable, Cameo specimens are much more challenging to locate in any grade. Additionally, only two examples at NGC have attained an Ultra Cameo designation. Each side of this Plus-graded Premium Gem showcases eye-catching black-and-white contrast. The effect is particularly striking on the reverse. Census: 8 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+), 11 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 3157.
NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 87324

1892 Morgan, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Stunning Contrast
A Rarity With Ultra Cameo Surfaces

5307 **1892 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Most examples of the 1892 proof reside in non-Cameo grades, or at best Cameo; Ultra or Deep Cameo coins are rare. NGC lists only six such pieces, including two in the current PR67 numeric grade and one finer. PCGS adds only four Deep Cameos in all grades, the finest being a lone PR68 Deep Cameo, for a total of just 10 coins reported in the most sought after contrast category. All examples of this proof issue come from the same die pair, despite being delivered on four different occasions by the Coiner throughout the year. Some 1,245 were struck, to be included in proof sets with the new Barber coins, but the high mintage did not yield a substantial survivorship in high grades or in the high-contrast quality range of Ultra Cameo.

This Superb Gem yields brilliant white-on-black contrast and a full strike, without distracting marks or hairlines of note. Census: 2 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 97327

1904 Silver Dollar, PR65
Border-Toned Gem Proof

5308 **1904 PR65 NGC.** Reflective fields complement satiny luster on this non-Cameo proof, struck during the final year of regular proof coinage for the Morgan dollar. A form of the design was resurrected in 1921, but the only proofs of that year were special creations for the Chapman and Zerbe. This Gem 1904 proof displays blue and violet toning around the borders with pale rose interiors. Census: 40 in 65 (1 in 65+), 58 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 7339

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
One-Year High Relief Type

5309 **1921 MS66 PCGS.** This 1921 high relief silver dollar displays a bold strike with light violet-gold hues around the edges, enhanced by satiny luster. Only a little over 1 million high relief silver dollars were struck before the relief was modified and lowered the following year due to the impractical production of high relief examples. While plentiful in most grades, Gem-graded coins are challenging. Only seven examples have been graded numerically higher than the present example by PCGS (12/24).
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1925 Peace Dollar, MS67+
High-End Registry Candidate

5310 **1925 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This 1925 Peace dollar displays frosty white mint luster complementing exceptional sharpness in strike, with overall outstanding eye appeal. The surfaces are devoid of mentionable abrasions. While this Philadelphia date is readily available overall, high-end Superb Gem Mint State examples become conditionally challenging, with only one finer example than the current reported by PCGS. This example is among the finest endorsed at CAC (11/24). Radiantly lustrous, this Superb Gem would make a remarkable addition to any collection or Registry Set. Population: 31 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 68 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

1926 Peace Dollar, MS66+
One of the Finest at PCGS

5311 **1926 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage that falls just shy of 2 million coins, the 1926 Peace dollar is sometimes regarded as a moderately better date in the series, although examples are readily available through MS65. It only begins to pose a challenge in MS66, and it is rightfully scarce in MS66+ with CAC endorsement. Frosty, brilliant surfaces offer strongly struck devices and a minimum of tiny flecks that barely prevent a full Superb Gem assessment.
NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

1926-D Peace Dollar, MS66
Remarkable Full Strike

5312 **1926-D MS66 CACG.** In Premium Gem, the 1926-D poses a challenge for collectors, but enough examples survive to afford the opportunity to be selective. This brilliant, lustrous example is largely pristine, and on the cusp of a Plus designation. But its other chief quality is the incredible, full strike, which sets it apart from its peers.
NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

1927 Silver Dollar, MS66
Top-Grade Rarity

5313 **1927 MS66 NGC.** The 1927 is a lower-mintage date in the Peace dollar series, with only 848,000 pieces struck. Examples are rarely encountered as fine as MS66. NGC lists only five coins this fine and PCGS 25, with none numerically finer at either service. Additionally, these top-grade examples have appeared in our auctions on only 29 occasions since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, averaging out to less than one appearance per year. The current example boasts satiny luster and light golden toning, with a bold strike. A few light marks appear under a loupe. Census: 5 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

1934-D Silver Dollar, MS66
Stunning Luster

5314 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Blazing, brilliant mint luster adorns this Premium Gem, complementing well-struck motifs with no distractions or blemishes of note. The eye appeal is remarkable for an example of this Denver issue, which is known for often having subpar luster and aesthetics. PCGS lists only two higher-grade examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66
Two Coins Numerically Finer at PCGS

5315 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** A radiant cartwheel effect adorns the Premium Gem surfaces of this late-series Denver issue, brilliant throughout with no mentionable abrasions. A bold strike prevails throughout the design elements. While occasionally seen in MS66, the 1934-D is prohibitively rare numerically finer, with only two coins so graded at PCGS (12/24).
NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS63
Beautifully Lustrous and Original

5316 **1934-S MS63 ANACS.** The 1934-S boasts the lowest surviving Mint State population in the series, setting it above even the 1928 key date in that regard. Offered here is a pleasing Select example, boldly struck, showing minimal abrasions on the portrait. The reverse fields are pristine. A few hints of russet toning attest to the originality of the outstanding luster.
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

1935 Peace Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest Graded

5317 **1935 MS67 PCGS.** Superb Gem examples of this final-year Philadelphia issue are inherently rare. Including possible duplications, the finest pieces reported are 18 MS67 coins at PCGS and another seven at NGC (12/24). Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled one of these top pieces on only 17 prior occasions. Thus, the current offering is monumentally important for the advanced Registry collector.

A hint of light golden toning warms the vibrant luster. The strike is sharp, and barely a few faint grazes appear on Liberty's cheek to prevent virtual perfection. Population: 18 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66
Few Finer

5318 **1935-S MS66 PCGS.** Four rays below ONE. Lightly toned with subtle champagne hues, and satiny luster throughout with no bothersome abrasions. This San Francisco issue enjoys a mintage of more than 1.9 million pieces, but PCGS and NGC each report only four survivors in higher grades than the current Premium Gem (12/24).
NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

1935-S Peace Dollar, MS66
Radiant Frost-White Example

5319 **1935-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Three rays below ONE. A frost-white and pristine Premium Gem, yielding radiant cartwheel luster with undisturbed fields and outstanding visual appeal. One tiny mark beneath the second U in UNUM is all that is present for pedigree marking. CAC readily awards this piece its green seal for outstanding quality. PCGS lists only four numerically finer examples (12/24). CAC: 83 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

1935-S Silver Dollar, MS66+
Smooth Cheek, Good Strike

5320 **1935-S MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Three rays below ONE. A brilliant and coruscating Premium Gem with uncommonly unmarked surfaces. A good strike contributes further to the quality. Unobtainable any finer with a CAC seal. The lower mintage 1935-S can be found in typical Mint State at any local show, but examples of the present quality are undeniably rare. Census: 94 in 66 (11 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 4 finer. CAC: 83 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 4008.
NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

PROOF EISENHOWER DOLLAR

1974-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar
Top-Grade PR70 Deep Cameo

5321 **1974-S Clad PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Proof 1974-S Ike dollars are plentiful in PR69 Deep Cameo, but at the top of the scale in PR70 Deep Cameo the issue becomes scarce, with only 54 pieces reported at PCGS (12/24). Of those, two are in Joe Orlando signature holders, two are in Thomas Cleveland holders, and seven are in David Hall signature holders — the present coin is one of the latter. The coin is sharp and profoundly contrasted, with a bold strike and flawless ink-black mirrors that glimmer in-hand.
NGC ID# 282B, PCGS# 97432

SACAGAWEA DOLLARS

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, SP69
Goodacre Presentation Piece

5322 **2000-P Goodacre Presentation SP69 PCGS.** April 5, 2000. The 5,000 Sacagawea dollars presented to Glenna Goodacre in payment for her design of the Sacagawea dollar obverse were specially made coins with a non-cameo prooflike finish, and have an independent *Guide Book* listing. The Goodacre presentation pieces are specially holdered, and most grade SP66 to SP68. This SP69 coin is among the finest certified. Sharp definition spans the devices, which are as reflective as the mirrored fields, frame by broad, squared rims. Some amber toning flecks on the obverse serve as pedigree markers. In a Philip N. Diehl signature holder.
NGC ID# 259K, PCGS# 99584

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS68
FS-902, 'Cheerios' Variety

5323 **2000-P "Cheerios," FS-902, MS68 PCGS.** It did not take numismatists long to discover that some 2000-P Sacagawea dollars distributed in a General Mills cereal box promotion were struck from a different hub than the bulk of the issue's production. The eagle's tailfeathers, rather than being smooth and flat, showed finely detailed ribs. The so-called "Cheerios" dollars are scarce in high grade and widely sought after. This piece displays brilliant, semireflective luster and a sharp strike, with nearly flawless surfaces.
NGC ID# 282J, PCGS# 147231 Base PCGS# 411990

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66
Beautiful Original Luster and Toning

5324 **1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The first commemorative quarter, here represented by a lovely olive-gray Premium Gem tinged with ice-blue and gold accents. Radiant cartwheel luster and the full strike put this piece in a distinct minority among the survivors. Finer pieces are seldom seen.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 1451, realized $3,737.50.
NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1921 Alabama 2x2 Half Dollar, MS66+
Light Original Toning

5325 **1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** This 1921 Alabama half dollar was minted to commemorate the statehood centennial of Alabama with only 6,006 examples. It shows the 2X2 mark signifying Alabama as the 22nd state to be accepted into the Union. While obtainable in most grades, Gem-graded examples are sought after with only 11 pieces graded higher than the present at PCGS (12/24).
NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225

1937-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67
Dusting of Toning

5326 **1937-S Arkansas MS67 NGC.** This 1937-S Arkansas half dollar was struck to commemorate the centennial of the admission of the State of Arkansas into the Union. Only 5,506 were struck in San Francisco, making this issue generally scarce. This Superb Gem displays frosty luster followed by an orange-gold hue throughout the reverse, while a similar hue is seen around the edges on the obverse. Only one example is graded numerically higher by NGC (12/24). Census: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYFD, PCGS# 9243

1938-S Arkansas Centennial Half, MS67
Beautifully Preserved Condition Rarity

5327 **1938-S Arkansas MS67 NGC.** This 1938-S Arkansas half dollar displays frosty luster while exhibiting touches of a golden hue throughout. That year, the San Francisco Mint only struck 3,156 examples of this classic commemorative issue and is sought after by collectors of the series. This Superb Gem is among the finest graded by NGC (12/24). Census: 14 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYFH, PCGS# 9247

1938-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67
Natural Toning and Luster

5328 **1938-S Arkansas MS67 NGC.** This half dollar, commemorating the centennial of the admission of the State of Arkansas, displays frosty luster followed by a blend of orange-gold hues throughout the reverse. Traces of a similar hue are displayed on the observe. The San Francisco Mint struck only 3,156 examples that year, making this issue scarce in high grade, with this example being among the finest graded by NGC (12/24). Census: 14 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYFH, PCGS# 9247

1936 Boone Half, Impeccable MS68
Memorable Ex: Bruce Scher Coin

5329 **1936 Boone MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bruce Scher. The Bruce Scher pedigree on coins is a meaningful and memorable one, and his keen eye for quality is evident in the coins that continue to pay tribute to him today. This Boone half dollar in the incredible grade of MS68 is certainly such a coin, one of only seven submissions in this top grade at PCGS (12/24). The centers of this piece are not quite silver and not quite pale olive but are somewhere in-between, blending into iridescent gold and orange at the rims. The strike is virtually full, and searching beneath a loupe finds no mentionable contact.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4630.
NGC ID# BYFX, PCGS# 9266

1936-S Cincinnati Half Dollar, MS67
Beautiful Iridescent Toning

5330 **1936-S Cincinnati MS67 PCGS.** This San Francisco-minted Cincinnati half dollar displays iridescent and violet-gold hues throughout the patina while bearing a bold strike. This half dollar was supposedly intended to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Cincinnati as a center within the culture of music. Mint State examples become conditionally challenging in high grades, with Superb Gem examples being highly sought after. This eye-appealing example is among the finest certified by PCGS (11/24). Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYCL, PCGS# 9285

1936 Columbia Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified

5331 **1936 Columbia MS68 PCGS.** Original gold and lilac-silver patina displays soft, glowing luster on this splendid Superb Gem Columbia commemorative half dollar. Designed by A. Wolfe Davidson and celebrating South Carolina's Sesquicentennial, the sharply struck figure of Justice stands with sword and scales in hand. The reverse depicts a stately palmetto tree surrounded by 13 stars. The frosty surfaces are immaculate and highly attractive. Population: 7 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYGC, PCGS# 9291

1936 Columbia Half Dollar, MS68
Tied for Finest at PCGS

5332 **1936 Columbia MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Pale blue overtones with touches of gold at the margins settle across light gray surfaces with luminous underlying luster. Only the tiniest of faults are visible to the unaided eye, a majority of them as-struck, and when well-defined devices are added in, the arm's-length eye appeal is magnificent. With a mintage of just 9,000 pieces plus assay coins, the Philadelphia Columbia half dollar issue is available in a variety of Mint State grades but is a clear condition rarity at the MS68 level. Population: 7 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5938.
NGC ID# BYGC, PCGS# 9291

1892 Columbian Half Dollar, PR64
Only 100 Proofs Struck

5333 **1892 Columbian PR64 NGC.** Reportedly, 100 proof 1892 Columbian half dollars were struck, which agrees with the certified population that lists 98 grading events, including possible duplications. These proofs are rarely encountered. This Choice example displays the obligatory reflective fields and sharp strike, coated in deep violet, gold, olive, and russet-gray toning that masks minor hairlines and marks. Census: 21 in 64, 10 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYMW, PCGS# 9295

1936 Gettysburg Half Dollar, MS67+
Beautiful Tab Toning

5334 **1936 Gettysburg MS67+ PCGS.** In 1936, Congress approved the coinage of fifty cent pieces to commemorate the 1863 Battle of Gettysburg which took place during the American Civil War. Only 26,928 pieces were struck, making this commemorative issue scarce in high Mint State grades. This Superb Gem displays an exquisite blend of yellow, magenta and cyan throughout, enhanced by brilliant, satiny luster and a bold strike. Only seven examples are graded finer by PCGS (12/24).
NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

1922 Grant With Star Half Dollar, MS65
Hint of Champagne Toning

5335 **1922 Grant With Star MS65 PCGS.** The obverse is tinged in ice-blue, while lilac patina has settled on the reverse highpoints. Considerable luster still emanates from beneath the light toning, and only a few light, grade-consistent contact marks are seen on Grant's forehead and cheek. Some dark toning spots appear under a loupe, but they detract nothing from the eye appeal of this attractive Gem.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 6025; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 10484.
NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

1936 Lynchburg Half Dollar, MS68
Important Condition Rarity

5336 **1936 Lynchburg MS68 NGC.** This commemorative issue marked the 150th anniversary of the charter issued to the city of Lynchburg, Virginia. With a distribution of 20,013 coins, this variety was a local issue rather than one of national importance. The obverse depicted a portrait of Senator Carter Glass who was a Lynchburg native. Both sides have satiny silver luster with a crescent of rich gold toning on the obverse. Census: 9 in 68 (4 in 68★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYDJ, PCGS# 9324

1921 Missouri Half Dollar, MS66+
Brilliant and Lustrous

5337 **1921 Missouri MS66+ NGC.** Brilliant luster yields the usual satiny-to-softly-frosted texture characteristic of the Missouri half dollar, with ivory-white color and a sharp strike on the devices. A few small marks appear on the obverse in the left field but are not bothersome to the unaided eye. Only a handful of examples are certified finer than the present piece. Census: 61 in 66 (12 in 66+), 7 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYH3, PCGS# 9330

1936 Norfolk Half, MS68+
Two-Sided Iridescent Patina

5338 **1936 Norfolk MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** This stunning Norfolk half graded MS68+ is just outside the Condition Census, and it is a rarity in this grade with the Plus designation. This is simply a coin that has to be seen to be appreciated, given the two-sided iridescent toning with a different color palette on each side. Suffice it to say, collectors of top-grade, beautifully toned commemorative silver will not be disappointed in the least. Population: 21 in 68+, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 4702.
NGC ID# BYH5, PCGS# 9337

1937-D Oregon Trail Half Dollar, MS68+
CAC Approved and Attractively Toned

5339 **1937-D Oregon MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** This half dollar commemorating the Oregon Trail displays brilliant, satiny luster and a harp strike with hues of yellow and magenta throughout the edges. The Denver Mint only minted 12,008 examples. While relatively obtainable in most grades, Superb Gems are highly sought after. PCGS reports only two finer examples, and this coin is among the finest endorsed by CAC (12/24). Population: 90 in 68 (13 in 68+), 2 finer. CAC: 45 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYHG, PCGS# 9347

1938 Oregon Trail Half, MS68
Beautifully Preserved

5340 **1938 Oregon MS68 NGC.** A bold strike prevails throughout the design elements on this high-end 1938 coin, including the rearmost portion of the pioneers' wagon. The coin displays a faint dusting of russet across ivory-white, satiny surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding, as the grade suggests. Census: 13 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYHH, PCGS# 9348

1939-D Oregon Trail Half Dollar, MS68+
CAC-Approved Registry Contender
Tied for Finest at PCGS/CAC

5341 **1939-D Oregon MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** Tied for finest at PCGS, this Plus-graded, CAC-approved 1939-D Oregon Trail half dollar is also one of the top-graded coins ever offered at auction. NGC lists a single finer example, although it is not known to have ever been offered publicly. This is only the seventh MS68+ coin that we have handled. This piece boasts CAC endorsement and has rich forest-green and violet tab-toning around the reverse border. The obverse periphery displays more traditional olive-gold and russet-amber hues. Both sides are brilliant across the interiors. This remarkable type coin and Registry Set candidate displays a bold strike and satiny, unabraded mint luster. Population: 40 in 68 (9 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 27 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3306.
NGC ID# BYHM, PCGS# 9353

1926 Sesquicentennial Half Dollar
Rare Top-Grade MS66
Natural Toning and Luster

5342 **1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 Sesquicentennial half dollar was minted to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. This piece displays boldness in strike with blends of gold and reddish hues throughout the obverse. Similar hues are exhibited on the reverse, which are highlighted by brilliant, satiny mint luster throughout. While boasting a mintage of a little over 141,000, Gem-graded examples are conditionally challenging with this Premium Gem example being among the finest graded by PCGS and an essential acquisition for the advanced Registry Set collector (12/24).
NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374

1926 Sesquicentennial Half, MS66
Original Toning, Tied for Finest at PCGS

5343 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 PCGS. The 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence was the occasion for the 1926 Sesquicentennial half dollar, struck at the Philadelphia Mint, to the total of 141,120 pieces. Despite the large mintage and distribution, most certified examples known today grade only MS64 or lower. The issue is still collectible in MS65 but is much less often seen, while Premium Gems are rare. This MS66 coin is among the finest numerically graded at PCGS. Original russet toning in portions of the margins and slight iridescence elsewhere complements the satiny, well-preserved surfaces. Population: 33 in 66 (5 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374

1935-D Texas Half Dollar, MS68
Popular Commemorative Issue

5344 1935-D Texas MS68 NGC. The Texas Independence Centennial half dollar is a popular commemorative issue and certainly a favorite for us here at our Texas headquarters. This Superb Gem has delicate toning on the rims with exquisite silver surfaces and extraordinary eye appeal. Census: 28 in 68 (3 in 68★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYJC, PCGS# 9383

1946-S Booker T. Washington Half, MS68
Unsurpassable Quality and Eye Appeal

5345 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS68 PCGS. CAC. CAC endorsement heightens the appeal of this piece, although it claims much merit on its own as one of the finest coins certified. PCGS and NGC combined report barely more than two dozen pieces in this lofty grade, with half of those CAC approved. Vivid crimson, forest-green, and golden toning paints the obverse, while the reverse yields similar hues around the borders with iridescent brilliance in the center. A well-struck piece with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 10 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYJU, PCGS# 9406

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+
Jefferson Obverse

5346 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67+ NGC. This gold dollar commemorating the centennial of U.S. president Thomas Jefferson for his role in the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 exhibits frosty luster with a bold strike and an emerald green hue throughout. Only 17,500 of these coins were distributed by the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, making this classic gold commemorative a challenge in high grade for collectors. Census: 22 in 67+, 2 in 67★, 12 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS68
McKinley Obverse, Top-Grade Rarity

5347 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS68 NGC. The McKinley version of the 1903 Louisiana Purchase Expo gold dollar is generally available in any grade, although Superb Gem examples are conditionally scarce. This MS68 coin is tied for the finest known, and it is an important rarity as such. NGC lists only 12 coins in this grade, while PCGS reports just eight; neither service has seen a finer coin or even awarded a Plus designation to one of these.

This coin displays a sharp strike and seemingly flawless orange-gold luster. Satin surfaces glow beneath a light, providing all of the eye appeal expected of a top-grade Registry coin. Census: 12 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65+
Scarce CAC-Endorsed Example

5348 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS65+ NGC. CAC. The quality of this coin is excellent for the grade and manifests itself in the NGC Plus designation and CAC green seal, which set this coin apart from the majority of its peers in MS65. The coin boasts a sharp strike and bright straw-gold luster. CAC: 37 in 65, 46 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66
Unusual Late Die State

5349 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. Saturated butter-yellow color takes on a hint of orange at the reverse. This is a bright Premium Gem with pleasing overall detail. Most unusual about the piece is that it was struck from heavily eroded dies; the peripheries show many rough areas, the fields have a few, and the dentilation is wiped out in places.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4410.
NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS65
Pleasing Luster

5350 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. Although Lewis and Clark gold dollars are not uncommon in lower Mint State grades, in strict MS65 condition they are elusive. Among the early commemorative gold dollars in Gem condition, the 1905 Lewis and Clark is *the key*, with the 1904 Lewis and Clark a close second and all others distant in the pack. This luscious Gem representative offers a radiant apricot-gold obverse complemented by a canary-yellow reverse. Careful scrutiny under a loupe fails to reveal more than the most minuscule, grade-consistent ticks and abrasions.
Ex: The Troy Wiseman Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2917.
NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar
Early Die State MS65

5351 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS65 NGC. A sharp early die state example, with satiny fields that yield lovely orange-gold and rose-lilac hues. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. The 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is somewhat elusive in MS65, and finer pieces are decidedly scarce. This coin is exceptional.
NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS63
Collectible Grade

5352 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS63 PCGS. This Panama-Pacific quarter eagle displays frosty luster with a bold strike. This coin was minted in San Francisco in 1915 in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which celebrated the completion of the Panama Canal. This example is one of 6,749 pieces distributed by Farran Zerbe, mostly in sets with the other commemorative issues. This is a beautiful example for the grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Pan-Pac Two and a Half, MS64
Satiny Mint Luster

5353 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 NGC.** This Panama-Pacific quarter eagle commemorates the Panama-Pacific Exposition which took place in San Francisco where the coin was minted. Only 6,749 of these coins were distributed, making this a challenging issue for collectors of early classic commemorative issues. This near-Gem boasts a bold strike with frosty luster throughout, adding to its eye appeal.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Two and a Half Pan-Pac, MS65
Well Defined and Appealing

5354 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS65 NGC.** This is a well-struck Gem example, in keeping with norms for this well-made classic commemorative issue. Warm golden-orange hues benefit from a lack of serious abrasions. Only 6,749 Pan-Pac quarter eagles were distributed during and immediately following the Exposition in 1915, many sold as part of sets with various numbers of other Pan-Pac commemorative coins.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS66
Well-Preserved, Lustrous Surfaces

5355 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC.** The 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle claims a small distribution of 6,749 pieces and the issue becomes scarce in grades above MS66. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and well-preserved peach-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding.
Ex: The Jersey Shore Gold Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4513.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle
Lustrous MS66

5356 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. The Pan-Pac quarter eagle is sought after in all grades, in part due to its limited mintage. Four dollars — the issue price — was a considerable sum to tie up in 1915, and sales of the coin, bracketed as they were by the half dollar, dollar, and fifty dollar pieces, were slow. Many surviving examples are also softly struck on the headdress of Columbia or on the head and neck of the hippocampus will lower the grade. This beautiful example has mellow, satiny luster over the golden-orange surfaces, with the characteristic raised die-polishing lines showing clearly on the reverse. The strike is adequate, although not bold, on the aforementioned areas.
Ex: The Troy Wiseman Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2936.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS67
Incredible Luster

5357 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 NGC.** The pristine luster is beautifully pristine on this Superb Gem Panama-Pacific quarter eagle, complementing a sharp strike and lovely prairie-gold hues. No mentionable abrasions are seen. While the 1915-S Pan-Pac is scarce in MS67, it is occasionally available for quality-conscious collectors.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS67+
Magnificent Eye Appeal

5358 **1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This magnificent high-end Superb Gem Grant commemorative gold dollar With Star displays ebullient luster radiating from yellow-gold surfaces. The design features are sharply rendered, including the details of the fenced clapboard house of Grant's boyhood. Immaculate preservation rounds out the coin's wonderful eye appeal. PCGS reports only 13 coins finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6258.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle
Lustrous and Appealing MS66

5359 **1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS.** The net mintage of the Sesquicentennial quarter eagle, 46,019, amounted to one-third of the total net mintage of all gold commemorative coins issued from 1903 to 1926. We used the term net mintage to represent the actual coins released or distributed, as some commemorative issues had substantially higher initial mintages, but with considerable numbers melted after remaining unsold. This issue is a perfect example, as the initial mintage totaled 200,226 coins, with 154,207 of those melted at a later date, leaving the net mintage of 46,019 coins.

This Premium Gem is a splendid example of John Sinnock's design. It is sharply struck, and has highly lustrous orange-gold color on frosty surfaces. Both sides have faint olive tones at the borders. A few microscopic tick marks are expected, but the surfaces are essentially pristine.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 2984.
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66+
Beautiful Natural Luster

5360 **1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66+ PCGS.** Glittering yellow-gold, rose, peach, and pale mint-green hues give this high-end Sesquicentennial quarter eagle outstanding visual appeal, endorsing its Plus grade. A sharp strike prevails throughout. PCGS lists only a single finer example, NGC just three. Population: 23 in 66+, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

MODERN BULLION COINS

1995 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle
MS69 Prooflike
Rare With the Prooflike Designation

5361 **1995 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 Prooflike NGC.** NGC has certified only a dozen 1995 half-ounce Gold Eagles with the Prooflike designation, including one in MS68 and 11 in the current grade of MS69 (12/24). This piece yields a sharp strike in addition to its field reflectivity, with rich honey-gold color and near-flawless surfaces. Housed in an Edmund C. Moy signature holder. Census: 11 in 69 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26NG, PCGS# 89892 Base PCGS# 9892

1995 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS69 Prooflike
Rare in Prooflike

5362 **1995 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 Prooflike NGC.** A group of two dozen Prooflike 1995 one-ounce Gold Eagles is reported at NGC, 18 of which reside in MS69, with two finer in MS70 (12/24). These coins are beautiful, as seen here, with reflective fields sharp strikes. The current one is nearly flawless in its preservation and yields rich peach-gold color throughout. Housed in an Edmund C. Moy signature holder.
PCGS# 79894

2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo Sought-After v75 Privy Mark

5363 **2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Just 1,945 examples of the 2020-W proof one-ounce Gold Eagle with the v75 privy mark were struck, coinciding with the year 1945, when World War II was declared over. Thus, examples will always be scarce — this is not one of those modern bullion issues that will inevitably become common in high grade as more pieces are certified; with only 1,945 struck, the availability is severely finite. This example boasts brilliant golden surfaces with ink-black fields and lovely contrast. Devoid of blemishes and eye-appealing accordingly.
NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819295 Base PCGS# 819292

2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle First Day of Issue, PR70 Ultra Cameo v75 Privy, 1 of 1,945 Struck

5364 **2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, 1 of 1,945 Struck, First Day of Issue, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** A small number of the 2020-W one-ounce proof Gold Eagles struck were produced with a small v75 privy mark in the right obverse field, commemorating the 75th anniversary of the end of World War II. Only 1,945 of the coins were produced, making any example in any type of holder a challenging acquisition for the collector of proof Gold Eagles. This is a First Day of Issue piece, and it resides in flawless PR70 Ultra Cameo condition. Seemingly infinite depth of mirroring in the fields complements frosty golden relief elements, creating dramatic cameo contrast.
NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819296 Base PCGS# 819292

2020-W v75 Privy One-Ounce Gold Eagle First Day of Issue, PR70 Deep Cameo Iwo Jima PCGS Holder Type

5365 **2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, 1 of 1,945 Struck, First Day of Issue, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Of the 1,945 v75 Privy 2020-W proof one-ounce Gold Eagles struck, PCGS has certified 943 of them. Of those, just 144 reside in standard First Day of Issue holders, with the vignette of U.S. soldiers raising the flag on Iwo Jima in February 1945. Later in 1945, World War II ended, and that end is celebrated by the v75 Privy Gold Eagles. This is a flawlessly struck and unblemished example of the issue, showing ink-black mirrors highlighting softly frosted yellow-gold design elements. Eye appeal is simply marvelous.
NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819296 Base PCGS# 819292

2021-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70 Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies

5366 **2021-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70 NGC.** Gold Eagles struck from unfinished proof dies form a small and challenging set. The 2021-W from unfinished dies has a known mintage, which the Mint reports at 7,924 pieces, which were struck in error. This is a lovely top-grade example with a sharp strike and pristine golden mint luster. Housed in a Jennie Norris signature holder.
NGC ID# EJ9K, PCGS# 891257 Base PCGS# 891257

2021-W Type Two Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70

5367 **2021-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70 NGC.** The West Point mintmark was supposed to be reserved for proof coinage, but this die pair was not polished to the proof finish. According to the Mint, 7,924 coins were struck from this unfinished proof die pair. The current coin is in flawless MS70 condition, showing a full strike and bright yellow-gold mint luster. Housed in a Jennie Norris signature holder.
NGC ID# EJ9K, PCGS# 891257 Base PCGS# 891257

2021-W Gold Eagle, Quarter-Ounce Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70

5368 **2021-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70 NGC.** The West Point mintage in combination with the business-strike luster identifies the unfinished proof dies striking of this recent Gold Eagle issue. The coin utilizes the Type Two reverse design, with the head of an eagle replacing the previous, long-running family of eagles motif for the denomination. The coin is sharp and beautifully lustrous with pristine surfaces. Housed in a Mike Castle signature holder.
NGC ID# EJ9K, PCGS# 891257 Base PCGS# 891257

1847 Hawaii Cent, MS64 Brown CAC
Medcalf 2CC-2

5369 1847 Hawaii Cent MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. M. 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 Berries. The private mint of H.M. & E.I. Richards of Attleboro, Massachusetts struck 100,000 1847 cents for the Kingdom of Hawaii. Although given a Brown color designation, this well preserved near-Gem has liberal tinges of faded red in the areas surrounding the devices. There is isolated inexactness of strike on the lettering over King Kamehameha III's portrait and on the reverse at the top of the wreath.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 9054.
NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965

1881 Hawaii Five Cent, PR63 Deep Cameo
Thick Planchet Aluminum 'Restrike'

5370 1881 5C Hawaii Five Cent, Fantasy Strike, PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. Originals, struck in 1881, are identified by a cross atop the crown, and lack a proof finish. Per Medcalf, "five cent pieces similar in design ... were struck in thin and thick nickel (1.4 and 2.7 mm) ... thin and thick aluminum (1.42 and 3.1 mm) ... and thin copper (1.7 mm), all in proof. Struck from different dies." The proof restrikes appear to be rarer than the business strike originals, particularly once they are divided among the various alloy and thickness subvarieties. The present piece is the thick planchet aluminum variety. Flashy and brilliant with a crisp strike and minor field marks.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6877.
PCGS# 510976 Base PCGS# 10975

1883 Hawaii Dime, MS66
Splendid Original Toning

5371 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS66 PCGS. Ex: Forsythe Collection. An attractively toned umi keneta or dime that boasts coruscating luster and a bold strike. Apple-green, peach-gold, and lilac toning fills the fields, though the reverse high points remain brilliant. A loupe reveals unobtrusive marks near the king's nose and the E in ONE. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: Gerald Forsythe Collection / Pre-Long Beach (Ira & Larry Goldberg, 5/2012), lot 1821; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2013), lot 4365.
NGC ID# 2C54, PCGS# 10979

1883 Hawaii Quarter, PR62 Cameo
Mintage of Only 26 Pieces

5372 1883 Hawaii Quarter PR62 Cameo PCGS. The dime, eighth dollar, quarter, half dollar, and dollar coins struck for Hawaii in 1883 are all single-year types. The commercial issues were struck at San Francisco without a mintmark and are readily obtained, although always in demand. Proofs of the denominations were coined at Philadelphia, but only 26 proof sets were produced, six of which did not include the eighth dollar. The proofs are readily identified by their mirrored fields and frosty devices. This is a fully struck specimen with light butter-gold toning. Scattered wispy field grazes determine the grade. Population: 2 in 62 Cameo, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach World Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 25096.
PCGS# 810989 Base PCGS# 10989

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar, MS65
Rarely Seen in High Grades

5373 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS65 PCGS.** The 1883 Hawaii half dollar claims a mintage of 700,000 pieces, but many were melted once Hawaii became a U.S. territory. Examples in Gem condition are quite rare. This lustrous and attractive Gem is sharply detailed throughout, Contact is mostly confined to a field scuff in the lower left shield quadrant. Accents of mahogany-brown and olive-green patina visit both sides. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 4038.
NGC ID# 2C5B, PCGS# 10991

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar, PR61 Cameo
Rare Proof Type Coin

5374 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar PR61 Cameo PCGS.** Although business strikes of the 1883 Hawaii coinage had fairly generous mintages, it was a different story for the proofs, since a mere 26 proof sets were issued. Specimens are seldom encountered, but are typically well-made with radiant motifs and glassy fields. An essentially brilliant coin that displays significant cameo contrast. The strike is intricate, and the fields show delicate hairlines and a few thin marks. Population: 1 in 61 Cameo, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach World Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 25097.
NGC ID# 26XJ, PCGS# 415930

1883 Hawaii Dollar, MS61
Single-Year Silver Crown

5375 **1883 Hawaii Dollar MS61 NGC.** Scarcest among the various 1883 denominations, hundreds of thousands of Hawaii dollars were melted, leaving a net distribution of 46,348 pieces. Rarely are they found in Mint State. The present example exhibits iridescent powder-blue, apple-green, pink-red, and caramel-gold toning. The well-struck surfaces are less abraded than suggested by the third-party grade.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 4041.
NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

1883 Hawaii Dollar, MS62
Lustrous and Lightly Toned

5376 **1883 Hawaii Dollar MS62 PCGS.** Of the four 1883 Hawaii denominations struck for commerce, the akahi dala or silver dollar is rarest and most desired. This lustrous representative shows glimpses of butter-gold toning, though some observers would regard it as brilliant. The strike is precise, and marks of any notice are limited to one line each in the left obverse and upper reverse.
NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

PHILIPPINES

1928-M Philippines 20 Centavos, MS65
Allen-11.18, Reverse of the 5 Centavos

5377 **1928-M Philippines 20 Centavos Mule, KM-174, Allen-11.18, MS65 PCGS.** The reverse dies for the 1928-M Philippines 5 centavos and 20 centavos coins were nearly the same size, and in the absence of a reverse die for the 20 centavos coinage, the Manila Mint chose to employ the 5 centavos reverse to strike these coins. Full satin luster is displayed on this sharply defined Gem that features delicate olive-gold toning. Listed on page 442 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 65, 3 finer (12/24).
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# 2C9H, PCGS# 90316

1903 Philippines Peso, PR67
Only Two Finer at PCGS

5378 **1903 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen-16.01, PR67 PCGS.** The United States acquired the Philippines following the Spanish-American War and the Mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco soon began producing coinage for the island territory. In 1903 and 1904, Philadelphia produced proofs and circulation strikes, and proofs only beginning in 1905. This Superb Gem proof has mottled iridescent toning on fully mirrored fields that frame the sharp design motifs. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 67 (3 in 67+), 2 finer (12/24).
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# 2CAD, PCGS# 90402

1904 Philippines Peso, MS65
Small 10,000 Coin Mintage

5379 **1904 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen-16.03, MS65 PCGS.** Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. This was the second and final year of circulation-strike peso production at the Philadelphia Mint that benefited the Philippines. This lovely Gem features sharp design motifs and satin luster beneath intermingled gold and iridescent toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+), 12 finer (12/24).
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
PCGS# 90383

1904 Philippines Peso, PR67
Only Three Numerically Finer at PCGS

5380 **1904 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen-16.03, PR67 PCGS.** There are only a few finer 1904 Philippines pesos at PCGS, including two PR67+, two PR68, and one PR68+ grading events. The PR67+ is valued at 20% more in the PCGS price guide, and the PR68 examples, if they came on the market, would double the price of this PR67 example, according to the PCGS price guide. That indicates that the PR67 grade is optimal for collectors, and then it comes down to availability. And this colorful Superb Gem example is available now. This piece has brilliant centers within an excellent display of rose, gold, amber, blue, and green toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+), 3 finer (12/24).
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# 2CAG, PCGS# 90403

1905 Philippines Peso, PR66
Low Proof Mintage

5381 **1905 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen-16.05, PR66 PCGS.** This is the first proof-only variety that the Philadelphia Mint struck after issuing circulation strikes and proofs the previous two years. Aside from the non-collectible 1907 proof, this 1905 issue had the lowest mintage of any proof issue with just 471 examples coined. This Premium Gem has splashes of gold and steel-blue toning accompanying areas of brilliant silver. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 66, 3 finer (12/24).
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# 2CAJ, PCGS# 90404

1906 Philippines Peso, PR63
Lovely Cameo Contrast

5382 **1906 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen-16.07, PR63 PCGS.** Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. The PCGS assigned grade fails to explain the extraordinary opportunity presented here as this piece exhibits solid cameo contrast and has the potential to be the only proof Philippines peso with a PCGS Cameo designation. Both sides are brilliant silver with hints of gold toning. The sharply defined devices contrast nicely with the fully mirrored fields. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 22 in 63, 70 finer (12/24).
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
PCGS# 90405

1906-S Philippines Peso, XF45
Important Series Rarity

5383 **1906-S Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.08, XF45 PCGS.** The majority of those few 1906-S Philippines pesos that survive today are problem coins of one sort or another, garnering "details" grades from the major grading services. Although any 1906-S peso will enjoy high demand, those that are greatly coveted are numerically graded examples such as this XF45 PCGS coin. Hints of tan patina visit the devices of this brilliant silver-gray example that features reflective fields and softly lustrous devices. PCGS and NGC had graded 81 of these in all numerical grades, while NGC adds 54 additional Details coins. Population: 16 in 45, 29 finer (12/24). PCGS# 90386

INGOTS

San Francisco Silver Ingot, 5.42 Ounces
Type I Oval Hallmark

5384 **San Francisco Mint Mint Silver Ingot. 5.42 Ounces.** This attractive small-sized ingot bears the Type I oval hallmark with small font lettering and curved stems to the 9s. Ken Conaway has a similar, but lower-numbered ingot with a receipt dated December 22, 1942.The top of the top side shows the hallmark, followed by 16 3 / 999.75 / FINE. The 7 is double punched. The right side of the hallmark is affected by an occlusion in the shape of an inverted V. The weight is impressed on the upper portion of the back side as 5.42 / OZS.

San Francisco Assay Office 'Grease Bar'
102.23 Ounces

5385 **San Francisco Assay Office Grease Bar. 102.23 Ounces.** A circa-1964/1965 "grease bar" from the San Francisco Assay Office. "Grease bars" get their moniker from the weight of the silver ingot being written on it by the Assay Office in grease pencil as opposed to being stamped with punches, which was a time-saving measure introduced to help keep up with demand for silver ingots during the years when the San Francisco Mint operated as an Assay Office. This bar no longer has its grease pencil weight marking, but the fineness (999.5) is stamped in the upper left corner of the face, with the oval hallmark in the lower left. We assume the grease pencil weight was originally written on the face of the ingot and has long ago been wiped off by handling. The surfaces show a light gray patina with lilac highlights on all sides with considerable underlying brilliance. The bar measures: 196 mm x 85 mm x 70 mm.
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.

High-Quality Classic-Era Early Carving Possibly by Bert Wiegand

5386 **1913 Type Two Host Coin, Deeply Carved Bearded Man in a Domed Hat.** This is a high-average or above-average carving by either Bert or Bo, although Del Romines believed it was carved in 1914 or 1915, making it an early Bert carving. If so, Bert's signature is missing. This is a fully carved nickel typical of the early Bert carvings, with the oft-seen bearded man in a domed hat motif. The fields are smoothly dressed and the date (1913) remains. An odd, unknown counterstamp appears on the reverse on the bison's back.

Important Classic Hobo Nickel Carved and 'Signed' by Bert Wiegand

5387 **Probably "Bo" in an Engineer's Cap.** Both Bert Wiegand and George Washington "Bo" Hughes employed the engineer's cap on several occasions for carvings that had special meaning. In this case, Bert chooses Bo (we think) as his subject in the striped cap. The nose shape certainly indicates Bo is depicted. Carved on a 1913 Type Two nickel (no punches or other such tools were used), this nickel was likely done in 1926 and depicts Bo as a 25 year-old man. Unlike other Bert carvings of Bo in an engineer's cap — such as Bert's well-known carving of Bo on his Joplin, Missouri 1921 nickel, there is no whimsical aspect to the present carving. Bill Fivaz writes on his OHNS QD for this nickel:

> "Totally carved and signed by Bert, ostensibly of Bo wearing engineer's cap. Reconstructed profile and eye. May have garnered a Superior, but someone recently (fresh metal) removed something from field behind head— too bad."

That QD is dated April 30, 1996, so the metal described is no longer fresh. It would be interesting indeed to know what is beneath that small area behind the head. As it is, the essence of this Bert carving is unaffected and this is an enduring legacy to the too-few authenticated Bert carvings that exist today. Signed by BERT by removing LIB and Y of LIBERTY. OHNS QD #F-205 is included for the successful bidder.

Curious Original Carving by Bert (or 'Bo')
Possible Prisoner Nickel or Tribute to Bert by Bo

5388 **1932 TENN. Carved on the Gent's Shoulder.** Known by hobo nickel enthusiasts as Bo Hughes' friend and mentor, it was Bert Wiegand who taught Bo how to carve nickels. It is completely understandable their styles are similar to the point where it is sometimes difficult to determine who carved what. This nickel was first known as a chain gang carving by Bert in the early 1930s when he served time as a prisoner in Georgia. The so-called prisoner nickels were carved by Bert for the guards and other privileged people during his time in prison. The coin is plated as such in the Romines 1 reference on page 104. In 1995, Del Romines wrote the following in his Quality Designation:

> "Originally thought to be a Chain Gang carving by "Bert," new information points to this coin probably being carved by "Bo"...Bo may have used the 1932 TENN as the last-known state before Bert was arrested in Georgia."

At present, this nickel is still attributed to Bert on the OHNS website meaning Del Romines' original attribution may be correct. Either way — whether carved by Bert as a prisoner nickel or carved by Bo as a tribute to Bert while he was imprisoned, this is an interesting and important carving, unseen at auction for many years.

Portrait of Bert by 'Bo'
Outstanding Cameo Carving

5389 **A Full Cameo Carving of Bert by George Washington "Bo" Hughes.** Bill Fivaz wrote in 1994 about this remarkable carving of Bert by Bo:

> "This piece was carved by "Bo," probably in his prolific 1950-1953 period. It is a lovely Cameo of his mentor, Bert, with ultra fine hair detail and a "stippled" beard. Although it is not dated, it is one of Bo's finest works. A **SUPER** coin!"

Cameo hobo nickels represent the most elaborate and high-quality carvings ever seen on hobo nickels. Bo's first-known elaborate, full Cameos were carved in 1950 and they were an immediate hit with collectors and non-collectors alike. These coins took much longer to carve than other hobo nickels, employing carefully dressed fields that eliminate the legends and date area, and any extraneous elements to the subject at hand. Bert disappeared from view in 1949, which was a tragic event in Bo's life. His Cameo carvings emerged soon thereafter, including this excellent depiction of Bert when he was in his prime. The 1994 OHNS QD # F-042 accompanies this lot.

Engineer Tom Deason
Superior Carving by 'Bo' Hughes

5390 **1927 Host Nickel — Named, Signed, and Dated by Bo Hughes.** While riding the rails without a ticket was risky in the early 1900s and in later years, too, occasionally accommodations were made and (rarely) friendships developed between hoboes and their favorite rides. Hobo nickels were passed on to railroad personnel (so-called "salve carvings") in exchange for a ride. Bo Hughes and Bert Wiegand were friendly with Engineer Tom Deason, who allowed them to ride his trains. This is Bo's carving of Tom Deason, pictured and discussed on page 80 of the Romines 2 reference. Bo's signature and year carved appear below the 1927 date — GH 32 — with TOM carved on the lapel. This important nickel depicts Tom Deason in his engineer's cap. Bill Fivaz writes, "Carvings that can be definitely identified by subject and artist as well as signed and dated are very rare." The OHNS QD #F-199 accompanies this lot.

Two-Sided Carving, Likely by 'Bo' Hughes
Superior Quality

5391 **Two-Sided Carving, Probably by Bo Hughes.** Although unsigned, this carving appears to be the work of George Washington "Bo" Hughes. Bo help popularize the use of two-sided carving, with his well-known walking stick gents who appear on the reverse by virtue of the recarved bison. This hunchbacked fellow seems to be wearing a long-tailed coat to complement his pointed beard. Both hands grasp a walking stick or cane (note how the hands and ear are intricately carved). On the obverse, a beardless man wears a domed hat and a satisfied smile. This carving was attributed by Del Romines. The 1996 OHNS QD #F-207 accompanies the lot.

Circus Clown by 'Bo' Hughes
Perhaps the Best of Bo's Clowns

5392 **Exceptional Clown Nickel by Bo Hughes.** Bo carved many clowns — the most famous was Emmett Kelly — yet any circus clown would do, and some may have been the product of Bo's imagination. This is a remarkably well-preserved example. The rounded clown nose and high-necked costume decoration are quintessential Bo characteristics, as is the band of carved hair beneath a hairless noggin. This clown has a raised metal ear. But it is the mournful eye, the bulb nose, and the lumps and humps around the so-sad mouth that contrast with the happy ruffled collar that make this carving so endearing. This nickel was first attributed by Del Romines, who said it was the best he had seen of Bo's clowns. A note on the old cardboard holder says "given to retired Engineer Deason "by Bo" for a ride circa 1950 on the Southern R.R. The Bill Fivaz, Donald Farnsworth 1996 OHNS QD #F-254 accompanies this lot.

Shanty and Mule
Stylish Rendering by 'Bo' Hughes

5393 1913 Host Nickel. Reverse Carving by Bo Hughes. Bo Hughes was known to pay tribute to pastoral settings and animals on his carved nickels — things far removed from his often meager hobo lifestyle. A donkey or mule was a favorite subject, as were an elephant or a turtle. This nickel harkens back to Bo's early life in Mississippi. The coarsely chiseled field dressing adds an attractive dimension to this deceptively simple yet highly creative carving. The V of FIVE CENTS is left untouched — is this the Bo's memory of when he was five years old? The 1996 OHNS QD #F-255 accompanies this lot.

Never Trust a Grinning Clown
Unusual Clown Carving by 'Bo' Hughes

5394 Superior Clown Carving by Bo Hughes. This beautifully carved clown displays little hair, and what there is of it is tucked beneath a pie-plate hat. An oversized, raised metal ear catches every word, with a beady eye tucked beneath an oversized brow large nose. A sly grin creeps across the clown mouth. A strong neck sits on bare shoulders; in fact, there is no evidence this clown has any clothes at all. LIBERTY remains in the coin's field, as does the 1937 date. Much luster remains on the high-grade host coin. The Quality Designation rates this carving as Superior from both OHNS authenticators, with this hobo nickel reminiscent of Bo's carvings from the 1950s. This nickel is plated in Romines 2 on page 35. The 1998 OHNS QD #K-044 accompanies this lot.

Bindle Stiff Carving by 'Bo' Hughes Signed and Dated 'GH 21'

5395 1913 Type Two Host Nickel, A Unique Bindle Stiff by Bo Hughes. Attractive golden-tan patina retains soft luster on what is thought to be one Bo Hughes' early "bindle stiff" carvings. The design was popular with Bo, who used the motif in different iterations on two-sided carvings, or as a distinctive standalone reverse carving such as this excellent example. The detailing is in some ways unique, with the hobo's bulging bindle held in place by a strap across his chest, a patch on the elbow, and a checkered kerchief formed by raised metal in his pocket. The truncated portrait differs from other similar designs and while the fields are smoothly dressed, the legends remain intact. Bo's signature and date are carved on the bindle "GH 21."

Indian Headdress by 'Bo' Hughes Likely Carved Circa 1940

5396 1936-S Buffalo Nickel Altered by Bo Hughes, Intricate Headdress. The Indian headdress was a favorite subject for Bo Hughes. Sometimes the Indian's profile was altered, and sometimes not (as seen here). In all cases, though, the headdress was restructured and creatively carved to present a fresh and compelling look on the nickel. Del Romines attributed this nickel to Bo. The nickel was reportedly bought from Bo by his friend, Engineer Tom Deason.

Early Classic Carving 'Kaiser Wilhelm'

5397 1913 Type One Host Nickel, Unknown Artist. Carved on a 1913 Raised Ground nickel. Straight radial lines are densely carved to fill the fields around a depiction of what may by Kaiser Wilhelm. Del Romines believed this coin was carved in the late teens, but did not venture a thought of who the carver may be. This Above Average to Superior carving is awaiting attribution. Many might think of the classic carver, Raymond, and there are a few similarities, but the subject is not his usual one. Note the ear and the double collar as well as the intricate, time-consuming rays. The 1995 OHNS QD #/f-074 accompanies this lot.

Indian Chief With an Ornate Headdress Artist Unconfirmed

5398 1913 Type Two Host Nickel, Unknown Carver. In his April 1996 Quality Designation, Bill Fivaz calls this "one of the nicest representations of an Indian I've seen on a hobo nickel." He awarded an Above Average (very nearly Superior) designation, as did Del Romines. The artist is unknown. The OHNS QD #F-159 accompanies this lot.

Punched and Carved Classic Hobo Nickel Artist Unknown

5399 Two-Sided Carving; 1916 Host Nickel. This classic hobo nickel artist has many definable techniques to look for: A well-made domed hat sits high and back on the head, which shows carved hair that mingles with the densely punched beard and sideburns. Note the well-formed bow that has its points above the hatband, and shading by use of parallel lines on the hat. An indistinct bow tie and the partially hidden C-shaped ear may be useful in finding a mate for this early carver. On the reverse, a clever top hat on the bison is a nice touch. The 1997 Del Romines and Bill Fivaz OHNS QD #R-319 accompanies this lot.

1980-D Lincoln Cent, MS62
Struck on a Silver Planchet

5400 **1980-D Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Silver Planchet — MS62 NGC.** 2.1 grams, less than the standard weight of a clad dime (2.27 grams) or a 90% silver dime (2.5 grams). The U.S. struck coins for the Dominican Republic and Panama in 1980, but the sole silver issue struck by the U.S. in that era was the 1980 ten balboas (0.500 Fine silver) with a standard weight of 26.5 grams. This unusual off-metal mint error has semiprooflike fields and is surprisingly unabraded. Both sides display a few dark spots that limit the grade. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA has a stretched appearance, consistent with a strike on a slightly undersized planchet. The rims are complete only on the upper obverse and lower reverse, which confirms the coin was aligned with the collar die at 12 o'clock during the strike.

(1864-1873) Two Cent, MS61 Brown
Type One Copper Planchet

5401 **(1864-1873) Two Cent Piece — Type One Copper Planchet — MS61 Brown PCGS.** 6.21 grams. The *Guide Book* states the standard weight of a two cent piece is 6.22 grams. Since the two cent piece was coined for only ten years, unstruck planchets of the denomination are rarely encountered. The planchet did not pass through the upset mill, and thus does not have raised rims. The golden-brown surfaces show a rim nick, minor scuffs, and a pair of small dark spots.

(1964) Kennedy Half Dollar, MS64
Struck on a Clad Type One Quarter Planchet

5402 **(1964) Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Clad Type One Quarter Planchet — MS64 NGC.** Type Two Reverse. Throughout the year 1965, 1964-dated quarters and half dollars were struck on 90% silver planchets. 1965-dated quarters were struck on clad planchets, and 1965-dated half dollars were struck on 40% silver planchets. Inevitably, a few clad quarter planchets ended up between 1964-dated half dollar dies, perhaps temporarily wedged in a crevice of a hopper used to transport planchets between die stations. Designated as (1964) on the NGC insert, but about 40% of the date is present, enough to confirm its status as 1964. Appropriately, most of HALF DOLLAR is off the flan. Transitional errors of the 1964-1965 years are widely popular.

Undated Ike Dollar, PR67 Red and Brown
Struck on a Mated Pair of Cent Planchets

5403 **Undated Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a Mated Pair of Cent Planchets — PR67 Red and Brown NGC.** Two proof cent planchets, adjacent but not overlapping, were struck between proof Ike dollar dies. No date or mintmark is present on either coin, but the sharply defined Type Three Reverse suggests the issue is either a 1973-S or 1974-S. The first coin shows Ike's forehead, eye, and most of his nose. The second coin displays his ear and the back of his head and neck. The reverse of the first coin exhibits the olive branch and legs of the eagle, as well as most of the left (facing) wing. The tail is divided between the two coins, and the second coin displays the lower half of the right wing. The planet Earth, the upper reverse legends, and the eagle's head are absent from the two coins. Richly patinated in violet-red, orange-gold, cobalt-blue, and apple-green shades. (Total: 2 coins)

1973-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar, PR68
Broadstruck Second Strike

5404 **1973-S Eisenhower Dollar, Clad — Double Struck, Second Strike Broadstruck — PR68 NGC.** Modern proofs are typically struck twice, but what makes the present coin remarkable is that the collar die failed to deploy for the second strike. Without restraint from the collar, the proof Ike expanded substantially in diameter, and is approximately 44 mm across the horizontal axis and 43 mm across the vertical axis. Each side has a blush of golden-brown toning. Confirmation of a double strike is provided by broad doubling of Ike's profile, and remnants of the peripheral letters from the first impression.
Ex: Error Showcase Auction (Heritage, 4/2022), lot 93178.

1973-S Clad Ike Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Double Struck With Obverse Rotation

5405 **1973-S Eisenhower Dollar, Clad — Double Struck With Obverse Rotation — PR67 Cameo NGC.** The obverse (hammer) die was likely unsecured, and rotated approximately seven degrees between the two strikes of the present proof Eisenhower dollar. The reverse (anvil) die remained stationary during the strikes. Thus, the reverse has a normal appearance, but the obverse shows counter-clockwise doubling, prominent on the legend and Ike's profile. A high-grade specimen with luminous devices and smooth, darkly mirrored fields. The insert is autographed by variety expert Bill Fivaz.
Ex: Error Showcase Auction (Heritage, 4/2022), lot 93180.

1973-S Clad Ike Dollar, PR69 Cameo
Double Struck, 2nd Strike Broadstruck

5406 **1973-S Eisenhower Dollar, Clad — Double Struck, Second Strike Broadstruck — PR69 Cameo NGC.** The first strike was normal, but the collar die did not deploy during the second strike, an uncentered broadstrike with the appearance of being 5% off-center toward 7:30. All design elements are present from the second strike, though peripheral letters display minor distortion typical of unrestrained outward metal flow. Most of the first strike was obliterated by the second strike, but the tops of ERTY and RICA remain, as well as the bottom portion of DOLLAR. A pristine specimen that boasts icy devices and darkly reflective fields.
Ex: Error Showcase Auction (Heritage, 4/2022), lot 93181.

1973-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar
PR69 Ultra Cameo
Multistruck, Broadstruck

5407 **1973-S Eisenhower Dollar, Clad — Multistruck, Broadstruck — PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** At least two die impressions are evident, with all strikes occurring out of collar. The planchet is greatly expanded beyond the normal rims, but the design is well centered and sharp. A linear strike-through in the left reverse margin is also noted. Brilliant and dramatically contrasted.
Ex: Don Bonser Collection Showcase (Heritage, 3/2022), lot 45201; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 5329.

End of Session Eight

LIBERTY
1868
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2½D.

SESSION NINE

PATTERNS

1865 Liberty Half Eagle in Gilt Copper
Judd-446, Mint State Sharpness
With Motto Transitional Pattern

5408 **1865 Liberty Half Eagle, Judd-446, Pollock-518, High R.6 — Surfaces Plated — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details.** A transitional pattern identical in design to the issued 1866 Motto half eagle, except dated 1865. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Two are known in gold, one in the Smithsonian and another untraced since the King Farouk sale seven decades ago. The Teichman roster lists 21 specimens, four of which are gilt. Teichman notes that there may be fewer gilt pieces due to duplications within his roster. The present piece is gilt but displays hints of sea-green toning. The strike is sharp though shy of complete. One small spot is beneath the lowest arrowhead.

1866 Washington Nickel in Copper
Judd-462, PR63 Red and Brown
Challenging Off-Metal Pattern

5409 **1866 Washington Five Cents, Judd-462, Pollock-536, Baker-45B, GW-772, Low R.7, PR63 Red and Brown NGC.** A five cent pattern featuring George Washington in profile, facing right, on the obverse. The date has minute digits. The reverse has the 5 of the denomination central on that side, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Saul Teichman knows of nine specimens of this rare pattern. The fully struck surfaces are lavender-brown with generous remnants of the initial peach-gold color. Both sides are unmarked but exhibit scattered tiny aqua flecks, most evident on the reverse border near 9:30. In its Bowers and Merena auction appearance, the present piece tipped the scales at 71.9 grains, notably heavier than the customary 58 to 59 grains for Judd-462.
Ex: 306th Sale (Kagin's, 4/1975), lot 5; Fall Sale (Paramount, 10/1986), lot 386; Somerset Collection (Bowers & Merena, 5/1992), lot 1701.
PCGS# 70657

1866 Washington Nickel
Judd-467, PR63
One of Four Known

5410 **1866 Five Cents, Judd-467, Pollock-560, High R.7, PR63 NGC.** Bust of George Washington facing right, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date below. On the reverse, a tall 5 is centered in a laurel wreath, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the margins. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Only four examples are presented in the Teichman roster. This die combination was also struck in copper (Judd-468) or bronze (Judd-469), with 11 confirmed. This microgranular straw-gold and ice-blue example is boldly struck and practically devoid of contact. We note a carbon fleck within the D in GOD, and another below the upper right leaf pair of the wreath.
Ex: #306th Sale (Kagin's 4/1975), lot 6; Fall 1986 Sale (Paramount 10/1986), lot 287; Dr. Alfred R. Globus Collection, Part II (Stack's 6/1999), lot 964.
PCGS# 60663

1866 Five Cent Piece in Copper
Judd-468, PR63 Brown
Scarce Washington Pattern

5411 **1866 Washington Nickel, Judd-468, Pollock-561, Baker-41G, GW-778, R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.** A bust of Washington faces right on the obverse, with the date below and IN GOD WE TRUST above. The reverse features a wreath with a large fancy 5 inside. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is centered across the upper border. LIBERTY and CENTS do not appear on the pattern. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Judd-468 and its bronze version, Judd-469, cannot be distinguished by sight or weight. Both are assigned the same variety by Pollock, and Teichman combines the two Judd numbers into a single roster of 11 known. This well-struck specimen has diverse green and lavender toning. A number of small spots emerge under a glass from protected areas of the reverse.
Ex: 306th Sale (Kagin's, 4/1975), lot 7; Fall 1986 Sale (Paramount, 10/1986), lot 388.
PCGS# 60664

1866 Washington Nickel in Copper
GW-778, PR64 Brown

5412 1866 Washington Nickel, Judd-468, Pollock-561, Baker-41G, GW-778, R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. On the obverse, a head-and-shoulders bust of Washington faces right. IN GOD WE TRUST is above, and a small date is below. The reverse features a large fancy 5 within an olive wreath. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Essentially identical to Judd-469, the bronze variant. Both Judd varieties are merged in the Teichman roster, which pedigrees 11 specimens. A dusky powder-blue and cream-gray near-Gem with a small small lightly granular areas on the obverse field.
Ex: Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1997), lot 421; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2003), lot 923; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7917; Richard Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 1036, Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7495.
PCGS# 60664

1866 Washington Nickel Pattern
Judd-473, PR63

5413 1866 Five Cents, Judd-473, Pollock-564, Baker-40, GW-780, R.6, PR63 NGC. George Washington appeared on numerous privately minted Early American tokens, but did not appear on U.S. Mint coins prior to the 1866 five cent patterns. The obverse depicts a bust of Washington facing right with the date below and IN GOD WE TRUST centered above. The reverse is the issued Rays Shield nickel. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A sharply struck and minutely granular specimen with light tan-brown and steel-gray toning. A spot is southeast of the D in GOD. Census: 2 in 63, 2 finer (10/24).
NGC ID# 29KG, PCGS# 60669

1866 Shield Nickel in Nickel
Judd-489, PR64
'Rattler' Holder

5414 1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-489, Pollock-577, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS. The obverse resembles the issued 1866 Shield nickel, except IN GOD WE TRUST has small letters, and the date is divided by the ball at the base of the shield. The reverse has a fancy 5 inside a wreath of two branches tied at the bottom by a ribbon with a bow. Thin and thick planchet variations exist, but the weight of the present near-Gem is unknown. Light green-gold toning evenly accompanies unabraded surfaces. A subtle spot `near the top of the wreath is the best identifier. Certified in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. Population: 5 in 64, 6 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 29KT, PCGS# 60685

1866 Shield Nickel in Bronze
Judd-491, PR64 Brown
Multicolor Toning

5415 1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-491, Pollock-578, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC. Five-cent pattern with an obverse similar to the adopted Shield nickel design, but the reverse features a "Dutch" numeral 5 inside a laurel wreath. The date is divided in two by the ball of the date. Struck in copper (Judd-490) or bronze (Judd-491) with a plain edge. Thin (55 grain) and thick (71 grain) varieties exist. The weight of the present specimen is unknown. A colorful near-Gem that shows splashes of rose-red, peach-gold, and apple-green across both sides. Moderate carbon determines the grade.
NGC ID# 29KV, PCGS# 60687

1866 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-495, PR64 Brown
Green Label Holder

5416 **1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-495, Pollock-582, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** The obverse is similar to the issued Shield nickel, but the ball at the base of the shield divides the date into 18 66, and IN GOD WE TRUST has small letters. The reverse shows a short numeral 5, centered in a thick laurel wreath, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This specimen is absent from the Teichman roster, which lists six examples. Toned sea-green, fire-red, and lilac. A spot southwest of the ball of the 5 serves as an identifier. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
NGC ID# 29KW, PCGS# 60691

1866 Shield Nickel in Bronze
Judd-496, PR64 Brown
Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg

5417 **1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-496, Pollock-582, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. A Shield nickel pattern with the obverse close to the adopted design, except for the small motto and ball below the shield that divides the date. The reverse is distinctly different with a Short 5 in the center, surrounded by a laurel wreath, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the upper periphery. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Since they cannot be readily distinguished, Pollock combines Judd-495 (copper) and Judd-396 (bronze) under Pollock-582. Teichman also combines the two Judd numbers into a single roster, with five to seven confirmed specimens. Splendidly toned apple-green, ocean-blue, plum-red, and golden-brown. A small reed impression is in the upper left corner of the large 5. Described as having "remarkably high knife rims" in its Eliasberg catalog appearance. Certified in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Gschwend Collection Sale (Thomas Elder, 6/1908), lot 247; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 170; Waterbury Collection / Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2003), lot 933.
PCGS# 60692

1866 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-498, PR64 Brown
Divided Date, Small Motto

5418 **1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-498, Pollock-584, R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.** A Shield nickel pattern with an obverse similar to the adopted design, but with smaller lettering for IN GOD WE TRUST and a divided date centered around the ball at the base of the shield. Regular dies With Rays reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Pollock-584 combines Judd-498 (copper) and Judd-499 (bronze) into a single variety, as does Teichman in his roster of 12 specimens. This is his #7. Toned rose-red, apple-green, and sky-blue. The planchet was not well prepared, and high points (especially near and above the large 5) retain marks on the flan prior to the strike. Carbon flecks are scattered.
Ex: William W. Moore Collection (Stack's, 3/1992), lot 1619.
NGC ID# 29KZ, PCGS# 60694

1866 Shield Nickel Pattern
Judd-501, PR64
Just Three Confirmed

5419 **1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-501, Pollock-587, R.8, PR64 NGC.** The obverse is identical to the issued 1866 Shield nickel. The reverse displays a tall fancy numeral 5 enclosed within a laurel wreath. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the rim. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The present lot is third in the Saul Teichman roster of three specimens, one of which is permanently housed in the Smithsonian. A sharply struck silver-gray near-Gem with glimmers of tan-brown toning. Minor carbon determines the grade.
Ex: Corrado Romano Collection (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 844; Dr. Alfred Globus, et al. (Stack's, 6/1994), lot 1054.
PCGS# 60697

1866 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-502, PR60 Brown
Lavishly Toned

5420 **1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-502, Pollock-588, R.8, PR60 Brown NGC.** The obverse is identical to the issued 1866 Shield nickel. The pattern reverse has a tall numeral 5 enclosed within a laurel wreath and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the rim. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Judd-502 cannot be distinguished by sight from Judd-503, from the same dies but struck in bronze. Pollock assigned the same number to both Judd-502 and Judd-503. The Teichman roster also combines the two Judd varieties, and identifies five examples. The present specimen displays vivid plum-purple, cherry-red, apple-green, and cobalt-blue toning. A spot near the E in UNITED provides an identifier.
Ex: Arkansas Numismatic Society Sale (McIntire, 7/1981), lot 1217; Amwest, 3/1982; John E. Drew Collection / Sebring-Garbe (Bowers and Merena, 3/1996), lot 2024.
PCGS# 60698

1866 Shield Nickel Pattern
Judd-504, PR64 Cameo
Only Eight Known

5421 **1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-504, Pollock-589, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo NGC.** The obverse is a regular dies Shield nickel, while the reverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and a sparse wreath around a numeral 5. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The Saul Teichman roster lists eight specimens. The same design in copper or bronze, Judd-505 and Judd-506, is unconfirmed. The present near-Gem is memorable for a flan flaw at 3 o'clock, evident on both sides. Straw-gold toning accompanies unmarked fields and devices. The strike is crisp except on the right-side reverse dentils.
Ex: Long Beach Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 6/1981), lot 977; September Sale (Stack's 9/1985), lot 53.
NGC ID# 29L5, PCGS# 509626 Base PCGS# 60700

1866 No Rays Shield Nickel
Judd-507, PR64
Transitional Pattern

5422 **1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-507, Pollock-591, R.5, PR64 PCGS.** A transitional pattern that lacks the rays found on regular issue 1866 Shield nickels. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Moderately and attractively toned in olive-green and honey-gold shades with occasional pink-red hues. A small obverse spot near 10 o'clock. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 15 in 64, 13 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 29L6, PCGS# 60703

1866 Washington Nickel in White Metal
Judd-526, PR58
Three Known Examples

5423 **1866 Washington Nickel, Judd-526, Pollock-554, Baker Q-46, GW-793, Low R.8, PR58 NGC.** Two different 1866-dated George Washington dies were paired to create this intriguing piece. Likely privately struck from U.S. Mint pattern dies sold as scrap metal. Reportedly, Joseph Mickley purchased the dies, and strikes from various pairings ended up in the collection of Sylvester Crosby. Struck in white metal with a reeded edge and medal turn. Three specimens exist, per Saul Teichman. The strike is uneven, sharp on the upper half and soft on the lower dentils and Washington's bust truncation. One side has a sizeable flan flaw on the jaw.
Ex: Phillip Warner (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1980), lot 14; Frank F. Sprinkle Collection (Stack's, 6/1988), lot 451; Matthew C. Perry Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1995), lot 1372; Halpern - Warner (Bowers and Merena, 3/1997), lot 2017.
PCGS# 60723

1867 Five Cents in Copper
Judd-571, PR65 Red and Brown
Multicolor Patina, Older Holder

5424 **1867 Five Cents, Judd-571, Pollock-639, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** 77.8 grains, per its Bowers and Merena auction appearance. The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left, wearing a coronet, surrounded by the legend and date. The reverse displays a large 5 with CENTS below and IN GOD WE TRUST in small letters above. A wreath dominates the periphery. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Pollock-639 with the 7 further from the bust than on Pollock-641. Teichman has confirmed three specimens of each Pollock variety, plus an additional three pieces whose Pollock variety is unknown. This Gem is beautifully toned orange-gold, sky-blue, and violet-red. A pair of tiny spots on the reverse rim at 9 o'clock allows identification. Certified in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: Boston ANA Sale (Steve Ivy, 8/1982), lot 2856; Chris Schenkel Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1990), lot 642.
PCGS# 70781

1867 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-573a, PR63 Brown
Just Four Known

5425 **1867 Shield Five Cents, Judd-573a, Pollock-647, High R.7, PR63 Brown NGC.** The obverse is the issued 1866 Shield nickel. On the reverse, 5 CENTS is within a laurel wreath. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST above in tiny letters. The letters of CENTS are in a straight line. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A rare pattern with only four specimens in the Teichman roster. The present pattern displays lavender, rose-red, and olive-green toning. A spot on the lower left portion of the shield allows ready identification.
Ex: Rare Coin Review #21 (Bowers and Ruddy, 1974); Rare Coin Review #27 (Bowers and Ruddy, 1976); Auction '88 (Superior, 7/1988), lot 49.
PCGS# 60784

1867 Five Cents in Nickel
Judd-582, PR50
One of Two Known

5426 **1867 Five Cents, Judd-582, Pollock-642, R.8, PR50 PCGS.** The regular No Rays Shield nickel reverse die is paired with a pattern obverse die, featuring a bust of Liberty similar to that seen on the issued three cent nickel. The date is below, and the country name fills the remainder of the border. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Believed made outside the U.S. Mint, from dies sold as scrap metal by the U.S. Mint. A mere two specimens are known; the other with a rotated double struck reverse. The present piece has a normal reverse, and shows light wear on the portrait. Much luster remains. The reverse displays russet toning near the rims. A few carbon flecks are distributed. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
PCGS# 60794

1867 Half Eagle in Silver
Judd-601a, XF Details
Only Two Known

5427 **1867 Half Eagle, Judd-601a, Pollock-663, R.8 — Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. Proof, XF Details.** The obverse is similar to the issued three cent nickel, except Liberty has a star on her coronet, and the bust is smaller. The reverse is identical to the issued Motto Liberty half eagle. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Also issued in nickel (Judd-601), and both patterns are extremely rare with only two known each. They believed to have been privately struck from U.S. Mint dies sold as scrap medal, possibly by Joseph Mickley or Sylvester S. Crosby. The present lot is the first appearance of Judd-601a in a Heritage auction. It appears to have circulated, as a finder made light, narrow cuts on the obverse rim from 8 to 9 o'clock in the hope of revealing a gold interior. The fields display tobacco-brown toning with glimpses of environmental damage. The high points are pearl-white.
Ex: Tampa Bay Rarities (Bowers and Merena, 1/2011), lot 1270.

1868 Five Cents in Copper
Judd-626, PR65 Red and Brown
Rare and Attractive

5428 **1868 Five Cents, Judd-626, Pollock-695, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown NGC.** The obverse is similar to the regular-issue three cent nickel, while the reverse has a large numeral 5 with small CENTS below, a laurel wreath encircling IN GOD WE TRUST is in tiny letters above. Struck on a regular-size planchet in copper with a plain edge. Variations also exist in nickel and aluminum on wide planchets and with reeded edges. The present Gem is #4 in the Teichman roster of 7 specimens. Both sides display glimpses of orange-red, though a majority of the piece is toned powder-blue and lavender. One small spot near the T in CENTS allows identification.
Ex: Winthrop Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 9/1975), lot 40; Cincinnati ANA (Steve Ivy, 8/1980), lot 771; Craig Rose Collection (Pullen & Hanks, 2/1982); Leon Goodman Collection (Herbert Melnick, 7/1982), lot 209, Adrian Ross Collection (Stack's, 6/1990), lot 104.
NGC ID# 29NG, PCGS# 70843

1868 Five Cent in Copper
Judd-628, PR65 Red and Brown

5429 **1868 Five Cent, Judd-628, Pollock-697, High R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** The obverse shows the head of Liberty similar to the three cent nickel, only larger. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1868 is below. The reverse has 5 CENTS in the center encircled by a laurel wreath, and IN GOD WE TRUST at the top in very small letters. Struck on a broad copper planchet with a plain edge. The present Gem is listed as #5 in the Teichman roster of six specimens. It retains substantial Red, though high points and the open fields are toned steel-gray. Small spots are noted at the top of the 6 in the date, and near an obverse dentil at 1:30. Certified in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 5023; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7935.
NGC ID# 29NJ, PCGS# 70845

1868 Five Cents in Nickel
Judd-630, PR55
Green Label Holder, Ex: DiBello

5430 **1868 Five Cents, Judd-630, Pollock-700, R.7, PR55 PCGS.** The obverse displays a Liberty head facing left, similar to the design on the regular-issue three cent piece, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1868 below. The design is similar to other patterns of the same date, but this variant has no star on Liberty's coronet. The reverse exhibits a large V on an ornate shield, with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This example is #5 in the Saul Teichman roster of seven specimens, which may have one or more duplicate entries due to low quality photos in old auction catalogs. Silver-gray with tan toning apparent, especially on the obverse. Graded PR55 in its Generation 3.1 green label holder, given a soft strike on Liberty's hair near the ear and shoulder, and a hint of wear on Liberty's eyebrow. The lower right obverse field displays minor hairlines.
Ex: Charles W. Neumoyer Collection (Stack's, 5/1960), lot 2299; Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 286; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 12/1980), lot 463.
PCGS# 60847

1868 Five Cents in Copper
Judd-631, PR64 Brown
Just Three Confirmed

5431 **1868 Five Cents, Judd-631, Pollock-701, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS.** 73.9 grains, per its Bass catalog appearance. The obverse design resembles the adopted three cent nickel, but on a larger planchet, with minor design modifications appropriate to the increased diameter. The reverse features a Roman numeral V in the center, with a wreath encircling, scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST and Maltese cross above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. USPatterns.com pedigrees three specimens. This Choice pattern displays sea-green fields with generous glimpses of ruby-red toning. The high points of the portrait and AMERICA are steel-gray.
Ex: William H. Woodin; Col. E.H.R. Green; J.M. Wade; Washington, D.C. ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 357; H.W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1045.
PCGS# 70848

1868 Quarter Eagle in Aluminum
Judd-654, PR65 Cameo
Only Six Confirmed

5432 1868 Quarter Eagle, Judd-654, Pollock-727, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC. From regular issue proof 1868 quarter eagle dies, but struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com, "These were deliberately struck to show how easily aluminum coined and for sale to collectors in cased sets." The Teichman roster identifies six specimens. The present Gem is struck on a well-prepared planchet. The strike is bold except on the left-side obverse dentils. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices are frosted, as often seen on aluminum patterns.
Ex: St. Louis ANA Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 7/1979), lot 1316; Arnold Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 412; John E. Drew Collection / Sebring-Garbe (Bowers and Merena, 3/1996), lot 2069; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4561; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 3/2012), lot 4194.
NGC ID# 29P7, PCGS# 535330

1869 Five Cents in Nickel
Judd-683, PR65
Green Label Holder

5433 1869 Five Cents, Judd-683, Pollock-762, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. The obverse resembles the adopted three cent nickel design aside from a star on the coronet. The reverse displays a large V over a wide ornamented frame. IN GOD WE TRUST is above in tiny letters. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The present Gem is listed fourth in the Saul Teichman roster of five specimens. Light gold patina visits the high points, and the left reverse field displays milky gray toning. The strike is incomplete on the hair near the ear and shoulder. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Dr. Gabriel E. de Freitas Collection (Superior, 10/1995), lot 888.
PCGS# 60908

1869 Five Cent in Nickel
Judd-684, PR62

5434 1869 Five Cent, Judd-684, Pollock-763, R.5, PR62 NGC. Reminiscent of the contemporary three cent nickel, but Liberty's coronet has a star, the Roman numeral V replaces the Roman III, and a Maltese cross and a scroll bearing the motto closes the reverse wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. This nicely struck specimen has light chestnut patina on the left two-thirds, while the right third on each side is untoned. A trio of subtle gray spots determine the grade.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 4476.
NGC ID# 29R3, PCGS# 60909

1869 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-687, Proof Details
Only Three Confirmed

5435 **1869 Shield Nickel, Judd-687, Pollock-768, R.8 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. Net PR60.** The regular dies Shield nickel design, struck in copper with a plain edge. Judd-687 and its aluminum variant Judd-688 were struck for inclusion in off-metal proof sets. Teichman has confirmed just three specimens of Judd-687. The present lot features mahogany-red surfaces with peripheral sea-green toning. An obverse spot at 9 o'clock was the subject of a removal attempt. A second small spot is near the obverse center, but the remainder of the coin is attractive.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 7472.
PCGS# 60912

1870 Shield Nickel in Nickel
Judd-807, PR65
Struck on a Thin Planchet

5436 **1870 Shield Nickel, Judd-807, Pollock-895, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS.** Identical to the regular issue proof 1870 Shield nickel, except struck on a thin planchet. The edge is plain, and the alloy is 75% copper and 25% nickel. Researcher Saul Teichman states that the planchets for the variety may have been cut from three cent nickel stock. The present specimen is third in the Teichman roster of nine specimens. The brilliant and unblemished surfaces display moderate cameo contrast between frosty high points and mirrored fields. Population: 1 in 65, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 7770.
NGC ID# 29UL, PCGS# 61051

1870 Standard Silver Half Dime in Silver
Judd-809, PR62
Green Label Holder

5437 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-809, Pollock-897, R.7, PR62 PCGS.** 18.9 grains, per its Bowers and Merena auction appearance. William Barber's Seated Liberty design is paired with a familiar Standard Silver reverse motif, a wreath of corn and cotton and 5 CENTS in the center. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The Teichman roster has seven specimens. Light autumn-brown toning appears on the wreath and the lower portions of the seated Liberty. A small spot in the right obverse field is the primary identifier. The fields display delicate hairlines. Cameo contrast is undeniable, though undesignated as such as it is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Rogers M. Fred, Jr. and Peter A. Ward Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2235.
NGC ID# 29UM, PCGS# 61053

1870 Standard Silver Half Dime in Copper
Judd-812, PR67 Red and Brown

5438 **1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-812, Pollock-900, Low R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC.** The William Barber Liberty Seated Standard Silver design. Her hand rests on a shield, and a Liberty pole passes behind her arm. On the reverse, 5 CENTS is surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The Saul Teichman roster has 11 examples. A beautiful Superb Gem featuring rich aquamarine, golden-brown, and plum-red patina. A curly lint mark near the nose will identify the specimen.
Ex: Lucien M. LaRiviere, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/2001), lot 1020.
NGC ID# 29UP, PCGS# 71056

1870 Half Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-937, PR64 Cameo
Just Three Known

5439 1870 Half Dollar, Judd-937, Pollock-1044, Low R.8, PR64 Cameo NGC. William Barber's Seated Liberty design depicts Liberty seated on the obverse facing left, with a Liberty pole behind her. She holds an olive branch in her left hand, and supports a shield with her right hand. The word LIBERTY is also in raised letters. The reverse is from a regular issue Liberty Seated die. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The Teichman roster shows only three specimens, all of which have now appeared in Heritage auctions. This near-Gem displays pleasing contrast between the reflective ice-blue fields and the frosty, boldly struck devices. Occasional wispy hairlines determine the grade. Housed in a custom cardboard holder within an NGC GSA soft pack-style holder.
Ex: R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection of Half Dollars / Metropolitan New York Convention (Stack's, 4/1962) lot 2234.
PCGS# 800054 Base PCGS# 61183

1871 Five Cents in Aluminum
Judd-1052, PR66
Single-Finest Certified

5440 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1052, Pollock-1186, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. The obverse resembles the issued three cent nickel. The reverse has a backward V in the center with CENTS below, surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The Teichman roster lists nine specimens but notes "others likely." The present untoned Premium Gem is the single-finest certified example of Judd-1052. It displays minor laminations, including a small triangle on the obverse rim near 1:30. White-on-black contrast is unmistakable, but the piece is undesignated as Cameo due to the age of the Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Major Lenox R. Lohr Collection (Empire Coin Co., 1961); George Polis Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1991), lot 1104; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 5033.
NGC ID# 2A2N, PCGS# 61311

1871 Five Cent Piece in Aluminum
Judd-1055, PR65
Wide Rims, Longacre Bust

5441 1871 Nickel, Judd-1055, Pollock-1190, R.7, PR65 PCGS. The obverse features a Longacre bust of Liberty, similar to that seen on the issued three cent nickel. The reverse has a simple laurel wreath with 5 CENTS inside. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The design was also struck in nickel (Judd-1053) and copper (Judd-1054). This specimen is third in the Saul Teichman Judd-1055 roster of only seven specimens. Unmarked and untoned with a sharp strike and a few traces of a lamination in Liberty's hair. There are a few minuscule trapped gas bubbles on the upper obverse field. Certified in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder.
Ex: (Superior, 5/1993), lot 1238.
NGC ID# 2A2S, PCGS# 61314

1871 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-1056, PR67 Red and Brown
Four Confirmed Specimens

5442 **1871 Shield Nickel, Judd-1056, Pollock-1191, High R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC.** A few complete 1871 proof sets were struck in copper, from the cent to twenty dollar. The plain edge Judd-1056 was included in those sets. Only four specimens are known, per Teichman. Certified in a Generation 4 holder without a barcode. The present Superb Gem is pristine aside from minor carbon. The obverse is mostly Red with bands of cherry-red and aquamarine on the lower left margin. The reverse has some Red but is predominantly violet-blue, apple-green, and lilac.
Ex: Collector's Auction (Scotsman, 10/2004).
NGC ID# 2A2T, PCGS# 71315

1871 Shield Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-1057, PR62

5443 **1871 Shield Nickel, Judd-1057, Pollock-1192, R.8, PR62 PCGS.** Struck from regular issue dies with a plain edge, but in aluminum. Struck as part of a complete off-metal proof set. Only a single specimen is confirmed. The present piece is both examples in the Teichman roster for Judd-1057. USPatterns.com states two known and pedigrees one to Virgil Brand, and the other to William H. Woodin and Waldo C. Newcomer. Well struck, and untoned aside from a few small laminations on the left obverse. Carbon is minimal. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Fulton Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 6/1978), lot 553; Lynch Collection / Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8368.
PCGS# 61316

1871 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver
Judd-1096, PR63
About a Dozen Known

5444 **1871 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-1096, Pollock-1232, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS.** A Seated Liberty design with an Indian Princess on the obverse, one hand resting on a globe, the other hand holds a Liberty pole with cap on top and flags behind. The Standard Silver reverse has 25 CENTS as the central device, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, and the word STANDARD at the top of that side. The rim is much wider on the reverse than on the obverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Teichman's roster has 11 examples, though the present lot does not appear to match any depicted. A deeply toned specimen that reveals violet-red, orange, navy-blue, and straw-gold toning when tilted beneath a light. Well struck and unblemished.
NGC ID# 2A3X, PCGS# 61355

1872 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-1189, PR64 Brown
One of Two Known

5445 **1872 Shield Nickel, Judd-1189, Pollock-1329, R.8, PR64 Brown PCGS.** Struck with a plain edge from regular proof 1872 Shield nickel dies, but in copper instead of nickel. Judd-1189 was produced as part of a few off-metal proof sets struck in copper or aluminum. Teichman has confirmed only two of the former (Judd-1189), and just one of the latter (Judd-1190). The toned surfaces display iridescent pink-red and aquamarine hues. A few small obverse spots are distributed. Certified in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Sale of the 70's (Kagin's, 11/1973), lot 355; A.N.A. Auction, Volume III (Kagin's, 8/1977), lot 2143; Piedmont Sale (Superior, 1/1996), lot 1199.
PCGS# 61460

1873 Trade Dollar in White Metal
Judd-1299, Proof Details
Only Four Confirmed

5446 **1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1299, Pollock-1441, High R.7 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** Liberty is seated left on the obverse with her left hand resting on a globe and her right hand holding a liberty pole. Bales of cotton are present at Liberty's feet, and a plow and shafts of wheat are behind. A ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crosses the globe, thirteen stars are around the periphery, and the date 1873 is at the bottom. An eagle that is similar to that seen on the Amazonian patterns dominates the reverse. Perched on a rock, the eagle clutches a bundle of arrows in its right claw while its left supports a shield draped over which is a ribbon inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. The inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is below the rock, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top, and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the bottom. E PLURIBUS UNUM is in small letters in the field above the eagle. Struck in white metal with a plain edge. Teichman lists four specimens, with one example off the market since 1964. The present example features evenly granular surfaces. Lush navy-blue, apple-green, and golden-brown toning encompasses both sides. The high points are pearl-white.
Ex: (Mayflower, 10/1957), lot 1711.

1874 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-1350, PR62 Brown

5447 **1874 Shield Nickel, Judd-1350, Pollock-1494, R.8, PR62 Brown NGC.** Struck from regular issue Shield nickel dies but in copper with a plain edge. Only two examples are known in this metal, plus the same number in aluminum. They were "deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets" per USPatterns.com. The ruby-red and orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck and faintly hairlined. A small blue spot within the shield provides an identifier.
Ex: Albert W. Savage Collection (Stack's, 10/1997), lot 941.
PCGS# 61654

1875 Liberty Eagle in Copper
Judd-1446, PR63 Red and Brown
One of Four Known

5448 1875 Liberty Eagle, Judd-1446, Pollock-1591, High R.7, PR63 Red and Brown NGC. From the same dies as the proof 1875 Liberty eagle, but strike in copper instead of gold. Produced as part of complete off-metal proof sets. The Saul Teichman records four examples, two of which are gilt. The 1875 is the most famous issue in the Liberty series, with a business emission of just 100 pieces and a proof mintage of 20 coins. It is unsurprising that two examples of Judd-1446 were plated to appear like the "Holy Grail" Liberty ten. This specimen remains original, and exhibits substantial fire-red color, though the portrait is mostly Brown. Small spots are noted near star 7 and the 5 o'clock reverse border.
NGC ID# 2ACB, PCGS# 71755

1875 Liberty Double Eagle in Copper
Judd-1448, PR61 Brown
One of Three Known

5449 1875 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1448, Pollock-1593, High R.7, PR61 Brown NGC. Struck from regular proof 1875 Liberty double eagle dies, but in copper instead of gold. Made as part of complete off-metal proof sets sold to Mint insiders. Teichman lists just three specimens. The present lot was probably lot 1700 in the April 1966 Stack's auction of the Dr. Conway A. Bolt Collection, which lacked a photo. The mahogany-brown surfaces reveal peach-red hues, with olive-green iridescence in protected regions, once examined beneath a light. A fingerprint remnant is near the nose, and the reverse rim has a subtle spot at 3 o'clock.
PCGS# 61757

1879 Morgan Dollar in Copper
Judd-1600, PR64 Brown
Scarce Off-Metal Pattern

5450 **1879 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1600, Pollock-1795, Low R.7, PR64 Brown NGC.** The Morgan obverse design, paired with an eagle with raised wings on the reverse. The eagle holds an olive sprig in its right talon and three arrows in its left. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Number 11 in the Saul Teichman roster of 15 pieces, with possible duplication. Both sides display portions of the initial peach-gold color, though a majority of the pattern is deep lavender-brown and forest-green. The strike is shy of complete on the hair above the ear. A diagonal field line near the nose allows identification in auction appearances.
Ex: FUN Bullet Sale (Heritage 1/1993), lot 1243; Dallas Bullet Sale (Heritage 12/1993), lot 870; FUN Signature (Heritage 1/1999), lot 7583; Long Beach Bullet Sale (Heritage 2/1999), lot 695; Pre-Long Beach (Superior 9/2003), lot 2801; Pittsburgh Elite (Superior, 8/2004), lot 891; Baltimore Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/2007), lot 391.
NGC ID# 2AGR, PCGS# 61978

1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in Silver
Judd-1617, PR63
Popular Crown-Sized Pattern

5451 **1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR63 PCGS.** William Barber's Metric Dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with an upper border of pearls. The reverse is quite elaborate with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. The alloy and weight are described within an inner circle, and the denomination and country name provide peripheral legends. Struck in silver or goloid with a reeded edge. Moderate golden-brown toning visits well-struck surfaces. Smooth save for a subtle scuff on the cheekbone. Population: 18 in 63, 21 finer (12/24).
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.
NGC ID# 2AH8, PCGS# 61995

1882 Liberty Nickel Pattern
Judd-1677, PR60
No Stars, No Cents

5452 **1882 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1677, Pollock-1879, Low R.7, PR60 NGC.** The devices are similar to the issued 1883 No Cents Liberty nickel, but the country name is on the obverse instead of stars, while the reverse has IN GOD WE TRUST in small letters instead of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM. The portrait is slightly smaller, and the wreath significantly larger, relative to the eventually issued type. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Teichman records ten specimens but cautions "duplication likely." A fully struck but hairlined and lacquered specimen with olive-green and caramel-gold toning.
Ex: Long Beach Sale (New England Rare Coin Galleries, 6/1981), lot 989.
NGC ID# 2AJZ, PCGS# 62082

1882 Liberty Nickel in Copper
Judd-1678, PR60 Brown
Rare Off-Metal Prototype

5453 **1882 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1678, Pollock-1880, High R.7, PR60 Brown NGC.** 75.1 grains, per its Bowers and Merena catalog appearance. Similar to the adopted 1883 No Cents Liberty nickel, but the bust is smaller, and the stars are replaced by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The wreath and large V are larger than on the issued nickel. E PLURIBUS UNUM is absent, and IN GOD WE TRUST is in small letters across the upper margin. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Rare, as Teichman knows only five or six specimens. Cobalt-blue, olive-green, and plum-red toning drapes crisply struck and minutely granular surfaces.
Ex: Greenwich Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1991), lot 670.
NGC ID# 2AK2, PCGS# 62083

1882 Liberty Nickel in Nickel
Judd-1684, PR63
Scarce Older Holder

5454 **1882 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1684, Pollock-1886, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS.** Judd-1684 differs from the issued No Cents Liberty nickel in that UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is on the obverse instead of stars. On the reverse, the wreath and prominent V are larger, and E PLURIBUS UNUM is centered across the upper margin. Struck in nickel with a plain edge on an evenly granular planchet. Rose-red and wheat-gold toning adorns unmarked surfaces. The M in AMERICA displays minor carbon. Certified in a scarce Generation 2.1 green label holder.
Ex: Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2731.
NGC ID# 2AK8, PCGS# 62089

1882 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-1689, PR64
IN GOD WE TRUST Variant

5455 **1882 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1689, Pollock-1891, High R.7, PR64 NGC.** Similar to the adopted design of the 1883 No Cents Liberty nickel, except IN GOD WE TRUST spans the upper obverse border. The stars are arranged seven left and six right. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. A rare pattern with only six specimens in the Saul Teichman roster. The present near-Gem has ice-blue fields and moderately frosted high points. Liberty's neck displays minute flan imperfections, and a curly lint mark crosses star 11. The strike is razor-sharp.
NGC ID# 2AKB, PCGS# 62094

1882 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-1692, PR64
Green Label Holder

5456 **1882 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1692, Pollock-1894, R.7, PR64 PCGS.** Similar to the issued 1883 No Cents Liberty nickel, but dated 1882 and with slightly different star positions relative to the portrait. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The Teichman roster includes only five examples of this rare pattern. The present piece displays substantial white-on-black contrast, although undesignated as Cameo within its Generation 3.1 green label holder. The reverse field shows several tiny strike-throughs, and a retained lamination streak crosses the central reverse.
NGC ID# 2AKE, PCGS# 62097

1883 Liberty Nickel in Pure Nickel
Judd-1704, PR66
Flashy and Well Struck

5457 **1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1704, Pollock-1908, Low R.6, PR66 NGC.** The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted this year, except the stars are replaced with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The reverse has a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left and six right. Struck in pure nickel with a plain edge. Judd-1704 is magnetic. This Premium Gem exhibits frosty high points and glassy fields. Milk-gray toning accompanies design recesses. Diagonal roller marks are evident above the wreath bow, but post-strike imperfections are inconsequential.
Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 1/1999), lot 3179.
NGC ID# 2AKT, PCGS# 62120

1883 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-1706, PR65
Ex: Queller

5458 **1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1706, Pollock-1910, High R.7, PR65 NGC.** Ex: Lemus Collection. The obverse is similar in design to the Liberty nickel adopted in this year, except the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaces the stars. On the reverse, a wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and wheat surrounds a central inscription that reads PURE NICKEL. FIVE CENTS is separated above and below with seven stars left and six right. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The present example is third in the Teichman roster of seven pieces. Sharply struck and prominently mirrored with lightly frosted devices and an occasional hint of gray toning.
Ex: Abe Kosoff, 6/1955; Auction '86 (Paramount, 7/1986), lot 1829; Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1949.
PCGS# 62122

1883 Five Cents in Aluminum
Judd-1706, PR64 Cameo
Widely Rotated Dies

5459 **1883 Five Cents, Judd-1706, Pollock-1910, High R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The obverse features Charles Barber's head of Liberty facing left as adopted on the Liberty nickel in this year, the date is below with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the margin in place of stars. The reverse reads PURE NICKEL in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, FIVE above, CENTS below, seven stars left, and six right. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This specimen is listed fourth in the Teichman roster of seven specimens. Sharply struck and untoned with frosty devices and glassy fields. A tiny carbon fleck near the bust tip will pedigree this lovely near-Gem. Struck from widely rotated dies.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 9091; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11242.
NGC ID# 2AKU, PCGS# 826909 Base PCGS# 62122

1883 Liberty Nickel, Magnetic Alloy
Judd-1707, PR66 Cameo
75% Nickel, 25% Copper

5460 **1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1707, Pollock-1911, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo NGC.** The obverse is similar to the issued Liberty nickel, but the stars are replaced by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The reverse shows the experimental nature of this pattern with 75 N./ 25 C. in the center, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, FIVE on the upper border, CENTS on the lower border, with 13 stars arranged seven left and six right at the margin. Struck in a magnetic alloy of 75% nickel and 25% copper with a plain edge. This high-grade specimen exhibits icy legends and devices. The fields are prominently mirrored, and close to brilliant. The strike is good except on the right-side stars. Census: 3 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (10/24).
NGC ID# 2AKV, PCGS# 389201

1883 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-1711, PR64
Old 'Rattler' Holder

5461 **1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1711, Pollock-1915, R.7, PR64 PCGS.** The obverse die is similar to the regular-issue Liberty nickel, but UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replaces stars around the peripheries. Peripheral stars appear on the reverse, with FIVE above and CENTS below, with a wreath — again similar to the regular issue — containing 50 N. / 50 C. on two lines, a reference to a 50:50 nickel / copper mix. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Saul Teichman's roster lists six specimens, with the present piece as #2. Sharply struck and untoned with cameo contrast evident between the radiant motifs and the glassy fields. A small steel-gray flan flaw on the rim above the S in STATES is the sole identifier. Certified in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. Population: 2 in 64, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: F.U.N. Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1991), lot 1698.
NGC ID# 2AKZ, PCGS# 62128

1883 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-1713, PR65 Cameo
Just Five Confirmed

5462 **1883 Five Cent Piece, Judd-1713, Pollock-1917, High R.7, PR65 Cameo NGC.** 23.9 grains, per its Stack's catalog appearance. The obverse closely resembles that of the regular issue Liberty nickel, except that the stars have been replaced with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The reverse has a wreath similar to the Liberty nickel, but reduced in size and bookended by 13 stars. The inscription 33 N. / 67 C. is inside the wreath. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Rare, with only five pieces in the Saul Teichman roster. Frosty motifs rise in full definition over reflective sky-blue fields. The central reverse displays minor flan imperfections.
Ex: Randolph S. Rothchild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1044.
NGC ID# 2AL3, PCGS# 62130

1883 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-1716, PR65
Moderate Cameo Contrast

5463 **1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1716, Pollock-1921, High R.7, PR65 NGC.** Similar to the issued No Cents Liberty nickel, except LIBERTY is in widely spaced letters across the upper obverse margin, dividing the stars with six left and seven right. Liberty's headband is blank. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Teichman knows of eight specimens. This untoned Gem is unblemished aside from a mint-made retained lamination beneath the O in OF and the second S in STATES. The lamination makes it likely that the present piece was previously in the December 1976 auction by New England Rare Coin Auctions, since lot 1237 (without a photo) in that sale describes a Judd-1716 nickel as having "a small reverse planchet flaw."
NGC ID# 3B6L, PCGS# 62133

1883 Liberty Nickel, PR63
Judd-1717
With Cents Pattern

5464 **1883 Five Cent Piece, Judd-1717, Pollock-1922, High R.6, PR63 NGC.** The obverse is identical to regular issue Liberty nickel. The reverse is similar to the adopted With Cents design, but the Roman numeral V is slightly smaller, and shows a scroll across it inscribed CENTS. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Honey-gold toning visits otherwise ice-blue surfaces. Well struck and essentially unabraded, though the field is lightly granular between stars 12 and 13.
NGC ID# 2AL7, PCGS# 62134

1883 Liberty Nickel in Aluminum
Judd-1719, PR64
CENTS on a Scroll

5465 **1883 Liberty Nickel, Judd-1719, Pollock-1924, Low R.7, PR64 NGC.** 22.9 grains, per its Bowers and Merena catalog appearance. Similar to the issued With Cents Liberty nickel, but the E PLURIBUS UNUM is on the reverse exergue, and the large V bears a scroll displaying CENTS. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The Saul Teichman census shows only six specimens. A fleck of carbon on Liberty's lower nose provides an identifier, as the strike-throughs on the field below the chin are also seen on other examples. Well struck and unmarked with noticeable white-on-black contrast on the reverse. Census: 1 in 64, 1 finer (10/24).
Ex: Detroit Historical Society (Stack's, 3/1980), lot 703; Boston ANA (Steve Ivy 8/1982), lot 2905; Wyatt Collection (Superior 9/1985), lot 1390; Auction '86 (Paramount, 8/1986), lot 1830; R.H. Gore, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 1/1990), lot 649.
NGC ID# 2AL8, PCGS# 62136

1885 Morgan Dollar in Silver
Judd-1747, PR62
Snowden Lettered Edge

5466 **1885 Snowden Dollar, Judd-1747, Pollock-1959, Low R.6, PR62 ANACS.** Silver weight 26.64 grams. The obverse and reverse are identical to that of the regular issue 1885 Morgan dollar. The edge is, however, lettered ***** E * / PLURIBUS * / UNUM *****. Struck in silver. Lightly toned centers are framed by deep cobalt-blue and lavender margins. A popular pattern with added demand from Morgan dollar specialists. Judd-1747 was promoted by Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Archibald Loudon Snowden late in his term, and the notion of a lettered edge was dropped by his successor.
NGC ID# 2ALT, PCGS# 62189

1896 Cent in Aluminum
Judd-1769, PR61
Satiny and Brilliant

5467 **1896 One Cent, Judd-1769, Pollock-1985, High R.6, PR61 NGC.** The obverse displays a shield with 13 stripes, with the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1896 below. There are 13 peripheral stars, arranged seven left and six right. On the reverse, the denomination 1 CENT is centered within a curved olive sprig, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounding both. The borders are beaded. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Pollock lists four different aluminum alloy variants. This is an untoned specimen with a bold strike and minor contact where the Liberty pole intersects the top of the shield. Each side has a partial wire rim. Census: 1 in 61, 4 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2AMA, PCGS# 62223

1942 Cent in Zinc-Coated Steel
Judd-2054, XF40
Richly Patinated

5468 **1942 Cent, Judd-2054, Pollock-2074, High R.7, XF40 NGC.** The obverse has a figure facing right with LIBERTY to the left, JUSTICE to the right, and the 1942 date below. The reverse has the inscription UNITED STATES MINT within a wreath. Struck in zinc-coated steel with a plain edge, the alloy ultimately selected for the 1943 cent. Burdette's Third Reverse. The central high points are gunmetal-gray, while lavender, violet, and golden-brown toning deepens toward the borders. The obverse field displays scattered tiny pits.
NGC ID# 2AN4, PCGS# 12210

1942 Cent in Red Plastic
Judd-2062, MS60
Well Struck and Glossy

5469 **1942 Cent, Judd-2062, Pollock-4045, Low R.7, MS60 NGC.** Copper was an important alloy during World War II, and it was removed from the cent in 1943. In 1942, cent-sized patterns were struck in various materials, featuring a Liberty bust left on the obverse and a wreath on the reverse. Struck in red plastic with a plain edge. Burdette's First Reverse. An aesthetically pleasing mahogany-brown specimen, better struck than usual for the pattern design. The control number E 3 is scratched by hand into the field above UNITED. The reverse also displays four short radial scratches at 3, 6, 9, and 12 o'clock.
PCGS# 12250

1942 Cent in Red Plastic
Judd-2062, MS61
World War II Pattern

5470 **1942 Cent, Judd-2062, Pollock-4045, Low R.7, MS61 NGC.** Part of the World War II effort to divert copper from the U.S. cent, this design was tried in various unusual materials. The portrait is taken from the KM-198 Columbia two centavos. The wreath is from a GW-444 Washington medalet. Struck in red plastic with a plain edge. Burdette's First Reverse with a high I in UNITED. Toned deep purple with peripheral glimpses of russet. Evenly and lightly granular from oxidation. An obverse lamination near 10:30 is an identifier. The reverse legend is indistinct.
PCGS# 12250

MEDALS AND TOKENS

1976 Bicentennial Medal, PR68 Ultra Cameo
1.17 ounces AGW, Swoger-52IC

5471 **1976 National Bicentennial Gold Medal, Median Diameter, Swoger-52IC, PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** 34 mm. 40.48 grams. 1.17 troy ounces AGW. Designed by Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro. The U.S. Mint celebrated the nation's bicentennial by issuing medals with identical designs in various diameters of gold, silver, and bronze. Swoger-52IC the middle gold variety between the large diameter (76 mm) Swoger-52IAa and the small diameter (23 mm) Swoger-52ID. Swoger-52IC has a mintage of just 5,383 pieces, and many have likely been melted during the nearly half century since issue. A nearly flawless specimen with radiant motifs and prominently reflective fields.
NGC ID# CXN6, PCGS# 509552

1976 Bicentennial Gold Medal, PR69 Ultra Cameo Swoger-52IC, Median Diameter

5472 **1976 National Bicentennial Gold Medal, Median Diameter, Swoger-52IC, PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.** 34 mm. 1.17 troy ounces AGW. Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro is credited with the designs for the National Bicentennial Medal. It was issued in various alloys and diameters, including three sizes of 900 Fine gold. The gold medals were the first available to the public from the U.S. Mint since President Roosevelt's 1933 gold recall. Swoger-52IC is the middle-sized gold medal, and is scarce today in pristine quality. The present virtually immaculate piece displays glassy fields and luminous legends and devices. Census: 25 in 69 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# CXN6, PCGS# 509552

GOLD DOLLARS

1849-O Open Wreath Gold Dollar, MS65 Ex: Bass, Semiprooflike Fields

5473 **1849-O Open Wreath MS65 PCGS. Winter 1.** Ex; HW Bass Jr. Collection. The Open Wreath is a short lived subtype, coined only for part of the first year of the denomination. The ME in AMERICA is repunched on this splendid Gem. The fields are semiprooflike, the strike is intricate, and the fields are devoid of detractions. The Bass pedigree makes the coin yet more desirable. A finer specimen would be virtually impossible to secure. Population: 11 in 65 (3 in 65+), 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Davies and Niewoehner Collections (Paramount, 2/1975), lot 408; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 33.
NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64+
Attractive Mint Luster

5474 **1855 Type Two MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A few lightly circulated examples of this issue were recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, suggesting that some seamen or miners carried examples from the East Coast to California immediately after the coins were struck, and those coins then wound up in gold shipments from San Francisco headed back east two years later. Among Type Two issues, the 1855 gold dollar is one of two most plentiful dates, along with the 1854 Type Two. This high-end Choice example is CAC endorsed, setting it apart from the majority of its peers in the MS64 grade. Frosty orange-gold luster adorns the glistening surfaces, and there is only slight strike softness evident. CAC: 41 in 64, 35 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

1863 Gold Dollar, MS61
From the John Jay Pittman Collection

5475 **1863 MS61 NGC.** Ex: Pittman. The Philadelphia Mint struck just 6,250 gold dollars as the nation was preoccupied with the Civil War. This brilliant lemon-yellow example was once part of the famous John Jay Pittman Collection that was dispersed through three David Akers auctions in the late 1990s. Scattered surface marks are noted on each side. Census: 6 in 61, 21 finer (12/24).
Ex: Joe Gill (1963); John Jay Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 897. ***From The Carolina Classics Collection.***
NGC ID# 25CX, PCGS# 7562

1873 Gold Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
Scarcer Closed 3 Variant

5476 **1873 Closed 3 MS64 Prooflike NGC.** The Closed 3 1873 gold dollar is much scarcer in Mint State than its Open 3 counterpart. NGC has certified only seven pieces in the Prooflike category, with the two finest being a pair of MS64 coins. This is one of those two top Prooflike pieces, showing deep mirrors and sharp, frosty motifs, with bright yellow-gold color. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 2 in 64 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25DA, PCGS# 77574

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1869 Gold Dollar, PR63
Only 12 to 14 Pieces Known

5477 **1869 JD-1, High R.6, PR63 PCGS.** One small quantity of 25 proof gold dollars was struck in 1869 and delivered on February 19th of that year. Of these, John Dannreuther estimates that just 12 to 14 survive, rendering any example no matter the grade an impressive acquisition. This Select proof displays subtle contrast and bright yellow-gold color, with scattered small marks and hairlines. The date position on the proof die is further left than on circulation coins. Population: 1 in 63, 2 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 106072 Base PCGS# 7619

1872 Gold Dollar, PR63
Only 14 to 16 Proofs Known

5478 **1872 JD-1, R.6, PR63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1872 proof gold dollars comes from an enticingly low mintage of only 30 coins, of which perhaps just 14 to 16 survive, according to John Dannreuther's census research. The proof die shows the date slightly higher above the wreath bow than the circulation issue, allowing for positive differentiation between proofs and circulation strikes. This Select proof is sharp and well mirrored, with subtle contrast despite the lack of a Cameo designation. Honey-gold color adds to the eye appeal, and small field marks detract little. Population: 1 in 63, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 106084 Base PCGS# 7622

1873 Closed 3 Gold Dollar, PR61
Only 25 Proofs Struck

5479 **1873 Closed 3, JD-1, High R.6, PR61 PCGS.** A single batch of 25 proof gold dollars was delivered in 1873, on February 18th, using the Closed 3 reverse. Only 12 to 14 examples survive in all grades, but this is a rare opportunity to acquire a moderately affordable example in a modest grade. Orange-gold surfaces show moderate hairlines but a bold strike and good eye appeal. Population: 2 in 61, 5 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 106087 Base PCGS# 7623

1878 Gold Dollar, PR58
Collectible Example of This Rare Issue

5480 **1878 JD-1, High R.6, PR58 PCGS.** Only 20 examples of the proof 1878 dollar were struck, delivered in a single batch on February 9th of that year. The proof die shows the first 8 in the date lightly repunched. This is a mildly rubbed piece from handling, though its fields retain ample mirroring despite the hairlines. Rich honey-gold color adorns each side, and the strike is sharp. Population: 2 in 58 (1 in 58+), 5 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 106114 Base PCGS# 7628

1880 Gold Dollar, PR62
Only 36 Proofs Coined

5481 **1880 Low Date, JD-1, R.6, PR62 PCGS.** Two varieties exist for the 1880 proof gold dollar. The date position confirms this as the JD-1 reverse, which constitutes a majority of the surviving proof dollars. In total, 18 to 22 proofs survive from a mintage of 36. This is a pleasing lower-end example, showing a bold strike and rich orange-gold color. Hairlines limit the numeric grade, but the eye appeal remains pleasing for the grade. Population: 2 in 62, 6 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 106120 Base PCGS# 7630

1888 Gold Dollar, PR64
Ex: Bass

5482 **1888 JD-1, High R.4, PR64 PCGS.** Ex: H.W. Bass, Jr. Collection. This die pair struck proofs and circulation strikes. Some 1,079 proofs were coined, and 150 to 225 survive, according to John Dannreuther. The 1888 is a prime opportunity for the budget-bound collector to acquire a nice proof gold dollar in a strong grade like the PR64 piece offered here. It is sharply defined and well-mirrored, with rich orange-gold patina and original surfaces. Population: 27 in 64, 40 finer (12/24).
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
PCGS# 106174 Base PCGS# 7638

1804 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, XF40
14 Stars Reverse

5483 **1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4, XF40 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. A radial crack east of 4 in date is faintly visible. The popular blundered die with 14 stars above the eagle instead of the proper 13 stars. One of only two 1804-dated varieties, and since the 13 Star Reverse (BD-1) is High R.6, BD-2 is integral to a date collection. This is a predominantly straw-gold example with glimpses of orange toning near the borders. Generally sharply struck, although due to the die alignment, the obverse is softly defined at 8 o'clock on the obverse, and at 10 o'clock on the reverse. Lustrous and splendidly detailed for the XF40 grade. The obverse has a faint vertical hairlines, and the left obverse field has a few pinscratches. Encapsulated in a green label holder.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3061,
NGC ID# BFVT, PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652

1821 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU Details
Low-Mintage Issue

5484 **1821 BD-1, R.5 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a with perfect dies as always for this low-mintage issue. Following an absence of several years since 1808, quarter eagles were produced again in 1821. The mintage was just 6,448 coins. That seemingly low production was actually the second highest of any early quarter eagle struck from 1796 to the end of the Capped Head design in 1834. The buff-gold surfaces of this example are lightly hairlined.

1825 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, VG8 Details
The Usual 1825 Variety

5485 **1825 BD-2, High R.4 — Repaired — ANACS Details. VF Details, Net VG8.** This orange-gold example is repaired with the 2 1/2 D denomination reengraved. The surfaces show additional evidence of repair on both sides. This is the usual variety of the 1825 quarter eagles that is seen more frequently than the other two varieties combined.
PCGS# 45519 Base PCGS# 7664

1825 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, Unc Details
The Usual 1825 Variety

5486 1825 BD-2, High R.4 — Reverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, the usual state with no die cracks or clash marks. There are only a few early quarter eagle issues produced at the first Philadelphia Mint that had more than one die marriage. Those issues include 1798, 1804, and 1806 with two die marriages each, and 1796, 1798, and 1825 that had three die marriages. This apricot and green-gold quarter eagle has reflective fields and full luster with excellent eye appeal. Scratches below the right facing wing remain from removal of a spot.

1829 Capped Head Left Quarter Eagle, AU58
BD-1, Small Dentils Type, First-Year Issue

5487 1829 BD-1, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The design was modified slightly in 1829, with smaller dentils and higher rims, and the diameter was reduced from 18.5 mm to 18.2 mm. William Kneass was appointed Chief Engraver on January 29, 1824 after the death of Robert Scot on November 3, 1823. Kneass also engraved slight modifications to the portrait and eagle. A small mintage of 3,403 coins was struck from a single die pairing. John Dannreuther estimates that only 70 to 90 coins are known.

This lightly circulated coin has no marks worthy of mention, but has just enough light friction on the high points and fields to account for the AU58 grade. Good luster in protected areas. Medium yellow gold gives good eye appeal to the coin.
NGC ID# BFW7, PCGS# 45523 Base PCGS# 7669

1836 Quarter Eagle, MS63
Block 8, HM-1 Variety

5488 **1836 Block 8, HM-1, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** Wonderful rich orange-gold toning blankets this Classic Head quarter eagle, giving superb eye appeal. Vibrant full luster adds charm. The strike is good for the design. The 1836 Block 8 is found on only one die marriage, which becomes rare in mint state grades. Population: 17 in 63 (2 in 63+), 11 finer (12/24).
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.
NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764705 Base PCGS# 97694

1838-C Classic Quarter Eagle, AU58
HM-1 Variety, First-Year Issue

5489 **1838-C HM-1, R.4, AU58 NGC.** This is the only die marriage used to strike a low mintage of 7,880 coins for the first year of the Charlotte branch mint. The two numeral 8's in the date are script in form, and the C mintmark is boldly recut higher. On the reverse, the eagle has just a faint tongue engraved. This is a mid-die state with a die crack from edge to above the eagle's right wing.

This example has attractive antique gold toning, with smooth light wear on the high points. The surfaces have only a few small marks, none of which are distracting. Overall, the coin has excellent presentation and great eye appeal. The first year quarter eagle from the Charlotte Mint is always in strong demand, and is also the rarest Classic Gold quarter eagle with a mintmark.
NGC ID# E2MP, PCGS# 764792 Base PCGS# 7697

1839-C Classic Head Quarter Eagle HM-3 Variety, AU58+

5490 **1839-C HM-3, High R.4, AU58+ NGC.** The HM-3 variety has a Script 8 and a shallow upper serif on the numeral 1 of the date, and two pale gules (heraldry terminology for vertical stripes within the shield), with a tongue on the eagle. This example is a late die state after the reverse working die was lapped.

This is a nice example of the variety that has some scattered marks on both sides, but very little wear on the high points. The luster is somewhat grainy in appearance as usual. The strike is solid with good detail on the portrait and eagle. Coppery-gold toning gives good eye appeal to the coin. The 1839-C has a total mintage of 18,140 coins, becoming rare in this state of preservation. Census: 63 in 58 (1 in 58+, 1 in 58★), 17 finer (12/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764874 Base PCGS# 7699

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1840-C Quarter Eagle, AU58 Above Average for the Issue

5491 **1840-C AU58 NGC. Winter-1.** The NGC census data shows the submission of 163 numerically graded examples of this issue with an average grade of AU53. The present piece is slightly above average. This piece was struck on a well prepared planchet, but shows several surface abrasions, a common occurrence on this issue. The surfaces are bright and retain generous amounts of original mint luster. The obverse is sharply defined while the reverse shows some striking softness on the eagle's neck and wings. Census: 32 in 58, 17 finer (12/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 8444.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

1844-D Quarter Eagle, AU58 From the Bass Collection

5492 **1844-D AU58 NGC. Winter 5-J.** Ex: Bass. The late Harry W. Bass, Jr. had seven 1844-D quarter eagles that Bowers and Merena sold in 1999 and 2000. Three of those coins were from the present variety and four were from the Winter 5-I dies. Two of the three examples of Winter 5-J in the Bass sales were plated, and this piece does not appear to match either plate. Considerable luster remains on the brilliant yellow-gold surfaces of this near-Mint example that exhibits splashes of rose toning. The design definition is remarkably sharp. Census: 40 in 58, 22 finer (12/24).

Ex: Ed Shapiro (1/17/1968); Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 368.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25GV, PCGS# 7736

1847-C Quarter Eagle, AU50
Winter-1, The Only Dies

5493 **1847-C AU50 NGC. Winter-1.** These are the only dies employed for the coinage of 23,226 quarter eagles at the Charlotte Mint in 1847. These coins were struck before the great California Gold Rush, so the source of gold was likely the regional North Carolina gold mines, possibly including the famous Reed Mine, site of the first documented gold discovery in the U.S. Scattered marks are noted on the rose-gold surfaces of this lightly worn quarter eagle.
NGC ID# 25H6, PCGS# 7745

1848-D Quarter Eagle, Unc Details

5494 **1848-D — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Winter 10-N.** This is the usual variety for the 1848-D quarter eagles. The other die pair, Winter 10-O, is less frequently encountered. Although lightly hairlined from cleaning, this example has full Mint State details with rich copper-gold surfaces, retaining excellent eye appeal.

1851 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Normal Date Variety

5495 **1851 MS66 NGC.** This 1851 quarter eagle has a normally formed date that lacks repunching on the second 1. More than 1.3 million quarter eagles were minted in Philadelphia in 1851 as newly mined gold from San Francisco was sent East for conversion into coins. Despite the large production that proves to be the second highest mintage (behind 1853) of any quarter eagle issue from 1796 to 1929, this example is a condition rarity that is seldom seen in the amazing quality offered here. The average NGC certified grade is just AU58. Although weakly struck at the centers, both sides display brilliant butter-gold surfaces and frosty mint luster. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25HL, PCGS# 7759

1857 Quarter Eagle, MS66
None Numerically Finer at NGC

5496 **1857 MS66 NGC.** This is a famous date in numismatic and financial circles for the sinking of the *S.S. Central America* that sent America spiraling into a financial panic. The rather recent discovery and recovery of the Ship of Gold treasure was an important historical event for numismatics.

The Philadelphia Mint struck 214,130 quarter eagles in 1857, a total that exceeded the combined production of three branch mints during the year. The Dahlonega, New Orleans, and San Francisco Mints coined quarter eagles in 1857, with a combined mintage of 105,564 coins. The combined NGC and PCGS condition census includes coins graded MS68, MS67, MS66+ (2), and MS66 (8). This Premium Gem displays frosty peach-gold surfaces and brilliant luster. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25JC, PCGS# 7782

1860 Quarter Eagle, MS64
New Reverse Hub

5497 **1860 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 PCGS.** Quarter eagles produced in 1859, 1860, and 1861 are transitional varieties from two different reverse hubs. The Type One coins have short, heavy arrowheads that appear to touch each other, while the Type Two coins have long, slender, and fully separated arrowheads. This lovely Choice Mint State piece is from the new design and features frosty butter-gold luster. Population: 14 in 64 (3 in 64+), 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2015), lot 21019.
NGC ID# 25JP, PCGS# 7791

1862 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Normal Date Variety

5498 **1862 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This is the non-overdated or Normal Date variety from a mintage of 98,508 coins that included both varieties. This lovely green and yellow-gold example features a sharp strike and nearly full mint luster on mark-free surfaces. It is an exceptional example. Population: 37 in 58 (1 in 58+), 50 finer. CAC: 11 in 58, 12 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

1863-S Quarter Eagle, AU55
The Only Available Issue

5499 **1863-S AU55 NGC.** At the middle of the Civil War in 1863, the Philadelphia Mint halted quarter eagle production with the exception of 30 proof examples that were struck for collectors. Meanwhile, on the West coast, the San Francisco Mint coined 10,800 quarter eagles. Survivors are few and far between as most of those coins entered circulation. Just eight of the 83 NGC submissions grade Mint State and 14 others are graded AU58. This straw-gold example is nicely detailed with just a trace of wear on the high points. The essentially mark-free surfaces retain considerable luster. Census: 9 in 55, 22 finer (12/24).
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25K3, PCGS# 7799

1866 Quarter Eagle, AU Details
Low-Mintage Rarity

5500 **1866 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Despite light hairlines that led NGC to determine that this coin is cleaned, it has sharp details and retains some luster on its amber-gold surfaces. The 1866 had a mintage of only 3,080 circulation strike examples and just a small number of those have survived. NGC has graded 42 of these in all numerical grades and another 18, including this example, with details grades. This important low-mintage rarity should make its next home in an advanced collection of Liberty quarter eagles.

1883 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Reflective Fields

5501 **1883 AU58 NGC.** A notably prooflike example of this low-mintage Philadelphia issue (1,920 pieces struck). Pleasing yellow-gold color complements boldly rendered design elements. An old, arcing scratch in the upper right obverse field serves as a pedigree marker. Only slight high-point wear is seen. Census: 24 in 58, 14 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25L7, PCGS# 7835

1899 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Important Condition Rarity

5502 **1899 MS67 NGC. CAC.** Although PCGS and NGC have certified more than 1,800 submissions of 1899 quarter eagles in all grades, examples finer than MS66 are rarely encountered. NGC reports an average grade of MS62 for all submissions to their grading rooms. This lovely orange-gold example is sharply defined with brilliant and frosty mint luster. Census: 8 in 67, 2 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

1899 Quarter Eagle, MS67+ CAC
The Second-Finest PCGS Certified

5503 **1899 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This extraordinary Superb Gem is tied with one other example for the second finest that PCGS has certified. NGC has also examined two submissions that are graded MS68. Beginning in 1880 and continuing to the end of the Liberty Head series in 1907, the Philadelphia Mint was the sole production facility for the quarter eagles. Mintages remained at low levels through 1901, ranging from just 640 examples in 1881 to 91,100 in 1901. The last six years from 1902 to 1907 had higher mintages exceeding 100,000 coins. The mintage in 1899 included 27,200 circulation strikes and 150 proofs. This lovely example offers the viewer virtually perfect butter-gold surfaces and brilliant mint frost. Population: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851

1901 Quarter, MS67
Only One Finer PCGS Coin

5504 **1901 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 quarter eagle is known for its generally high quality and the date is quite popular with type collectors. This magnificent Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with vibrant mint luster and attractive orange-gold surfaces. The fields are remarkably well-preserved and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 31 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 3962.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LS, PCGS# 7853

1902 Quarter Eagle, MS67+
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS

5505 **1902 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This remarkable Liberty Head type coin displays vibrant, frosty mint luster in delicate peach and mint-gold hues. The strike is razor-sharp. This Plus-graded coin ranks among the finest 1902 quarter eagles endorsed by CAC, and finer certified examples are extremely rare. The 20th century type collector should give this piece prime consideration. Population: 75 in 67 (12 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 26 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6627.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

1903 Quarter Eagle, MS67 CAC
Among the Finest With CAC

5506 **1903 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This 1903 quarter eagle highlights frosty luster with touches of a steel hue throughout and excellent sharpness of strike. While this date is obtainable in moderate Uncirculated grades, higher-end Mint State examples are conditionally challenging, with PCGS reporting only one coin graded numerically finer than the present (11/24). This example is among the finest with CAC endorsement, and is rare as such.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

1903 Quarter Eagle, MS68
Tied for the Finest Certified

5507 **1903 MS68 NGC.** The 1903 quarter eagle was the first issue to exceed a mintage of 200,000 coins since 1878, and a large number of survivors exist today when all grades are considered. NGC has certified more than 6,600 1903 quarter eagles and PCGS adds 6,800 submissions including one that is graded MS68. Sensational straw-gold surfaces exhibit brilliant satin luster and full design definition on this amazing quarter eagle that is tied for the finest certified. We have offered an MS68 example of the 1903 quarter eagle on 12 previous occasions since 1993, including six different examples. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

1904 Quarter Eagle, MS67
CAC Approved

5508 **1904 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This 1904 quarter eagles displays an exquisite blend of steel and orange hues throughout followed by frosty mint luster. While the 1904 quarter eagle is readily available in average Choice Uncirculated grades, higher grade Mint State examples become challenging to obtain. PCGS reports only six examples numerically finer than the current coin (11/24). CAC: 35 in 67, 1 finer (11/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

1906 Quarter Eagle, MS67+
Unsurpassed Eye Appeal

5509 **1906 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Kennedy Collection. The 1906 quarter eagle was struck to the extent of 176,330 coins, and survivors can be found all the way through MS67. Each side is nearly pristine with uninhibited mint frost that cascades over fully struck orange-gold surfaces. PCGS has certified 19 submissions as MS67+ and just two finer examples. CAC: 40 in 67, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 6384.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858

1907 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS67+
Final Year of the Design

5510 **1907 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** An extraordinary Superb Gem with a PCGS Plus designation and the additional CAC endorsement, this piece is a remarkable surviving example of the final year for the Liberty Head quarter eagle coinage. Both sides are sharply detailed with an attractive blend of rose and green on its brilliant and highly lustrous honey-gold surfaces. CAC: 35 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2021), lot 6029.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1869 Quarter Eagle, PR62
Incredibly Rare, CAC Approved

5511 **1869 JD-1, High R.6, PR62 PCGS. CAC.** There is no doubting the proof status of this coin based on appearance alone, but for the skeptic there are vertical die lines in the field near star 11 that confirm the JD-1 attribution. Deep mirroring spans the fields, while the satiny devices yield razor-sharp definition. Only some hairlines hinder a higher grade, but eye appeal remains strong.

This is one of only 25 proof quarter eagles struck in 1869, delivered by the Coiner on February 19th of that year. It is one of perhaps 12 to 14 pieces that survive. To call this coin rare is an understatement. Population: 1 in 62, 7 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 0 finer (12/24).
From The McCoy Family Collection.
PCGS# 106350 Base PCGS# 7895

1884 Two and a Half Liberty
CAC-Approved PR64 Cameo
Rare in All Grades

5512 **1884 JD-1, High R.5, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Mint struck 73 proof quarter eagles in 1884, delivered on several occasions throughout the year, with the last delivery on December 31. However, only 30 to 35 pieces survive in all grades, according to John Dannreuther in *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*. One proof die pair is known.

This is a rare near-Gem Cameo example. Fully struck design elements complement broad, squared rims, while the fields glimmer with exceptional mirroring. Just a few small field marks prevent full Gem classification. A misplaced 8 in the dentils below the date confirms the proof dies. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 4 finer (12/24).
From The McCoy Family Collection.
PCGS# 106411 Base PCGS# 87910

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Indian Two and a Half, MS65
First-Year Type Coin

5513 **1908 MS65 NGC.** The 1908 was well saved at the time of issue due to the novelty of Pratt's sunken relief design, rendering Gem-quality pieces available for type collectors. This coin is well struck and shows luminous, softy frosted honey-gold luster, with only a few small marks in the reverse fields that prevent an even finer grade. ***From The rhp Collection.***
NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

1909 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Exceptionally Well Preserved

5514 **1909 MS66 NGC.** Collectors seeking the ultimate Indian quarter eagle type coin may want to consider these piece. It is among the finest 1909 coins numerically certified, it is scarce as such, and it is impeccably eye-appealing with strong technical qualifications. The headdress feathers are all needle sharp, complementing luminous, softly frosted luster in the fields. On the obverse, those fields are largely pristine, and on the reverse only a few tiny marks appear next to the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. We have previously handled 1909 quarter eagles in this grade on only 28 occasions, just a handful of which have been within the last decade. Census: 34 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

1910 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Rarely Available Finer

5515 **1910 MS65 PCGS.** As the 1910 Indian quarter eagle is a rarity in MS66, Gem examples like the present enjoy high demand. Such coins are elusive in PCGS holders. This orange-gold example displays softly frosted luster and few small marks. A touch of the usual strike softness appears on the headdress feathers, but the definition is above average for the issue.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

1910 Two and a Half, MS66
A Top-Grade Rarity

5516 **1910 MS66 NGC.** The 1910 is a greatly challenging date in MS66. NGC and PCGS combined report only 42 submissions in this grade with none finer, but even that small number may be inflated by resubmissions. We have previously handled a Premium Gem example of the date on just 14 occasions, the last of which was a year ago. The appearance of any 1910 coin in this grade is an important event for the Registry collector.

The current example shows softly frosted orange-gold mint luster and mostly clean fields, with luminous eye appeal. The lower headdress feathers exhibit strike weakness, a degree of which is seen on virtually all Premium Gem-graded 1910s, as the date was not well made overall. Census: 26 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

1911 Indian Head Quarter Eagle, MS64+
Appealing CAC Representative

5517 **1911 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The Denver issue of this year gets most of the attention in the Indian quarter eagle series, while the Philadelphia coin represented here is much more available. However, examples that are high-end for the grade remain challenging. This Plus designated and CAC endorsed example displays rich orange-gold color and has a sharp strike. A few small marks are present but none are distracting. We have seen many Choice examples of this date with inferior eye appeal.
NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

1911-D Quarter Eagle
AU Details

5518 **1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Strong D, although the mintmark is slightly worn. Most details remain clearly defined, and the honey-gold patina contributes a positive element to the eye appeal despite light hairlines from mild cleaning, as noted by NGC. This Denver issue boasts a mintage of only 55,680 pieces and is the sole overall key date in the series.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.

1911-D Two and a Half Indian
AU Details

5519 **1911-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Strong D, referencing the bold mintmark despite slight wear. Honey-gold patina complements boldly detailed devices, with an overall satiny appearance. The traditional luster of the 1911-D quarter eagle comes with a slightly textured appearance that is rarely "lustrous." Thus, while this piece is cleaned, its in-hand appearance is not all that dissimilar from an uncleaned example. Only light hairlines seen under a loupe betray the evidence.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

1911-D Two and a Half, MS63
Bold Mintmark and Devices

5520 **1911-D MS63 NGC.** This is a sharply struck example of the Denver key, showing a bold mintmark and equally well defined central design elements. Rich honey-gold hues adorn the satiny luster, while the fields have only slight marks commensurate with the MS63 grade. This coin is finer than the majority of the Mint State 1911-D coins seen, which tend to grade in the MS61 to MS62 range and are often impaired. Moreover, higher-grade pieces quickly climb out of reach for many collectors, making this MS63 coin an ideal balance of grade and affordability.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64
An Upper-End Example

5521 **1911-D MS64 NGC.** This Choice 1911-D quarter eagle boasts all the traditional characteristics of the issue combined with above-average surface preservation. Sharp definition spans the motifs, and the honey-gold mint luster has the expected finely textured appearance somewhere between frosty luster and the Satin proof finish of the 1909 and 1910 proofs. For this Denver key, the typical Mint State coin grades no better than MS62, making MS64 pieces in the distinct minority. Given the rarity of full Gem examples, 1911-D quarter eagles in MS64 are always in demand, especially when found with good eye appeal.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS64+
Rarely Seen With a Plus Designation

5522 **1911-D MS64+ NGC.** Strong D, as usual, and as essential for advanced collections. The 1911-D is a date infrequently available in MS64. While several hundred pieces are known this fine, they tend to be tightly held off the market, since they represent the highest grade typically available to collectors. The present example, however, stands above most of the coins in this grade, being one of only 25 MS64 pieces at NGC with the added Plus designation (12/24). It yields lustrous honey-gold surfaces and well-struck design elements, and its fields reveal only a few tiny marks, which prevent Gem classification but are not bothersome. In terms of known 1911-D quarter eagles, this one is visually and technically high-end.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS64+
Exceptionally Sharp and High-End

5523 **1911-D Strong D MS64+ NGC.** A sharp mintmark and a bold knife rim along the right obverse border are familiar characteristics of the 1911-D quarter eagle and prominently stand out on the current example. This piece also displays rich honey-gold patina over somewhat luminous, finely textured mint luster. A few faint marks appear in the fields beneath a loupe, but overall eye appeal is excellent for the grade, making the Plus designation well deserved. NGC has awarded a Plus designation to only a couple dozen 1911-D quarter eagles in MS64, and finer pieces are among the rarest coins in the series. For most collectors, this Plus-graded Choice example is one of the finest 1911-D two and a half pieces that will typically be obtainable.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65
Low Overall Population

5524 **1912 MS65 NGC.** The 1912 quarter eagle has the fifth lowest overall population in the Indian series, behind 1909, 1910, 1911-D, and 1914, according to NGC's *Census Report*. In Gem and finer grades, its rank increases to the third lowest population behind the 1914 and 1914-D. The PCGS data is virtually identical, adding only the 1911-D in MS65 or finer grades to the list of high-grade rankings. This impressive Gem has faint traces of rose toning over its frosty yellow-gold surfaces. The design motifs are sharply defined, and the eye appeal is excellent. Census: 85 in 65 (5 in 65+), 5 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1913 Two and a Half Indian, MS64+ CAC
Rich Color, Satiny Mint Luster

5525 **1913 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A notably sharp piece throughout the headdress feathers and the eagle's plumage, with rich orange-gold luster leaning toward a deeper honey hue. Minor marks appear in the fields under a loupe, but the quality is generally excellent for the grade, hence the Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Among early Indian quarter eagles, the 1913 is one of the more available dates.
NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

1914 Two and a Half, MS63
One of the Better Dates in the Series

5526 **1914 MS63 PCGS.** A pleasing collector-grade Mint State example of this semikey Philadelphia issue, showing wheat-gold mint luster and a nice luminous appearance. Minor handling marks define the grade. The strike is about 95% full, showing only slight softness on the lowest headdress feather. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade.
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

1914 Two and a Half Indian, MS65
Rarely Encountered Finer

5527 **1914 MS65 NGC.** A limited mintage of 240,000 coins contributes to the 1914 Indian quarter eagle's scarcity in Gem condition, where it ranks among the top three key dates in the series. The current piece displays uniform wheat-gold luster and has a strong strike, with just a few small marks in the fields to prevent an even finer grade. On most coins, the first abrasions to appear are often on the high points of the devices, as seen on many Saint-Gaudens double eagles or Barber coins, but on Pratt's Indian gold pieces, the fields are the most exposed element. This contributes to the 1914's low survival numbers in Gem condition. NGC and PCGS each report only three numerically finer examples. Census: 61 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

1914-D Indian Two and a Half, MS65
Condition Key

5528 **1914-D MS65 NGC.** Over time, and certainly within the last 10 to 15 years, the number of 1914-D quarter eagles certified in Gem condition has slowly ticked up, with such coins occasionally appearing at auction. However, some of those numbers are duplications from crossovers and upgrade attempts. In the context of the series, this Denver condition key remains one of the three top rarities in Gem condition, and by a significant margin. This example boasts satiny luster and well-defined design elements. A few light handling marks are not bothersome. Census: 57 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS65+ CAC
High-End Quality

5529 **1925-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** A peach-gold and lime-green type coin with scintillating luster and attractive preservation. Only the lowest headdress plume lacks a full impression. Given the cost of a full MS66, this Plus-graded MS65 will please the most demanding collector. The only postwar branch mint issue of the denomination. Population: 71 in 65+, 66 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4254.
NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

1929 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65
Condition Rarity in Higher Grades

5530 **1929 MS65 PCGS.** Always popular as the last date of the Indian quarter eagle series, the 1929 is also a condition rarity in high grades. The present coin is a sharply struck Gem, with attractive yellow and rose-gold surfaces, and ample mint luster. Only five coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at PCGS, which is only up from three coins in the last 14 years (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 6798.
NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1909 Indian Two and a Half, PR64
Rare Satin Proof Finish Issue

5531 **1909 JD-1, High R.4, PR64 NGC.** The 1909 Indian quarter eagle is among the scarcest of the matte proof Indians. The recorded mintage was 139 pieces, but according to census research by John Dannreuther in *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*, only 50 to 60 pieces survive in all grades. These coins utilize the Satin finish (once referred to as Roman gold), which was introduced in 1909 after collector dissatisfaction with the sandblast finish of 1908. The intent was to create something closer to the polished Brilliant finish collectors were familiar with, but in 1911, the Mint reverted to the sandblast concept from 1908 after a vote at the ANA convention revealed that, given the option, collectors of the time preferred the sandblast coins over the Satin coins. Today, the 1909 proofs with the Satin finish are rare and highly desired, both for that rarity and for their unique appearance. This Choice example displays sharp definition and bright straw-gold color, with only a few small marks to limit the grade. Census: 17 in 64, 19 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 106501 Base PCGS# 7958

1911 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR62
Sandblast Finish Proof

5532 **1911 JD-1, R.4, PR62 NGC.** A small mintage of 191 proof Indian quarter eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1911, using a sandblast finish similar to that used in 1908. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades. This impressive PR62 specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on the design elements and lightly marked mustard-orange surfaces, with textured matte luster on both sides.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2021), lot 3359.
PCGS# 106504 Base PCGS# 7960

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-O Three Dollar, AU53
The Only New Orleans Issue

5533 **1854-O AU53 PCGS. Winter-2.** This is the usual variety with the reverse die lapped. A die crack connects the left side of the mintmark to the ribbon end. The 24,000 three dollar gold pieces struck in New Orleans in 1854 were the only O-Mint threes produced. The Dahlonega Mint also coined three dollar gold pieces in 1854 alone, while San Francisco issued this denomination in 1855, 1856, 1857, 1860, and 1870 (a non-collectible issue). Hints of green reside on the brilliant yellow surfaces of this pleasing AU example that displays considerable luster.
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1856-S Three Dollar Gold, AU55
Highest S-Mint Production

5534 **1856-S Medium S AU55 NGC. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck 34,500 three dollar gold pieces in 1856, and that was the highest mintage figure for any issue from the California branch. The denomination was also struck in 1855, 1857, and 1860 with a combined mintage of 27,600 coins for those three issues. This example has a Medium S mintmark. A die break at the base of LL in DOLLARS is the usual die state. Scattered marks appear on the rose-gold surfaces of this important three dollar piece.
NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975

1871 Three Dollar, AU58
Low-Mintage Issue

5535 **1871 AU58 PCGS.** Only 1,300 business strikes were produced of this predictably scarce issue, several dozen of which were hoarded at the time of issue and survive as Mint State coins. This bright, lightly circulated example shows noticeable glimmers of prooflike luster and a bit of softness due to strike on the highpoints. One contact mark is noted on Liberty's cheek.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 4518.
NGC ID# 25MU, PCGS# 7993

1871 Three Dollar, MS63
Rare Prooflike Example

5536 **1871 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Contemporary collectors quickly realized the scarcity of the 1871 three dollar gold issue (only 1,300 coins minted) and plucked examples from circulation. Thus, a surprising number of coins survive in lightly circulated condition. However, pieces in lower-Mint State grades are very scarce, and Select representatives such as this are rare, tightly held, and seldom seen. Yellow-gold color and vibrant mint luster adorn the strongly prooflike surfaces. This amazing example offers well detailed and lightly frosted devices with typical softness over 18 in the date and the wreath bow. Minimal marks are faintly scattered over each side. Census: 7 in 63, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ $60.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3260.
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25MU, PCGS# 7993

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS62+
Shimmering Original Luster

5537 **1878 MS62+ NGC.** This 1878 three dollar coin displays minor softness in strike which is typical for this issue, while highlighted by brilliant frosty luster throughout. Mint State examples can be conditionally challenging at the Gem level, making this piece more accessible to the budget-minded collector. The Plus designation is seldom seen and sets the coin apart.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1879 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS63
Elusive Late Issue

5538 **1879 MS63 NGC.** Following a large production in 1878, the 3,000 three dollar pieces struck in 1879 mark the beginning of the late-date series of this denomination. From that point to the end of the denomination in 1889, circulation-strike mintages never exceeded 6,000 coins. This Select Mint State example is extraordinary for its reflective fields and excellent contrast. Both sides host brilliant sun-gold luster.
NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

1882 Three Dollar, AU53
Green Label Holder

5539 **1882 AU53 PCGS.** This 1882 three dollar piece displays traces of wear while still exhibiting traces of luster and violet hues throughout and is housed in an old green PCGS holder. Only 1,500 coins were struck by the Philadelphia Mint that year, making this issue highly sought after, especially in Mint State.
NGC ID# 25N5, PCGS# 8004

1886 Three Dollar, MS63 Prooflike
Impeccable Field Reflectivity

5540 **1886 MS63 Prooflike PCGS.** David Bowers, in his *United States $3 Gold Pieces*, estimated that fewer than 40 Mint State 1886 three dollar examples are extant from a mintage of 1,000 circulation strikes. That estimate is low by today's understanding, but not by much. NGC has assigned just 35 coins the Prooflike designation and one the Deep Prooflike distinction, of which the present MS63 coin is among the five finest (12/24). Both sides display even, light reddish patina and relatively good field-motif contrast. The design elements are fully struck, including even the bow on the lower reverse. Numerous small abrasions are scattered about, but none are worthy of individual mention. An outstanding piece for the gold specialist.
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4848.
PCGS# 88008 Base PCGS# 8008

1888 Three Dollar Gold, MS63
Pleasing Mint Luster

5541 **1888 MS63 PCGS.** The 1888 three dollar is more plentiful than its modest mintage of 5,000 coins would suggest, as many examples were preserved at the time of issue by dealers and collectors. This is a lustrous Select example displaying luminous orange-gold, peach, and pale lilac hues. A few light marks are all that deny an even finer grade.
NGC ID# 25NB, PCGS# 8010

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 BD-4 Small Eagle Five, XF45 Details
The Usual Die State

5542 **1795 Small Eagle, BD-4, R.5 — Tooled — ANACS Details. XF45.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, the usual die state before the obverse die was lapped. The 1795 half eagles were the first gold coins produced at the Philadelphia Mint in the fourth year of operation since Congress passed the Mint Act of 1792. Following a small number of patterns that were produced in 1792, the Mint coined copper in 1793, added silver in 1794, and began gold coinage in 1795. The half eagles and eagles dated 1795 are historic issues, especially the early varieties that were struck in that calendar year. The rose-gold surfaces of this nicely detailed half eagle show signs of tooling and moderate hairlines on both sides.
NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519853 Base PCGS# 8066

1802/1 Five Dollar, AU53
Centered Overdate, BD-2 Variety

5543 **1802/1 BD-2, High R.4, AU53 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The reverse of the BD-2 Variety is attributed by the incomplete ribbon loop at the eagle's beak. This coin has antique gold toning over the surfaces with nice eye appeal. Light scattered marks are found on both sides of this scarce early half eagle.
PCGS# 519885 Base PCGS# 8083

1803/2 Half Eagle, XF45
Perfect T, BD-4 Variety

5544 **1803/2 BD-4, R.4, XF45 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. This half eagle has honey-orange toning over lightly worn surfaces, with excellent eye appeal. The strike is good in the central devices, with some weakness in the reverse clouds. Light adjustment marks are seen in the upper obverse. The coin resides in a green label PCGS holder.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
PCGS# 504951 Base PCGS# 8084

1804 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, MS61
Normal 8, Small 4, BD-1 Variety

5545 **1804 Small 8, BD-1, High R.4, MS61 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. This is a late die state with a retained cud forming above IT on the reverse, which eventually progresses into a rare full cud. The coin has adjustment marks through the shield, arrows, and clouds.

Yellow gold toning has olive highlights, and the coin has good eye appeal even with the adjustment marks. Muted luster is displayed on both sides. A few marks limit the grade, below the lowest curl, on the cap, and left obverse field. The strike is generally good, with some weakness in the drapery lines and eagle's right wing. Overall, a good presentation for this sought-after year.

From The KRGJ Collection.

PCGS# 519891 Base PCGS# 8085

1805 Five Dollar, BD-1, MS61
Pinpoint-Sharp Strike

5546 **1805 BD-1, High R.3, MS61 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without a vertical die crack through the 0 in the date. The left foot of the 1 is intact — an obvious die marker for BD-1, the most collectible variety among 1805 half eagles. According to *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, possibly more than 200 coins survive. Of those, a small fraction are known in Mint State.

Both sides are evenly struck and well-centered with crisp dentilation. The stars are raised, and the neck, wing, and tailfeathers are sharp as can be. Semireflective, yellow-gold surfaces display wispy marks in line with the grade, with attractive orange accents at the margins. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4127; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4620.

PCGS# 45615 Base PCGS# 8088

1806 BD-6 Half Eagle, AU Details
Knobbed 6, 7x6 Stars

5547 **1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2 — Gouged — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e shows a rust or spalling lump on the upright of the R in LIBERTY. The 1806 BD-6 is the most plentiful variety of the year with multiple die states. Heavy scrapes or scratches appear at the right side of the constellation on the reverse of this sharply detailed apricot-gold half eagle.

1806 Five Dollar, AU58
Round 6, BD-6 Variety

5548 **1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. This variety is also known as the Knobbed 6, and features 7 obverse stars on the left, and 6 stars on the right. There are many die states identified for the BD-6 variety, this d/e Die State is just before the terminal state, with obverse and reverse cracks, a small rust lump in the upright of R in LIBERTY, and evidence of die clashing, lapping, and reclashing on both sides.

The coin has nice medium gold toning with great eye appeal. The well-struck surfaces have excellent luster and very light wear on the high points of the design. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. This example would make a very nice type coin or as a candidate for the Round-Top 6 major variety.

Ex: Internet Auction #1149 (David Lawrence, 12/2020), lot 4396.

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1807 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle BD-8 Variety, Fine 15

5549 **1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, Fine 15 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. A well circulated example of this first year issue for the type. Light scratches appear in the left obverse field, otherwise this coin has good eye appeal with warm antique gold toning. This is the only Fine 15 that PCGS has graded for this first year of the new Capped Bust design.
NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

1807 Half Eagle Capped Bust Left, MS61 First Year Issue, BD-8 Variety

5550 **1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, MS61 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The BD-8 variety is the most frequently found of the two die marriages for the new Capped Bust design. Mint Director Robert Patterson ordered design changes for the half eagles and half dollars in 1807, and eventually for all active denominations. Assistant Engraver John Reich was also hired in 1807, reporting to Chief Engraver Robert Scot.

This nice example of the new design has honey-orange toning and good luster for the grade. The obverse has a few light marks on the field and portrait, but nothing that is distracting. The reverse has fewer marks. Overall, the coin presents very well, and the sharp strike gives clear detail of the devices.
NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

1807 BD-8 Half Eagle, MS62
First of a New Design

5551 **1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, MS62 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, the usual die state. Clashed dies are most noticeable at Liberty's ear. The new Capped Bust facing left is said to be the work of John Reich who joined the Mint staff as the assistant engraver on April 1, 1807. A satiny and exactingly struck olive-gold representative. A loupe reveals a few wispy marks, but the surfaces are much nicer than often encountered for the grade. BD-8 is the most plentiful die pairing of the date, but as a first-year gold type coin, it is extremely scarce and highly important.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 2857.
NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

1808 BD-4 Half Eagle
Wide 5D Reverse

5552 **1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3 — Surfaces Tooled — PCGS Genuine.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. The PCGS number ending in .98 suggests tooled surfaces as the reason, or perhaps one of the reasons, that PCGS deemed this coin not gradable. In our opinion, this coin has the details of an XF specimen that has been smoothed. The antique-gold surfaces have a slightly sweated appearance.

1809/8 Five Dollar, AU55
BD-1 Variety

5553 **1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. One die marriage exists for the lowest mintage year of this design type, with 33,875 coins struck. Both Harry Bass and John Dannreuther doubted the overdate, it could possibly be just a misplaced 9. The die crack from star 1 to the bust tip places the coin in the latest die state.

Yellow gold with orange highlights on this appealing coin. Light adjustment marks are found on the obverse periphery, and a thin scratch is noted from star 6 to the nose. The strike is sharp. The coin resides in an green label PCGS holder, and the luster is very vibrant for the AU55 grade. Only the lightest wear on the coin's high points. Excellent eye appeal.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS61
Small Date, Tall 5

5554 **1810 Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS61 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Delicate die cracks connect stars 3 to 6, and a second die crack spans from above UNUM through the wingtip and the AME in AMERICA. This variety is considerably scarcer than the usually seen 1810 variety, the Large Date, Large 5. This is a sharply struck and well balanced representative with no individually relevant abrasions. Luster penetrates the open fields and shimmers across the cheek. Faint luster grazes on the fields and cheek determine the grade. Population: 8 in 61, 38 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5359.
PCGS# 507596 Base PCGS# 8106

1810 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS61
Large Date, Large 5
Late Die State Clashing

5555 **1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS61 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The dies are clashed in this state. The key diagnostic for state c of the obverse is a vertical crack between the 81 of the date from Liberty's hair curl, although all examples seen of this state show that the die feature is not a crack but one of several die lines running parallel through the date. Moreover, it appears to have developed in the die before the heavy clashes diagnostic of state b. There remains to be confirmative study done on this topic across a wide cross section of known examples.

This Mint State BD-4 coin shows frosty butter-gold mint luster with well-struck motifs, save for slight softness on the eagle's neck. Scattered abrasions defined the grade. BD-4 is the only Large Date, Large 5 die combination, making it essential for a complete *Guide Book* collection.
NGC ID# BFXP, PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1810 Large Date Half Eagle, BD-4, MS63
Lustrous, Sharply Struck Type Coin

5556 **1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS63 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, uncracked and unclashed. Most of the 100,287 half eagles struck in 1810 were likely of this variety, as it is relatively plentiful in relation to the three other 1810 die pairings. It is the second and final use of the obverse and the only use of the reverse. Perfect die state examples such as the present are popular for representing the type, particularly when located in attractive Mint State condition. This piece is appealing and sharply struck everywhere except on the eagle's talons, which show minor softness. Bright yellow-gold mint luster shows only a few light abrasions. Finer pieces are rare and highly sought-after.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2018), lot 3145; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3223.
NGC ID# BFXP, PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1811 Half Eagle, AU58
Tall 5, BD-1 Variety

5557 **1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, AU58 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. This late die state example has interesting clash marks on the obverse with the motto clashed over the date, and reverse clashing off the eagle's beak. The surfaces have deep yellow-orange toning with nice luster. Small rim marks off the tip of the bust, but the overall eye appeal is very good on this coin.
NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1811 Small 5 Half Eagle, BD-2, AU50
Excellent Type Representative

5558 **1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. As a date, the 1811 half eagle is among the more available early United States gold issues, making the date ideal for collectors seeking a single type representative. Of the two known varieties, BD-2 is the slightly more available, with 225 to 300 examples believed known in all grades.

This Almost Uncirculated representative displays original yellow-gold patina with softly frosted luster remaining in the protected regions. Consistent with the die state, the surfaces are void of clash marks, and exhibit only a few scattered abrasions, with none readily noticeable to unaided eye.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2024), lot 6308.
NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

1812 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55
Wide 5D, Glowing Type Coin

5559 **1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without any clash marks on either side. This is the usual die state for the usual die variety for the year. BD-1 exists to the extent of 300 to 450 coins, according to John Dannreuther, making this 1812 half eagle variety one of the best suited in the series for type representation. The present example is a well-struck Choice About Uncirculated survivor with glowing luster around the devices. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit limited softness on the eagle's left (facing) wing and PLUR. Superficial abrasions are trivial. Housed in an old green label holder.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3760.
NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112

1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, XF Details
Clashed Dies

5560 **1813 BD-1, R.2 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b shows light clash marks in the interior spaces of RTY on the obverse, and in the shield on the reverse. Indistinct border details and light hairlines are noted on the green-gold surfaces of this first-year design type. Following the Capped Bust varieties that were struck from 1807 to 1812, Chief Engraver Robert Scot and his staff modified the design to this Capped Head style. Scot was born about 1744 and died in 1823. He served the Mint for 30 years after receiving his commission in November 1793.

1813 Capped Head Half Eagle
BD-1 Variety, MS62

5561 **1813 BD-1, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. This is the first year of the Capped Head Left design. The 1813 BD-1 half eagle is the most readily available year and variety of the type. The reverse design also showed modifications of the eagle and arrows. Although no information remains in United States Mint archives as to the specific duties of Chief Engraver Robert Scot and Assistant Engraver John Reich during the 1807 to 1817 years of Reich's Mint employment, the wing feathers are the style engraved by Reich, and the Capped Head is generally considered to be a Reich engraved design.

This coin is a nice example for the MS62 grade with rich orange gold toning and olive highlights in protected areas. A shallow mark under the eagle's right wing is noted. Satiny luster and great eye appeal enhance the desirability of this coin.

Ex: Global Showcase Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2024, lot 3317.

PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

1835 Classic Five Dollar, AU58
Very Scarce HM-3, Ex: Bass

5562 **1835 HM-3, High R.5, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Bass. A challenging Haynor-McCloskey variety significant for its prominent clash marks above Liberty's ear. This olive-gold Borderline Uncirculated representative shows many tiny marks, but none are of individual importance. Luster accompanies design elements.

Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 843.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 765209 Base PCGS# 8173

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1839-C Half Eagle, XF40
Obverse Mintmark Issue

5563 **1839-C XF40 PCGS. Winter-1.** When the Charlotte Mint began producing half eagles in 1838 with the Classic Head design, the mintmark for these coins appeared on the obverse above the date. When the design changed to the Coronet motif in 1839, the mintmark remained on the obverse, and then in 1840 was removed to the reverse. Thus, the 1839-C is a one-year subtype within the Liberty half eagle series. This lightly worn olive-gold piece displays well-defined motifs and minor marks for the grade, with good eye appeal. Population: 23 in 40, 59 finer (12/24).

NGC ID# 25S8, PCGS# 8192

1840-D Half Eagle, MS60 CAC
Mint State Rarity

5564 **1840-D Tall D MS60 PCGS. CAC. Winter 3-B.** One die variety is known for the Tall D 1840-D half eagle. This piece is in the early die state before a die gouge appears below star 13. The base of the 1 in the date is repunched at the left side. Satiny luster yields pleasing olive-gold patina and a mostly bold strike, with just slight softness on the right side of the eagle's shield. Light field chatter is all that keeps this piece from a finer grade. Mint State examples of this early Dahlonega issue are rare, and just a handful of those known are CAC endorsed. While only graded MS60, this coin is decidedly high-end for the issue, and item of great conditional rarity. Population: 2 in 60, 8 finer. CAC: 2 in 60, 2 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25SG, PCGS# 8198

1843-C Half Eagle, MS61 CAC
Original Color and Surfaces

5565 **1843-C MS61 PCGS. CAC. Winter-2.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1843-C is a relatively early and undeniably scarce Charlotte Mint issue. From a mintage of 44,227 pieces, about 250 examples have survived in all grades, but most are clearly circulated. The present Mint State example displays substantial caramel-gold luster. The open fields are sea-green. The centers display moderate inexactness of strike, characteristic of the issue. Small marks are scattered, though none merit individual description. The PCGS Population and NGC Census are undoubtedly inflated by resubmissions over the past 38 years. The CAC Census is more indicative of rarity. CAC: 1 in 61, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5028.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25T3, PCGS# 8214

1845-D Half Eagle, AU58 CAC
Exceptional Strike, Few Marks

5566 **1845-D AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter 14-H.** The date is positioned high, and to the left, identifying the rare Winter 14-H. The Dahlonega Mint struck a substantial production of 90,629 Liberty half eagles in 1845. As might be expected, the 1845-D is one of the more available issues from the Dahlonega facility and is always popular with branch mint type collectors. This attractive near-Mint specimen exhibits an excellent strike by the standards of the remote facility, and is minimally abraded. High-point wear is difficult to discern. CAC: 8 in 58, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3295.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

1846-D/D Half Eagle, AU58
Very Little Wear Present

5567 **1846-D/D AU58 PCGS. Winter 17-J.** This is one of two varieties for the 1846-D half eagle that employ the reverse with the boldly repunched D mintmark. The current near-Mint example displays sharp definition and deep antique-gold patina with daubs of amber in the obverse prime focal areas. Only slight handling rub prevents Mint State classification, and there are no significant abrasions. Population: 15 in 58, 16 finer (12/24).
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25TH, PCGS# 8229

1848-C Half Eagle, XF40
Green Label Holder

5568 **1848-C XF40 PCGS. Winter-1.** Charlotte Mint half eagle production amounted to a substantial 64,472 coins in 1848. Winter proposes 250 to 350 pieces survive. Based on the certification totals, the upper end of that estimate seems reasonable. The reverse is mostly sharply struck, except for the fletching, while the obverse is a bit softer. Abraded yellow-gold surfaces display a trace of reflectivity. Housed in a green label holder.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4646.
NGC ID# 25TT, PCGS# 8237

1849 Liberty Half Eagle, MS62+ CAC
Challenging Issue in Mint State

5569 **1849 MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** Despite a fairly substantial mintage of 133,070 pieces, the 1849 Liberty half eagle is a challenging issue in Mint State grades. This Plus-graded MS62 example displays partially prooflike greenish-gold surfaces with a few hints of orange color and the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The design elements are well-detailed, and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 7 in 62 (1 in 62+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25TV, PCGS# 8240

1850-D Half Eagle, AU55
Rare With CAC Approval

5570 **1850-D AU55 PCGS. CAC. Winter 28-U.** The 1850-D is conditionally rare, given its median grade of XF45 at PCGS. The present Choice AU Dahlonega example has lemon-gold surfaces with portions of mint luster surrounding the devices on each side. An above average strike is seen on each side, and no marks merit singular mention. CAC: 4 in 55, 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1576; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4594; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4770; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3296.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25U3, PCGS# 8245

1851-O Winter-3 Half E, AU53
Repunched Mintmark

5571 **1851-O/O AU53 PCGS. Winter-3.** The first 1 in the date is doubled with an extra peak well above the final location. The mintmark was initially punched low and right of its corrected position, showing an extra curve to the southeast. Although somewhat weakly detailed at the centers, this attractive half eagle retains considerable luster on its amber-gold surfaces. Population for all 1851-O half eagles: 11 in 53 (1 in 53+), 28 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 88249 Base PCGS# 8249

1854-D Five Dollar, MS62 CAC
Important Conditional Rarity

5572 **1854-D Large D MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter 36-AA.** The PCGS Census of Dahlonega gold issues in Mint State has been inflated over the years by resubmissions, but the CAC Census shows the true rarity of Dahlonega coins in Uncirculated condition. This coruscating honey-gold example has pleasing surfaces save for a solitary thin field mark near the nose. The strike is fairly sharp for the remote branch facility except on the dentils, which are softly brought up near the date and STATES OF. Four die marriages exist for the 1854-D, including Medium D and Weak D varieties, though Winter 36-AA is most often encountered. CAC: 1 in 62, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25UK, PCGS# 8258

1854-D Half Eagle, MS63
Large D, Conditionally Rare
The Scarcer of Two Large D Varieties

5573 **1854-D Large D MS63 NGC. Winter 37-BB.** This is the scarcer Large D variety, seldom seen, with the mintmark distant from the feather tip and the date closer to the dentils than the bust truncation. With a mintage of more than 56,000 coins and 500+ survivors known, the 1854-D is among the most plentiful Dahlonega half eagles. Nonetheless, its Mint State availability at auction is slightly behind that of the similarly plentiful 1853-D, and all 1854-D examples are rare above MS62. This lustrous orange-gold Select example displays smooth, minimally marked surfaces with only minor weakness at the central elements. the border dentils are far sharper than usually seen. NGC Census (all Large D varieties): 5 in 63, 3 finer (12/24).
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25UK, PCGS# 8258

1856-C Half Eagle, MS60 CAC
Mint State Rarity

5574 **1856-C MS60 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Scarce in all grades, the 1856-C five becomes a rarity in Mint State, as most examples are in XF40 to AU58 grades. A sun-gold representative with plentiful orange-red luster and only two noticeable marks, a diagonal field line southwest of Liberty's chin and a narrow scuff above star 12. The strike is good except on the eagle's neck and fletchings. An unobtrusive triangular strike-through is west of the eagle's tail. Population: 4 in 60, 7 finer. CAC: 2 in 60, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Fairmont Collecton (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5080.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

1856-D Five Dollar, MS61
Only Mint State CAC Example

5575 **1856-D MS61 PCGS. CAC. Winter 39-FF.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1856-D is a better Dahlonega issue with a mintage of less than 20,000 pieces. Most survivors are in VF to AU grades, and Mint State examples are desirable. Many high-grade Southern gold coins have been broken out of their holders and resubmitted over the years, which makes the CAC Census a more reliable indication of rarity. The present lot is the only 1856-D half eagle confirmed as Mint State by CAC. The apricot-gold surfaces are less abraded than expected, and luster is omnipresent. The strike shows inexactness on the forehead curls and the lower half of the eagle. CAC: 1 in 61, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Fairmont Collection / Global Showcase (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 3070.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25UX, PCGS# 8268

1857-S Half Eagle, MS61
Original CAC-Endorsed Surfaces
A Notable Rarity in Mint State

5576 **1857-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Uncirculated examples of the 1857-S half eagle are notoriously difficult to acquire in Mint State. Although 87,000 coins were struck, most saw commercial use on the West Coast. The rarity of this issue in high grade might seem surprising in light of the high availability of the 1857-S double eagle, which would ordinarily have been subject to the same economic conditions. However, were it not for the *S.S. Central America* recovery efforts, the 1857-S twenty would also be a challenging date in Mint State. The 1857-S five dollar piece is fittingly rare this fine, given its mintage and the domestic circulation it endured.

The current coin boasts CAC endorsement, with frosty greenish-gold luster and well-defined motifs. Few singular abrasions are seen, and collections of old-time dirt in the crevices attest to the originality of its surfaces. Population: 5 in 61, 10 finer. CAC: 2 in 61, 12 finer (12/24).

Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5088.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25V6, PCGS# 8275

1857-S Half Eagle, MS62+
With Gold Dust Pinch
Ex: *S.S. Central America*

5577 **1857-S *S.S. Central America* #2 (with Pinch) MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** Rather than a singular sunken ship in isolated waters ripe for the picking, the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck spans a debris field of several acres of the sea floor off the coast of the Carolinas. While the initial salvage operation yielded great treasures from the ship's hold, the second recovery effort in recent years produced new discoveries, utilizing modern technology to reach portions of the wreck not previous considered accessible. This 1857-S half eagle, in MS62+, is one of about 50 examples of this issue recovered during the second expedition. Bright rose-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, while minor abrasions are not bothersome. Housed in a double-pane PCGS holder with a pinch of gold dust from the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck and a Bob Evans-signed insert. Includes David Hall-signed COA.

PCGS# 670803 Base PCGS# 8275

1858-C Half Eagle, MS61 CAC
Original Southern Gold

5578 **1858-C MS61 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. A later Charlotte issue, the 1858-C is scarce but collectible in XF and AU grades. Mint State examples are undeniably rare, and only three pieces are confirmed as such by CAC. This original Southern gold half eagle has golden-brown luster and olive-green toning. Marks are fewer than anticipated, with only a rim knock at 5 o'clock on the reverse worthy of mention. A strike-through on Liberty's chin is of mint origin. CAC: 1 in 61, 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5091.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25V8, PCGS# 8277

1858-D Half Eagle, AU50
Choice Color and Surfaces

5579 **1858-D AU50 PCGS. Winter 43-HH.** The two die pairs for the 1858-D half eagle utilize the same obverse and are differentiated by mintmark tilt on the reverse. Dahlonega struck 15,362 half eagles in 1858. This example displays rich honey-gold color and only a trace of wear, with no major abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent for the issue. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder, which has a small crack in the obverse viewing pane. Population: 18 in 50, 80 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25V9, PCGS# 8278

1860-C Half Eagle, AU58
Partially Lustrous

5580 **1860-C AU58 PCGS. Winter-1.** All 14,813 half eagles struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1860 were produced with a single die pair. The reverse die was improperly annealed at the Philadelphia engravers' department, and surviving coins show a "fuzzy" eagle motif as a result. This near-Mint coin boasts moderate luster throughout honey-gold surfaces. Minor abrasions and slight softness on the hair curls around Liberty's face are noted. Eye appeal is pleasing for this challenging Southern gold issue. Population: 18 in 58, 12 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25VG, PCGS# 8285

1861-S Half Eagle, XF45
Choice Surfaces, Rare Date

5581 **1861-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Fewer than 100 examples of the 1861-S half eagle survive. PCGS and NGC combined report 102 submissions, but this includes some duplication. No examples are known in Mint State. This Choice XF CAC coin displays old-time olive-gold patina with original dirt in the crevices and hints of luster in the fields at the peripheries. Light surface chatter accompanies the grade. Advanced collectors of Liberty have eagles understand the rarity of this issue and will want to pounce on this offering. Population: 7 in 45 (1 in 45+), 10 finer. CAC: 4 in 45, 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5104.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25VN, PCGS# 8291

1866-S No Motto Five, AU58
None Finer at NGC

5582 **1866-S No Motto AU58 NGC.** This is a challenging transitional year half eagle, although not holding a significant advantage in overall rarity when compared to its higher-mintage With Motto counterpart. Just 9,000 No Motto pieces were issued and the average survivor is heavily worn, often grading XF 40 or lower. Only one Mint State piece has been certified by either major service (at PCGS), promoting this bright-gold example to Condition Census consideration for the issue. Both sides are well-struck and display ample luster in the recesses. Census: 6 in 58, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 7562.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25VY, PCGS# 8300

1867 Half Eagle, AU55
About 100 Pieces Thought to Survive

5583 **1867 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Throughout most of the 1860s, half eagles were produced in small numbers at the Philadelphia Mint. The 1867 five dollar gold is one of those challenging issues from a scant 6,870-piece mintage. Most of the hundred or so 1867 survivors grade between XF-AU. This Choice About Uncirculated example displays a sharp strike and tempting rich, reddish-gold color. Scattered small marks pepper the original surfaces and CAC endorsement confirms high quality at the assigned grade. Population: 7 in 55 (1 in 55+), 13 finer. CAC: 3 in 55, 2 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25W3, PCGS# 8313

1867-S Half Eagle, XF45
Rare at This Grade or Finer, CAC

5584 **1867-S XF45 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmount Collection. The original, olive-gold surfaces show remarkably few marks for a coin that endured moderate circulation on the rough and tumble West Coast in the 1860s. Pleasing orange accents add eye appeal. Choice XF definition reveals only light high-point wear most evident at Liberty's coronet and upper hair strands. CAC endorsement confirms the high technical quality and obvious strong eye appeal. PCGS Population: 11 in 45, 16 finer. CAC: 2 in 45, 6 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25W4, PCGS# 8314

1868 Five Dollar, AU55 CAC
Underrated Philadelphia Rarity

5585 **1868 AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 5,000 Liberty half eagles in 1868, and the date is scarce today in any grade. PCGS estimates that fewer than 100 pieces survive, with just a few in Mint State. This Choice AU coin displays bright orange-gold surfaces with some slight field reflectivity. Detail is bold, while scattered abrasions accompany a trace of wear. Population: 12 in 55, 14 finer. CAC: 1 in 55, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25W5, PCGS# 8315

1868 Liberty Half Eagle, MS61
Extremely Rare in Mint State

5586 **1868 MS61 NGC.** From a minuscule business-strike mintage of just 5,000 pieces, the 1868 Liberty half eagle is an elusive issue in all grades today. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at fewer than 100 examples in all grades. Mint State specimens are extremely rare, as NGC has certified only two coins in MS61, with two finer, while PCGS has graded only one specimen in MS61, also with one finer (12/24). This remarkable MS61 example exhibits sharply defined design elements and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade and hints of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. It may be years before a comparable example becomes available. The discerning collector will bid accordingly.
NGC ID# 25W5, PCGS# 8315

1870-S Half Eagle, AU53
Underrated S-Mint Five

5587 **1870-S AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Only 100 or so survivors are concentrated in the Good to About Uncirculated 53 range and even these are difficult to locate. Mint State coins are unknown. Rich antique-gold color blankets the About Uncirculated surfaces that offer strong design detail on each side on this AU53 example. Only a trace of softness through the eagle's neck feathers exists and minor friction is evident on the high points. Scattered light marks are within the parameters of a briefly circulated coin and do not disturb. This 1870-S should find a home in a fine half eagle or branch mint gold collection.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WB, PCGS# 8321

1871 Half Eagle, AU58 CAC
Scarce in All Grades

5588 **1871 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1871 half eagle is true rarity with less than 100 pieces known overall. Mint State pieces are exceptionally rare, with only six so graded at PCGS (11/24). The present near-Mint example is among the finest to be endorsed by CAC for its originality and eye-appeal. This coin exhibits light touches of wear on Liberty and the eagle while boasting a bold strike and prooflike fields. This coin is pedigreed to the famed Fairmont Collection, which consisted of large amounts of U.S. gold coins stored overseas following their use in international commerce during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Population: 12 in 58 (1 in 58+), 6 finer. CAC: 6 in 58, 0 finer (11/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WC, PCGS# 8322

1872-S Five Dollar, AU58 CAC
Underrated S-Mint Issue

5589 **1872-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1872-S Liberty half eagle claims a modest mintage of 36,400 pieces, and the issue is a challenge to locate in all grades today. This impressive near-Mint coin displays lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces with minimal wear and traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Slight strike weakness affects the eagle's neck and the fletchings, as well as the hair curls around Liberty's face. Population: 3 in 58, 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WH, PCGS# 8327

1873 Half Eagle, MS63+ CAC
Closed 3 Variety

5590 **1873 Closed 3 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The Closed 3 1873 half eagle has an average certified grade barely exceeding Choice AU, and coins this fine are scarce. Lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces exhibit rich yellow-gold color. The curls, neck feathers, and arrow fletchings are slightly soft, but the rest of the design is crisp. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 17 in 63 (3 in 63+), 10 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 3 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WK, PCGS# 8329

1873-S Five Dollar, AU58 CAC
Condition Rarity, One Finer at PCGS

5591 **1873-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Fairmont Collection. The Liberty Head half eagle series is full of challenging, scarce-in-all-grades issues, including the 1873-S. The San Francisco Mint struck 31,000 five dollar gold pieces in 1873, down slightly from the previous year's output but not by much. Those coins were intended for circulation, and circulate they did. PCGS CoinFacts estimates only 100 examples survive, no more than one or two of which are finer than this piece. Partial luster glows around the borders and raised devices. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit glints of red and greenish color that speak to the coin's originality. Population: 8 in 58, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WM, PCGS# 8332

1873-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS61
Tied for Finest Certified

5592 **1873-S MS61 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a meager production of 31,000 five dollar gold pieces in 1873, down slightly from the previous year's output but not by much. Those coins were intended for circulation, and circulate they did. PCGS CoinFacts estimates only 100 examples survive today in all grades. The issue is extremely rare in Mint State, but its elusive nature is not widely recognized, outside of series specialists. Currently, the only certified Mint State examples are this piece and one other MS61 example at NGC, and a single MS61 specimen at PCGS (12/24). This impressive MS61 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector or Registry Set enthusiast.
NGC ID# 25WM, PCGS# 8332

1877 Half Eagle, AU50
Underrated Philadelphia Rarity

5593 **1877 AU50 PCGS.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Blatantly original patina with hunts of luster covers this AU 1877 half eagle in competing olive-gold and autumn-gold hues. Slight softness appears only on the eagle's neck and the fletchings, as usual for the date. Two abrasions serve as pedigree markers, one a vertical mark between the eagle's left (facing) wing and the D in UNITED, the other a horizontal mark at Liberty's throat under the chin. Other surface marks are in keeping with the grade's expectations. The 1877 as a date is a major rarity. Only 1,132 pieces were struck, and fewer than 100 are believed to survive. Population: 6 in 50, 25 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - CBL Set (Stack's Bowers, 11/2022), lot 7102.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WZ, PCGS# 8342

1877-S Half Eagle, AU58
Original Luster, CAC Endorsed

5594 **1877-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. San Francisco half eagle coinage in 1877 amounted to 26,700 pieces, but the date is much scarcer today than that figure could suggest. Only a few Mint State pieces are known, and even high-end AU coins are rare. This near-Mint CAC coin is one of the top two pieces with CAC endorsed and it is just outside the Condition Census of the certified population. Rose-gold luster clings to the protected areas, while olive-gold patina characterizes the handled portions of the fields and devices. Some field marks on the obverse are worthy of mention. Population: 6 in 58, 4 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5145.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25X3, PCGS# 8344

1879-CC Five Dollar, AU53
Elusive Old West Gold

5595 **1879-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 2-A.** A bold die line through the E in LIBERTY distinguishes Winter 2-A from its 1-A alternative. The 1879-CC is a rare Carson City emission with a mintage of just 17,281 pieces. This representative displays wear on Liberty's hairbun, but luster illuminates design elements. Light orange toning helps confirm the originality. There are no relevant marks.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

1879-S Half Eagle, MS64+
Conditional Rarity

5596 **1879-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The majority of the 426,200 half eagles struck in San Francisco in 1879 entered circulation, and high level Mint State pieces survived as a matter of chance. There were few collectors on the west coast at the time, and a collection of half eagles quickly became an expensive proposition. This Choice Mint State piece is a lovely example with faint peripheral blue toning that frames the lustrous orange-gold surfaces. Population: 15 in 64 (4 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3314.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25X9, PCGS# 8350

1880-CC Five Dollar, AU58
Lustrous CAC Example

5597 **1880-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Natural sun-gold patina characterizes this near-Mint example, with moderate luster in the fields and only the slightest high-point wear overtop the devices. Minor marks accompany the grade. The 1880-CC is a notable rarity in Mint State, and even in high AU grades examples are elusive. This is an important opportunity for the advanced Carson City gold collector. Population: 46 in 58 (3 in 58+), 13 finer. CAC: 14 in 58, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25XB, PCGS# 8352

1881-CC Half Eagle, AU53 CAC
Scarce Old West Issue

5598 **1881-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1881-CC five has a miserly mintage of 13,886 pieces, and only a handful of Mint State pieces are certified. Most collectors settle for a lightly circulated example. This is an attractive rose-red and sea-green representative with substantial remaining luster. Marks of any relevance are limited to a field line between Liberty's shoulder and star 13. Population: 9 in 53, 37 finer. CAC: 3 in 53, 16 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25XE, PCGS# 8356

1882 Half Eagle, MS65+
Among the Top Five Coins at CAC

5599 **1882 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS reports only three Gem examples of the 1882 half eagle with a Plus designation, and this is only the second Plus-graded coin in this grade we have handled. It shows rich orange-gold luster and frosty fields, with well-struck design elements completing the ensemble. Gem 1882 half eagles in general are much more elusive than current price structures suggest. Population: 17 in 65 (3 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25XG, PCGS# 8358

1882 Five Dollar Liberty, MS66
Tied for Finest Certified
The Sole Finest With CAC Approval

5600 **1882 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** In MS66, the 1882 half eagle becomes one of the great condition rarities of the series from the Philadelphia Mint. PCGS reports only two coins in this fine, and NGC three, with none finer. Of these, the current specimen is the sole example with CAC endorsement, making it, in the minds of many collectors, arguably the finest example known. We have previously handled only one of the top-grade pieces, an NGC coin, which appeared in our auctions on four occasions. This is the first coin in this grade that we have handled in more than a decade.

Frosty reddish-gold luster and a bold strike characterize this piece, while the surfaces are largely devoid of abrasions. One small nick in the field behind Liberty's neck serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25XG, PCGS# 8358

1882-CC Five Dollar, MS61
Natural Patina, CAC Endorsement

5601 **1882-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Although the Carson City Mint produced more than 82,000 half eagles in 1882, these coins have not survived to the extent that mintage would suggest. While double eagles from Carson City were often exported for trade, half eagles served domestic commerce. Most surviving 1882-CC fives are circulated. Mint State pieces are scarce in all grades. This CAC-endorsed example boasts frosty greenish-gold luster, and it is boldly struck. Some expected circulation scars in the left obverse field prevent a finer grade, but do not hinder CAC's perception of this coin's quality within the MS61 grade. Population: 22 in 61, 14 finer. CAC: 5 in 61, 3 finer (12/24). *Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5154.*

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1884 Half Eagle, MS64+
Rare High-Grade Example

5602 **1884 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1881 Philadelphia half eagle mintage was a remarkable 5.7 million pieces. By 1884, however, five dollar production at the facility fell to less than 200,000 coins. The issue is surprisingly scarce in all grades, and becomes a formidable condition rarity as a near-Gem. This is an intricately struck and thoroughly lustrous pumpkin-gold near-Gem with a well-preserved reverse and a clean portrait. Minor obverse field marks account for the grade. Population: 7 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 4154.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25XN, PCGS# 8364

1885 Half Eagle, Brilliantly Lustrous MS65
Only a Few Survive This Fine

5603 **1885 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** In contrast to many 1885 U.S. gold denominations, the half eagle was struck in large quantity and is available in most grades. Choice and Gem Uncirculated coins are elusive, with many Mint State coins heavily abraded and occupying the lower end of the grading spectrum. This CAC-endorsed Gem is a vibrantly lustrous and minimally marked exception. Partially reflective fields and dazzling eye appeal place among the finest seen at PCGS. Population: 5 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25XS, PCGS# 8367

1886-S Five Dollar Liberty, MS65
A Major Rarity With CAC Endorsement

5604 **1886-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. This 1880s San Francisco issue is scarce in Gem condition, and only a half dozen coins in this grade carry CAC endorsement. This piece boasts a full strike and has softly frosted orange-gold luster, with only some very light marks on each side to limit the numeric grade. Barely a handful of finer pieces are known. Population: 68 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5159.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25XV, PCGS# 8370

1887-S Half Eagle, MS65+
Major Condition Census Rarity

5605 **1887-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1887-S is among the more plentiful San Francisco issues of the late 19th century, but most pieces seen grade no finer than MS64. At the Gem level, this date is decidedly rare, and only a single coin is certified finer. The current example is one of only five pieces at the Gem level with CAC endorsement, and one of three with a Plus designation, making it a stand-out example in this high grade, and a strong Condition Census coin. Moreover, it is only fifth 1887-S in this grade we have handled in the last decade.

Frosty reddish-gold mint luster complements boldly struck design elements, while a loupe finds only a few trivial marks. None are out of line for the grade, and the eye appeal exceptional compared to most examples of this issue. Population: 9 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4212.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25XW, PCGS# 8371

1890-CC Half Eagle, MS63
Seldom Seen Finer

5606 **1890-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** The Carson City Mint produced 53,800 half eagles in 1890, using a single pair of dies. Mint State examples of this issue can be found in MS63 with some patience, but the current coin is a rarity in this grade with its CAC green label. It is well struck and yields frosty antique-gold patina, with a few light marks to determine the grade. Outstanding eye appeal for the issue. Population: 85 in 63 (14 in 63+), 45 finer. CAC: 33 in 63, 13 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

1890-CC Five Dollar, MS64+
Few Known Finer

5607 **1890-CC MS64+ NGC. Variety 1-A.** A single die pair is recorded for the 1890-CC half eagle, which struck all 53,800 coins struck at the Nevada mint that year. This Carson City issue is occasionally available in Uncirculated grades, although the majority of such coins grade no finer than MS62 and are scarce in MS63. At the near-Gem level, this issue is borderline rare, and only a handful of finer pieces are known.

The present coin is one of just two coins in this grade at NGC with a Plus designation, ranking it just outside the Condition Census. Frosty peach-gold luster complements boldly struck design elements, while minor marks prevent Gem classification. Census: 19 in 64 (2 in 64+), 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

1891 Half Eagle, MS64+
Tied for Finest at PCGS, CAC Approved

5608 **1891 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Frosty luster and rich peach-gold color complement well-defined motifs on this high-end Choice 1891 half eagle. The 1891 is a date occasionally seen in MS64, but none are numerically finer at PCGS. Thus, this Plus-graded piece is tied for finest at that service, and it is a rarity as such. The advanced collector should not let this piece pass by. Population: 13 in 64+, 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 64, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - CAG Set (Stack's Bowers, 3/2023), lot 5117.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Y4, PCGS# 8377

1891-CC Five Dollar Liberty, MS63
Lustrous and Well Struck

5609 **1891-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Winter 2-A.** The 1891-CC Liberty half eagle claims a substantial mintage of 208,000 pieces, making it an available issue and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3303.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1893-CC Half Eagle, MS63
Frosty, Honey-Gold Luster

5610 **1893-CC MS63 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Date and mintmark placement confirm the Winter die pairing, along with a short tine that extends upward from the dentils below star 1. The final Carson City half eagle boasts a mintage of 60,000 pieces, rendering it regularly available in many grades. However, pieces as fine as MS63 are scarce, and higher-grade coins are rare. Additionally, the number of pieces that appear at auction in these grades is lower than one would expect for the certified population, suggesting the issue is underrated in these upper grades. This Select example displays frosty honey-gold luster and is well struck, with minor marks for the grade. The obverse especially is quite well preserved for the MS63 designation. Population: 46 in 63 (5 in 63+), 8 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

1893-CC Half Eagle, MS63+ CAC
Scarce High-End Example

5611 **1893-CC MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. A small tine protruding from the dentils below star 1 confirms the attribution of the die pair. The 1893-CC half eagle overall is scarce as fine as MS63, and higher-grade pieces are rare. This wheat-gold example boasts sharp definition and softly frosted mint luster. Some light marks are not distracting, and the coin's color is original. An important, high-end example of this final Carson City half eagle issue. Population: 46 in 63 (5 in 63+), 8 finer. CAC: 14 in 63, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5171.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384

1893-O Half Eagle, MS62
Collectible New Orleans Issue

5612 **1893-O MS62 NGC. Winter-1.** Several peripheral die cracks appear on this obverse. Overall, the 1893-O is collectible in Mint State, but examples grading finer than the present are scarce. This coin is well struck and displays bright straw-gold luster. Scattered small abrasions account for the modest numeric grade. Census: 72 in 62 (3 in 62+), 19 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25YC, PCGS# 8385

1893-O Half Eagle, MS63+
Rare in This Grade, CAC Endorsed

5613 **1893-O MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Sharply struck from a late die state, this Select Uncirculated example displays faint die cracks that encircle the obverse stars, date, and wander through the reverse legends. Vibrant mint luster gleams from the lightly abraded, semireflective fields. The strike is slightly sharper than usually seen on an 1893-O five dollar at the curls and ear. Light orange-gold color provides substantial eye appeal as confirmed by CAC endorsement. Population: 9 in 63+, 2 finer. CAC: 12 in 63, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25YC, PCGS# 8385

1893-O Liberty Half Eagle, MS63+
High-End CAC Example

5614 **1893-O MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Winter-2.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. This piece is in the early die state, before a retained cud develops over the UNI in UNITED. The 1893-O half eagle seldom comes this fine, the current coin is a rarity with its Plus designation and CAC green label. Only a few higher-grade examples are known. Frosty mint luster adorns wheat-gold surfaces, with scattered light marks commensurate with the grade. The strike is sharp. Population: 43 in 63 (9 in 63+), 2 finer. CAC: 12 in 63, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - CAG Set (Stack's Bowers, 3/2023), lot 5124.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YC, PCGS# 8385

1893-S Five Dollar, MS65
A Major Condition Rarity

5615 **1893-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This flashy Gem is tied for second finest certified for the date and mint at PCGS, with only two coins finer. While a common date in lower grades, the 1893-S becomes a major condition rarity at the Gem level. This lovely example displays an excellent strike strength on each side, with sharpness evident throughout. The surfaces are boldly lustrous with vibrant golden frost across each side. No mentionable abrasions are present, although a few tiny surface ticks are within the qualifications for the Gem grade. This highly attractive Gem is destined for the finest of collections. Population: 2 in 65, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3989; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3184.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YD, PCGS# 8386

1894 Five Dollar, MS66+ Condition Census Example Sole Finest With CAC

5616 **1894 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1894 Liberty half eagle is a typical common date from the Philadelphia Mint, boasting a mintage of more than 957,000 pieces and a fairly substantial survival rate throughout the MS61 to MS64 grade range. However, Gem examples are distinctly rare, and only a few finer pieces are known. PCGS reports 12 grading events in MS65 (three of which are Plus-graded coins), with three submissions finer. The present coin is one of those finer submissions. Frosty yellow-gold luster adorns unabraded surfaces and sharply struck devices. Eye appeal is outstanding, and this is the sole finest example of the date with CAC endorsement. Population: 2 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YE, PCGS# 8387

1895 Half Eagle, MS66 Frosty and Well Struck

5617 **1895 MS66 NGC.** The 1895 is a plentiful 19th century option for type collectors, although examples in MS66 or better grades are conditionally rare. This piece exhibits a bold strike with frosty orange-gold mint luster. A thin line in the left obverse field is the only notable abrasion. Census: 12 in 66, 4 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

1898 Five Dollar, Rare MS66 Semiprooflike CAC Coin

5618 **1898 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Although it is considered a readily available late-series half eagle, the 1898 issue is undeniably scarce in near-Gem or finer grades. This is an exceptional Premium Gem example, with partially prooflike fields and brilliant cartwheel luster. A needle-sharp strike exists throughout both sides. Only a few minuscule marks are seen under magnification. Attractive sun-gold color radiates from the CAC-approved surfaces, while eye appeal is suitably strong for the lofty assigned grade. The 1898 half eagle is essentially uncollectible any finer. Population: 5 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YP, PCGS# 8396

1899 Half Eagle, MS65
Scarce CAC-Approved Example

5619 **1899 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1899 Liberty half eagle is conditionally challenging in Gem grades with only 56 examples graded finer by PCGS and only 23 higher graded pieces endorsed by CAC (11/24). This lustrous example highlights bold detailing in its strike with light traces of a steel hue throughout the edges. CAC: 72 in 65, 23 finer (11/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

1899 Five Dollar, MS67
Conditionally Rare Type Coin

5620 **1899 MS67 NGC.** The 1899 is a popular date with type collectors, and this issue is relatively plentiful overall. The present coin, however, is conditionally rare. In MS67, it is within the Condition Census for the issue, surpassed only by a single numerically finer specimen. Vibrant, frosty wheat-gold luster complements sharply struck design elements, and a loupe fails to reveal any significant abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent. We have seen only a few Superb Gem examples of this issue in recent years. Census: 17 in 67, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4807.
NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

1899-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS66
Condition Census Example

5621 **1899-S MS66 NGC.** Despite a mintage of more than 1.5 million coins, the 1899-S Liberty half eagle is seldom seen in high Mint State grades. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note:

> "Although the mintage for the 1899-S half eagle is considerably higher than that of the 1899 Philadelphia issue, this date is many, many times rarer in choice and gem conditions. Most members of this issue must have met their fate in the melting furnace, as it is much scarcer than the very high mintage would suggest."

This delightful Premium Gem fits comfortably within the Condition Census for the example. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25YT, PCGS# 8399

1900 Half Eagle, MS66+ CAC
Beautifully Preserved Type Coin

5622 **1900 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1900 Liberty half eagle is quite scarce in MS66, and just a handful of finer pieces are known. This CAC-endorsed, Plus-graded Premium Gem displays sharp design elements and frosty prairie-gold mint luster. A loupe fails to reveal any noteworthy abrasions. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3990.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

1900-S Half Eagle, Incredible MS65+
With CAC Green Label

5623 **1900-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1900-S half eagle saw an ample production of 329,000 coins, and they are mostly well-made and attractive. One wonders if the 1900 date led to the saving of a disproportionate number of survivors. At any rate, one needs neither Pluses nor CAC stickers nor Gem grades — although all are present — to immediately appreciate this coin as among the few finest survivors of the issue. The surfaces are extremely lustrous, khaki-gold with greenish-gold tinges, totally original, fully struck on both sides, and free of all but a tiny stray tick or two. Population: 8 in 65 (2 in 65+), 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 3 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4909.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YV, PCGS# 8401

1901-S Five Dollar Liberty, MS65
Old Green Holder, Green CAC

5624 **1901-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A lovely coin with hints of iridescence throughout sun-gold luster. Each side yields sharp central motifs and has only a few light abrasions. The 1901-S Liberty half eagle is a plentiful type coin issue, although this piece is visually superior to many coins we have seen in the same grade. Housed in an old green label holder.
NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

1901-S Five Dollar, MS66
Lustrous and Smooth

5625 **1901-S MS66 NGC.** A handful of soft coppery obverse alloy accents dot the frosty and smooth, orange-gold surface of this Premium Gem half eagle. The reverse also shows a solitary, tiny alloy spot. The alloy presence is often seen on the 1901-S double eagle, a natural result of the minting operation and an indicator of the original surfaces. This S-mint five shows a weak scroll border below WE in IN GOD WE TRUST, but the surfaces are otherwise sharply struck and choice for the MS66 grade. Census: 80 in 66 (8 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 12 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

1901-S Five Dollar Liberty, MS66+
Rare This Fine, CAC Approved

5626 **1901-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1901-S is an available Liberty half eagle issue suitable for type purposes, and examples are seen even as fine as MS66 with some regularity. However, this Plus-graded CAC-approved piece stands above most known examples. Frosty luster and a sharp strike complement natural wheat-gold luster, with clean fields. Population: 20 in 66+, 9 finer. CAC: 33 in 66, 6 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

1902-S Half Eagle, MS66+
High-End CAC Condition Rarity

5627 **1902-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1902-S half eagle is a conditionally challenging coin in Premium Gem, with only 10 pieces graded higher by PCGS (11/24). CAC has endorsed only six finer examples of this date. This Premium Gem San Francisco issue exhibits frosty mint luster throughout with a bold strike on the portrait and eagle. Population: 65 in 66 (9 in 66+), 10 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 6 finer (11/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YZ, PCGS# 8406

1903 Five Dollar, MS65+
High-End CAC Example

5628 **1903 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Most Uncirculated 1903 Philadelphia half eagles grade in the MS62 to MS63 range. The date is elusive in MS64, and borderline rare in MS65. This is one of just two Gems at PCGS with a Plus designation. Frosty peach-gold mint luster adorns a sharp strike and largely pristine fields, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 34 in 65 (2 in 65+), 17 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 2 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Z2, PCGS# 8407

1903-S Half Eagle, MS66 CAC
Old Green Holder

5629 **1903-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A brilliant and frosted example with lilac accents and vibrant cartwheel luster. The strike yields excellent sharpness throughout each side, complementing the outstanding preservation. Scarce in this grade, the 1903-S half eagle is a noted rarity any finer. This coin is among the highest graded with CAC endorsement. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 42 in 66 (12 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Diane & Arnie Schaffer Collection / Early Holders Showcase (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 91498.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

1903-S Half Eagle, MS66+
Cartwheel Frost

5630 **1903-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The rarity profile of the 1903-S half eagle is similar to that of the 1902-S. Examples are collectible through MS65, but the population drops off substantially in MS66. Pristine peach-gold surfaces glisten with cartwheel frost. Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers are razor-sharp. Obviously on the verge of an even higher grade, with just a couple of unimportant grazes and flecks. Population: 42 in 66 (12 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1-2/2019), lot 3846.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

1904 Liberty Head Five, MS65
Rare With CAC Endorsement

5631 **1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 half eagle is scarce at the Gem grade level and PCGS has only graded 44 examples finer (11/24). Additionally, only 19 higher-graded pieces are endorsed by CAC. This example showcases satiny mint luster with a bold strike, making this an exquisite example in a challenging grade. CAC: 14 in 65, 18 finer (11/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Z4, PCGS# 8409

1904-S Half Eagle, MS65
Sharply Reduced Mintage

5632 **1904-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Following several years of high San Francisco half eagle coinage production, the mintage in 1904 dropped to just 97,000 coins. The previous five years had an average annual mintage of 1.4 million half eagles at the California coinage factory. Typical survivors range from XF to AU58, with an average certified grade of 57. This lovely Gem has bold design motifs and highly lustrous straw-gold surfaces that show a few trivial marks on Liberty's cheek and below the eagle. An extremely important opportunity. Population: 4 in 65, 4 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3186.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Z5, PCGS# 8410

1905 Half Eagle, MS66+
Conditionally Scarce, CAC Endorsed

5633 **1905 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1905 Liberty half eagle is scarce in MS66, and only a few pieces in this grade are Plus designated. Fewer than a dozen finer pieces are known. This CAC-approved MS66+ coin displays sharp definition and frosty wheat-gold mint luster. The surfaces are devoid of distracting abrasions, and eye appeal is outstanding. A small coppery alloy spot is visible in the obverse dentils at 9 o'clock. PCGS Population: 5 in 66+, 5 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 3 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25Z6, PCGS# 8411

1906-D Half Eagle, MS66+
Condition Rarity

5634 **1906-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Frosty wheat-gold luster is free of abrasions on this high-end Premium Gem, earning the coin a CAC green label for high-end quality. Slight strike weakness is visible on the hair curls around Liberty's face and on the reverse fletchings, but this is not distracting. The 1906-D half eagle is rarely offered this fine and is almost unknown in higher grades. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4147; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4683.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZA, PCGS# 8414

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64 CAC
Popular Type Issue

5635 **1908 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Bela Lyon Pratt's innovative Indian design was introduced on the half eagle in 1908 and the Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 577,800 business-strike examples. The issue was heavily saved for its novelty value, making it an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS65+
First Year of the Design

5636 **1908 MS65+ PCGS.** The innovative sunken relief design that Bela Lyon Pratt created departs from the typical raised relief of all previous and future coin designs. These Indian quarter eagle and half eagles are sometimes called incuse, but that description is inaccurate. The design is actually raised, but it is sunken below the fields of the design. These coins were unpopular when they were issued as the public was concerned that the sunken design might trap bacteria and lead to disease. To the best of our knowledge, nobody ever fell ill as a result of these gold coins. This extraordinary example features highly lustrous honey-gold surfaces, displaying exceptional eye appeal. PCGS has certified just 27 submissions in MS65+ and 36 finer examples. CAC: 62 in 65, 13 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908 Indian Five, MS66
First Year Type Representative

5637 **1908 MS66 NGC.** Bela Lyon Pratt's distinctive sunken-relief design is highly popular with today's collectors but that was not always the case. Early 20th century collectors were not in favor of the new style, and the non-collecting public felt that the sunken design would trap germs and lead to disease. Despite the low popularity of the design, the 1908 Indian half eagle is an ideal type representative that combines its first year of issue status with the highest population in Gem and finer grades. This brilliant butter-gold Premium Gem features a full complement of frosty mint luster and sharply detailed design motifs. Census: 18 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908-D Indian Head Five, MS64
Outstanding Originality

5638 **1908-D MS64 PCGS.** This 1908-D half eagle displays light orange and steel hues throughout, followed by a strike that shows just minor softness on the lower headdress feathers. Abrasions are minimal for the grade. In 1908, the Denver Mint produced a below-average quantity of only 148,000 half eagles. Although Choice Uncirculated examples are available, Gem-quality pieces can be challenging to come by with only 15 so-graded PCGS, and one finer (11/24). This is a more accessible and eye-appealing example of this underrated date.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

1908-D Indian Half Eagle, MS65
Tied for the Finest at NGC

5639 **1908-D MS65 NGC.** Attractive autumn-gold surfaces have subdued luster and minimal marks that combine to limit the grade. David Akers mentioned that several small hoards were typically MS60 to MS63 quality, although he mentioned the Virgil Brand holdings that contained a small quantity of higher-grade coins. He wrote: "Most of the relatively few choice pieces around today are from the Brand hoard." However, the Brand provenance is difficult or impossible to confirm for these pieces today due to the passage of time. Brand's death came nearly 100 years ago in June 1926. Census: 7 in 65, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

1908-S Five Dollar Gold, MS62
Third-Lowest Mintage

5640 **1908-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Fairmont Collection. Just 82,000 San Francisco Mint half eagles were struck in 1908, a mintage figure that is the third lowest of the design. With a PCGS Mint State population of 361 coins, the 1908-S ranks fifth of 24 issues. The lustrous wheat-gold surfaces exhibit numerous surface marks that are expected for the grade with red toning splashes on the obverse. CAC: 8 in 62, 59 finer (12/24).
Ex: Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 11/2020), lot 9049.
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1908-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Low-Mintage, First-Year Issue

5641 **1908-S MS63 NGC.** The Indian design was introduced on the half eagle denomination in 1908 and the San Francisco Mint struck a small mintage of 82,000 examples with the new motifs. This attractive Select example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only insignificant signs of contact. Census: 41 in 63, 88 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1908-S Half Eagle, MS64
Lowest San Francisco Mintage

5642 **1908-S MS64 NGC.** With a production of 82,000 coins, the 1908-S half eagle trails only the 1909-O and 1911-D half eagles for the lowest mintage of the Indian half eagle series. However, enough examples were saved that it is not considered a key to the series. David Akers wrote: "This date is hard to find but not nearly as much so as many less publicized issues of the series." Today, the 1908-S ranks 13th of 24 issues for population in MS64 and higher grades. Trivial hairlines and minuscule marks appear on the lustrous prairie-gold surfaces of this Choice Mint State half eagle. Census: 49 in 64 (5 in 64+), 39 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1909 Indian Five Dollar, MS64
Rich Color

5643 **1909 MS64 NGC.** This 1909 half eagle displays frosty mint luster, an above-average strike and original honey-gold patina with light touches of a steel hue. While the Philadelphia mint manufactured more than 627,000 coins in 1909, Gem-quality examples can be scarce, with only 74 examples so-graded by NGC. (11/24) This near-Gem is more accessible with nearly comparable eye appeal.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909 Indian Half Eagle, MS65+ CAC
Important Type Opportunity

5644 **1909 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1909 half eagle had a mintage of 627,060 coins, ranking 17th of 24 issues in the Indian half eagle series. The population data ranks this issue 22nd of 24 issues in MS65 or finer grades. That data suggests that this is one of the ideal issues to seek for a 20th century gold type collection. This sharply defined Gem features fully lustrous wheat-gold surfaces with soft, frosty mint brilliance. A few trivial marks prevent a higher grade. PCGS has certified 13 in MS65+ and 14 finer MS66 coins. CAC: 20 in 65, 4 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909-D Indian Five Dollar, MS65
Popular Type Issue

5645 **1909-D MS65 NGC.** There were only two issues in the Indian half eagle series with mintages that exceeded 1 million coins. The Denver Mint produced 3.4 million half eagles in 1909, a mintage far greater than the 1911-S at 1.4 million coins. Population totals in Mint State grades diverge with the 1909-D ranking 24th of 24 issues, and the 1911-S ranking 13th. This Gem is an ideal example for type collectors, ranking 23rd behind the 1908 Philadelphia issue. This peach-gold Gem is sharply defined with trivial marks and brilliant luster.
NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

1909-O Half Eagle, AU58
The Only New Orleans Indian Five

5646 **1909-O AU58 NGC.** The New Orleans Mint coined their first half eagles in 1840, and continued the denomination intermittently in 1842 through 1847, 1851, 1854 through 1857, 1892 through 1894, and 1909. A complete year set of New Orleans half eagles includes just 16 coins. Mint records reveal that less than 1 million New Orleans half eagles were minted for the entire range of dates, and more than one-third of those were struck in 1844. While seven of the individual issues had smaller mintages than the 34,200 struck in 1909, this issue is considered an important rarity in the Indian half eagle series and is elusive in Mint State grades. The lustrous surfaces of this lightly worn example feature a blend of amber and honey-gold with scattered marks that are expected for a near-Mint example.
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Indian Half Eagle, AU58
Last of the New Orleans Coinage

5647 **1909-O AU58 NGC. Winter-1.** The New Orleans Mint was authorized in 1835 along with the branch mints at Charlotte and Dahlonega, and production began at all three facilities in 1838. Coinage operations ceased at New Orleans in 1909 with the production of Barber dimes, quarters, half dollars, and Indian half eagles. The total coinage amounted to 3,958,600 coins with a face value of $1,040,400. Economy was the reason that the New Orleans Mint closed. The 1910 Mint Director's report observed: "The amount of gold which is available for coinage at New Orleans is small, and the total coinage of the country can be done materially cheaper at three mints and with three organizations than at four mints and with four complete complements of officers and employees." One of the final New Orleans gold coins struck prior to the April 1, 1909 closure is this near-Mint example that exhibits inconsequential marks and pleasing rose-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Half Eagle, AU58 CAC
Popular Branch Mint Key

5648 **1909-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1.** The 1909-O half eagle is one of the keys to the Indian gold type. Representing the only New Orleans issue in the Indian five dollar gold series and the final year of production for the Louisiana facility, there is almost unlimited demand for these coins from branch mint specialists. This bright, straw-gold example exhibits a few wisps of deeper orange color, and some amber alloy spots, on each side. The design elements are well-struck — not quite full but far from soft — with a trace of superficial friction that just barely prevents a full Uncirculated assessment. As almost always seen for the 1909-O, small marks and hairlines are scattered over each side. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-S Half Eagle, MS61
Low Mint State Population

5649 **1909-S MS61 PCGS.** The PCGS Mint State population of 353 submissions is the third lowest in the Indian half eagle series, trailing only the 1909-O and the 1911-D issues. Myriad surface marks on each side of this example limit the grade. The strike is a trifle weak on the high points of this lustrous reddish-gold example.
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1909-S Five Dollar Gold, MS63
A Series Rarity

5650 **1909-S MS63 PCGS.** The late David Akers wrote: "The 1909-S is one of the four or five rarest issues of the series." When Akers wrote his 20th century gold reference, his comments were based on personal observations. Today, we have more than 30 years of population data to support our remarks. Our data suggests that the issue ranks seventh of the 24 Indian half eagles in high-grade rarity. This pleasing Select Mint State half eagle features a lovely rose-gold luster that complements its sharp design details that include a bold mintmark. Population: 43 in 63, 26 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1910 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Green Label Holder

5651 **1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This Choice Mint State half eagle is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder that hosts a green CAC endorsement sticker. This near-Gem beauty displays brilliant and frosty autumn-gold luster with a small mark on the Indian's cheek that likely prevented a finer grade assessment. CAC: 73 in 64, 9 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

1910-D Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Seldom Seen This Fine

5652 **1910-D MS64 PCGS.** This 1910-D half eagle features minor softness in strike in the feathers of the Indian's headdress which is typical for this date, complemented by satiny mint luster with golden and light steel hues throughout. Only a few light field marks prevent full Gem classification. This Denver issue boasts a mintage of only 193,600 pieces. With Gem examples seldom seen, this Choice coin is an attractive and more accessible alternative for the budget-minded collector. Still, it is itself a scarce coin in this grade. Population: 70 in 64 (8 in 64+), 13 finer (11/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

1910-D Five Dollar Gold, MS64
Rarely Found Finer

5653 **1910-D MS64 PCGS.** David Akers observed that a hoard of Mint State pieces that was discovered in 1979 changed the rarity landscape of the 1910-D half eagle. He also noted that those coins were invariably at the low end of the Mint State grading scale. Even today, the 1910-D is still a condition rarity in MS64 and finer grades. Scattered surface marks are noted on the lustrous peach-gold surfaces of this Choice Mint State example. Population: 70 in 64 (8 in 64+), 13 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

1910-S Indian Five Dollar, MS62
Infrequently Offered in Finer Grades

5654 **1910-S MS62 PCGS.** Brilliant copper-gold luster accompanies sharp design elements on both sides, aside from weakened details at the high points of the obverse and reverse. The mintmark is especially sharp on this example as it is on most pieces that survive from the 770,200-coin mintage.
NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

1911 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades

5655 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** Its large mintage of 915,000 pieces makes the 1911 half eagle an available date in lower Mint State grades and a popular choice for type collectors. The issue becomes scarce in MS64, and finer coins are quite elusive. The present coin is an impressive Choice example, with lustrous orange-gold surfaces. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. While the 1911 is usually seen heavily abraded, the surfaces of this example show only a few insignificant handling marks
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911 Five Dollar Indian, MS64
Rich Original Color and Luster

5656 **1911 MS64 NGC.** This 1911 half eagle displays frosty luster and a bold strike throughout with touches of violet on the reverse. While an obtainable date in most grades, Gem Mint States examples are conditionally challenging with only 53 pieces graded at that level at NGC (12/24). This near-Gem is a more accessible but still appealing option.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911 Half Eagle, MS64
Common for the Series

5657 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** Using the word "common" for a coin that has a population of less than 1,000 coins in MS64 and finer grades seems somewhat out of place as that descriptor is typically reserved for coins with five and six-figure populations. However, the 1911 is plentiful when compared to other Indian half eagle issues. This lustrous Choice Mint State piece is nicely detailed with brilliant, satiny orange-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Important Type Opportunity

5658 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** The 1911 Indian half eagle is available to the design collector with minimal searching, unlike several other issues in this important series. In MS64 and finer grades, the 1911 ranks 21st of the 24 issues. This lovely example has brilliant honey-gold luster and choice surfaces that lack significant marks.
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911 Five Dollar Gold, MS64+
Far Above Average

5659 **1911 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** The average certified grade of more than 11,000 NGC submissions is just MS61. The present piece exceeds the average by three points and has the additional NGC Plus designation. The further CAC endorsement assures exceptional quality. CAC: 111 in 64, 30 finer (12/24).
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911 Five Dollar Indian, MS65
Extremely Rare Any Finer

5660 **1911 MS65 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 915,000 pieces, the 1911 Indian half eagle is usually available, although most known examples grade at best MS64. In Gem condition, the 1911 is scarce, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. This spectacular Gem displays a sharp strike and luminous mint luster, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 84 in 65 (7 in 65+), 2 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911-D Indian Five Dollar, MS61
Elusive in Mint State Grades

5661 **1911-D MS61 NGC.** The low mintage 1911-D half eagle is difficult to locate in all Mint State grades and ranks second only to the 1909-O in Mint State population. Minuscule marks appear on the lustrous brassy-gold surfaces of this important half eagle. The strike is nicely detailed with a bold mintmark that is typical of the issue.
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1911-D Five Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Denver Key

5662 **1911-D MS62 PCGS.** With a 72,500-piece mintage, the 1911-D ranks among the rarest of all Indian five dollar gold pieces. It is a challenge to locate in MS62 condition such as the present coin, and finer coins are even more elusive. Lilac overtones grace the orange-gold surfaces of this impressive example. The obverse strike weakens slightly at the lower-most headdress feathers, yet the strike is otherwise bold throughout the chief's portrait. Abrasions or meaningful marks are entirely absent. Likewise, the reverse is boldly struck and attractive, with the mintmark boldly impressed. Seldom seen above the MS62 grade, this attractive example is sure to improve an advanced collection of Indian gold.
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1911-S Half Eagle, MS63
Second-Highest Mintage

5663 **1911-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1911-S half eagle has the second highest mintage figure behind the 1909-D, but unlike the 1909-D, this San Francisco issue is challenging to locate in better Mint State grades. David Akers once commented: "In MS-63 or better, this issue is almost never seen and the 1911-S is virtually on a par rarity-wise at this level with the 1909-S and 1910-S." This medium gold example has an adequate but not full strike and shows trivial, grade-consistent marks.
NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

1912 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Early Generation PCGS Rattler

5664 **1912 MS64 PCGS.** According to the late David Akers, the 1912 is seldom available in MS64 or finer grades. The population data suggests otherwise, and examples are relatively available at this grade level. However, that changes in higher grades where 1912 emerges as a rarity. Registry collectors will be wise to seek MS64 examples as waiting for a better piece may prove frustrating. This lovely reddish-gold example exhibits brilliant and frosty mint luster with strong design definition. Certified in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912 Half Eagle, MS65
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer

5665 **1912 MS65 NGC.** Despite a substantial mintage of 790,000 pieces, the 1912 Indian half eagle is definitely elusive at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 46 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912-S Indian Five, MS62
Elusive Issue Any Finer

5666 **1912-S MS62 PCGS.** From a fairly substantial mintage of 392,000 pieces, the 1912-S Indian eagle becomes scarce at the MS62 grade level, and finer coins are even more elusive. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits a bold strike and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. PCGS has graded 49 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

1912-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62
Seldom Finer

5667 **1912-S MS62 NGC. CAC.** Despite the lower Mint State grade assessment, the 1912-S is seldom encountered in finer grades as the NGC Census data reveals. This lovely rose-gold example has frosty mint luster with typical design definition. The 1912-S is rarely found with an adequate strike. This example has a flat mintmark that is fully outlined. Census: 69 in 62 (2 in 62+), 24 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

1912-S Indian Five, MS63
Elusive Condition Rarity

5668 **1912-S MS63 NGC.** With a combined NGC and PCGS population of just 22 finer coins, the 1912-S is one of the condition rarities in the Indian half eagle series. Commentary at the NGC Coin Explorer explains the rarity of this issue: "The 1912-S Indian half eagle is one of the hardest coins to find in uncirculated grades. Not only were the coins poorly produced to begin with, but most of the 392,000 coins mintage was released directly into circulation and not saved." Numerous surface marks are evident on the light yellow-gold surfaces of this example that exhibits a flat but fully outlined mintmark. Census: 11 in 63 (1 in 63+), 13 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

1913 Five Dollar Indian, MS64
Infrequently Seen Finer

5669 **1913 MS64 NGC.** A well-struck, satiny near-Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, showing warm orange-gold luster with only a few light abrasions. The 1913 Indian half eagle is plentiful in MS64, but finer pieces are scarce. The present coin is quite appealing for the grade. From a substantial mintage of 915,900 pieces. NGC has certified 51 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

1913 Five Dollar Gold, MS64
High-Mintage Issue

5670 **1913 MS64 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 915,901 Indian half eagles and 1913, and PCGS population data shows that about 1% of the mintage has been graded MS60 or finer at the California grading company. Examples are generally available in grades up to MS65 but rarely finer. Rich reddish-gold luster accompanies a strong strike with grade-commensurate surface marks.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

1913 Indian Five Dollar, MS65
Condition Rarity

5671 **1913 MS65 NGC.** The high mintage 1913 Indian half eagle is conditionally rare in MS65 as are nearly all examples of this series. For all 24 issues of this coinage type, NGC has certified just 682 submissions in MS65 or better grades out of more than 131,000 submissions in all grades. The 1908 and 1909-D issues are the only dates with more than 100 NGC certified Gem examples. This lustrous and sharply struck Gem features brilliant butter-yellow surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Census: 46 in 65, 5 finer (12/24).
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

1913-S Half Eagle, MS63
Green Label Holder

5672 **1913-S MS63 PCGS.** This 1913-S half eagle displays pleasing sharpness in strike followed by frosty mint luster and hints of a violet hue throughout. While a common issue in the series, choice Mint State pieces are conditionally challenging. This piece is housed in a green PCGS holder, and only 19 coins are graded finer at PCGS (12/24). Population: 63 in 63 (4 in 63+), 19 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

1914 Half Eagle, MS64
Frosty Mint Luster

5673 **1914 MS64 NGC.** This exceptional 1914 half eagle features frosty mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The strike is bold, and the surfaces show full lemon-yellow brilliance. Survival rates for the 1914 issue are apparently higher than many others, as this issue has the eight lowest mintage yet ranks 15th in MS64 population.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

1914 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Limited Production

5674 **1914 MS64 PCGS.** The Philadelphia half eagle mintage in 1914 was halted after a limited production of 247,000 coins. That 1914 production total was the same at Philadelphia and Denver. This sharply detailed and minimally marked Choice Mint State example displays brilliant yellow-gold luster with exceptional eye appeal.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

1914-D Half Eagle, MS63
Rich Honey-Gold Luster

5675 **1914-D MS63 PCGS.** This 1914-D half eagle displays hues of violet throughout along with frosty luster. While a common issue in the series in many grades, Gem Mint State examples are conditionally challenging, making this Select piece more obtainable. Even so, for the grade, this coin is quite attractive with minimal abrasions.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

1914-D Indian Five Dollar, MS64
Ideal Collector Grade

5676 **1914-D MS64 NGC.** Once considered an under-appreciated issue, the 1914-D is available in grades up to MS64. Finer examples are rarely encountered, suggesting that MS64 is the ideal grade for collectors. The 1914 and 1914-D issues are interesting with identical 247,000-coin mintages and nearly identical population ranking in Mint State grades. This Choice Mint State example is sharply defined and features brilliant rose-gold luster.
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

1914-S Indian Five Dollar, MS62
Rarely Finer

5677 **1914-S MS62 PCGS.** Population data shows the relatively rarity of this grade in various Mint State grades. For coins that grade MS60 or finer, the 1914-S ranks ninth of the 24 Indian half eagle issues. However, it is the rarest issue of the series in MS63 or finer grades, with a smaller PCGS population than any other issue including the 1909-O. While the mintmark is flat and indistinct, all other design features are sharply defined on this lovely lemon-yellow example.
NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

1914-S Five Dollar Gold, MS62
Available in Lower Grades

5678 **1914-S MS62 NGC.** The 1914-S half eagle is a great rarity in MS64 or finer grades but rather plentiful in lower Mint State grades. Even MS63 examples are seldom available. The present MS62 example is an excellent choice for nearly all collectors. Numerous surface marks prevent a higher grade for this amber-gold half eagle.
NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

1914-S Half Eagle, MS63
Conditional Rarity

5679 **1914-S MS63 NGC.** With just seven finer NGC certified examples including five graded MS64 and two graded MS65, the 1914-S has the lowest high-grade rarity of all Indian half eagles. There are six other issues that have lower NGC certification totals in MS63. This delightful amber-gold example offers full mint brilliance and sharp design definition including a fully present mintmark. Census: 26 in 63, 7 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

1915 Five Dollar Indian, MS64
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous

5680 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** This Philadelphia Mint half eagle issue claims a business-strike mintage of 588,000 coins and proves widely available between MS61 and MS64. The population drops off precipitously in finer grades, however. This sharply struck Choice specimen exhibits medium orange-gold color and glimmering mint frost. Minimally marked, as expected. NGC has graded 43 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

1915 Half Eagle, MS64
Seldom Offered Finer

5681 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** This 1915 half eagle displays traces of a steel hue along with peach-gold colors throughout the patina, enhanced by frosty mint luster. In 1915, the Philadelphia Mint struck 588,000 half eagles. Despite the above-average mintage, Gem examples of this issue are scarce, making this Choice coin a more accessible and appealing example for type collectors.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

1915-S Indian Half Eagle, MS61
Fifth Lowest Mintage

5682 **1915-S MS61 PCGS.** The 164,000 half eagles produced in San Francisco in 1915 ranks fifth in the series, and the issue is elusive in all Mint State grades. While an adequate supply of PCGS-certified examples is available in grades from MS60 to MS62, finer MS63 examples are rarely encountered, and anything better is impossible to locate. This olive-gold example has scattered marks as expected for the grade, with a good strike and flat but outlined mintmark.
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

1915-S Indian Five Dollar, MS62
Elusive in Finer Grades

5683 **1915-S MS62 PCGS.** This important half eagle has pleasing surfaces with a fully visible mintmark. Both sides exhibit olive-gold luster. A few inconsequential marks are noted, and a mark across the top headband feathers prevents a higher numerical grade. The 1915-S ranks seventh in Mint State population. It is tied for the second lowest population in MS64 and has the lowest population in Gem preservation.
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

1915-S Five Dollar Gold, MS62
Challenging in Mint State Grades

5684 **1915-S MS62 NGC.** This strike-challenged MS62 half eagle lacks full detail on the lower feathers. However, the mintmark is completely outlined. Myriad marks prevent a higher grade for this example that displays medium yellow luster. NGC has certified 124 submissions in MS62 or MS62+, but only 31 finer examples through MS65 (12/24).
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

1915-S Half Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Rare

5685 **1915-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint coined 164,000 half eagles in 1915, a mintage that ranks fifth of 24 issues in the Indian half eagle series. Demonstrating its condition rarity, the 1915-S ranks seventh in all Mint State grades, and tied for second rarest of those that grade finer than the present piece. David Akers observed: "It is not at all easy to find even in MS-60 and specimens in MS-63 or better are really few and far between." Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, this sharply detailed Select Mint State piece exhibits apricot-gold surfaces with scattered grade-limiting marks. Population: 62 in 63 (1 in 63+), 13 finer (12/24).
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

1916-S Half Eagle, MS63
Original Reddish-Gold Mint Luster

5686 **1916-S MS63 NGC.** This 1916-S half eagles displays minor softness in strike while still enhanced by frosty luster throughout. While a moderately available date in low grades, Mint States pieces finer than the current are conditionally challenging, with Gem-graded examples being rare and highly sought after. This Select coin is a pleasing and more obtainable option.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Half Eagle, MS63
Last San Francisco Mint Issue

5687 **1916-S MS63 PCGS.** Except for a few commemorative gold dollars that were produced in 1916 and 1917, gold coinage was suspended in 1916 during the early stages of World War I. The next regular issue U.S. gold coin was struck in 1920. Half eagles, eagles, and double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1916, totaling 1,174,500 coins with a face value of $18,505,000. One of those coins was the present Select Mint State example that displays sharp design details and lovely amber-gold luster.
NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Half Eagle, MS64
Challenging Issue in Higher Grades

5688 **1916-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1916-S five dollar gold piece experiences a significant population decline at this high level. Finer representatives are well-beyond the reach of the typical collector. The obverse is stronger than the reverse on this near-Gem, but both sides show glimmering mint frost and warm orange-gold color. PCGS lists 16 numerically finer grading events (12/24).
NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Indian Half Eagle, MS64
An Era-Ending Issue

5689 **1916-S MS64 NGC.** Following the start of the Indian Head design in 1908, the Philadelphia Mint suspended half eagle coinage in 1915, and there were no 1916 pieces struck at the head Mint in Pennsylvania. San Francisco had the only production facility for the denomination in 1916. This issue would also prove to mark the end of an error since the California Mint began striking half eagles over 60 years earlier in 1854. This wonderful Choice Mint State half eagle exhibits brilliant peach-gold surfaces with frosty mint luster. Census: 68 in 64 (6 in 64+), 14 finer (12/24).
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1929 Indian Half Eagle, Unc Details
Low Survival Rate

5690 **1929 — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Despite a mintage of 662,000 coins, the 1929 half eagles were in low demand from the public. Most demand for gold coins at the time was during the Christmas season, and the quarter eagle filled that demand. These half eagles remained in Treasury or bank vaults until the 1933 gold recall. Most of those that survive today are the result of limited demand from contemporary collectors. This rich honey-gold example shows no actual signs of wear, and only slight evidence of cleaning on the obverse. Scattered marks on each side are an ordinary occurrence on most surviving examples.

1799 Ten Dollar, Fine 15
Small Stars, Rare BD-8 Variety

5691 **1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-8, R.5, Fine 15 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, terminal state. This eagle has circulation marks consistent with the even wear. PCGS has graded only three 1799 Eagles in Fine 15, making this a rare opportunity to acquire this great early gold type with a problem free, well circulated example. John Dannreuther estimates just 45-55 examples of the BD-8 variety are known.
PCGS# 45731 Base PCGS# 98562

1800 Capped Bust Right Eagle, BD-1
Scarce Date, AU55

5692 **1800 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. The year 1800 had a low reported mintage of 5,999 coins from the single BD-1 die pairing, although John Dannreuther estimates the number of coins dated 1800 to be within a range of 5,999 to 12,000 because of a remarriage, where the reverse die was paired again with the 1800 obverse after usage with the first 1801 obverse die. This is a later die state with interesting die cracks on both the obverse and reverse.

Apricot gold with bright luster through the obverse stars and reverse lettering. Scattered marks on both sides are consistent with the AU55 grade. The strike is full with all details well formed on both sides. Encapsulated in a green label holder. This coin would make a great type coin, or as an example for the date.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5136.
NGC ID# BFYT, PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1801 Ten Dollar, XF45
BD-2 Variety

5693 **1801 BD-2, R.2, XF45 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. There was an obverse star punch change beginning on this second 1801 die marriage, with Harry Bass noting longer and more narrow spines than the previously used star punch. The present example boasts a solid strike with nice detail on the portrait and eagle. Housed in a green label holder.

The surfaces are medium yellow gold with good luster for the XF45 grade. This coin also has relatively few circulation marks for its time in commerce and has only slight wear on the high points of the design. A good opportunity to obtain this sought-after early gold type, beautifully designed by Chief Engraver Robert Scot.

Ex: Internet Auction #1137 (David Lawrence, 10/2020), lot 5292.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 Capped Bust Ten, AU53
Available BD-2 Variety

5694 **1801 BD-2, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c." Stars 8 and 13 are close to the cap and bust, respectively, while star 1 is more distant from the curls than on the BD-1. Bass-Dannreuther note, however, that the obverse star punch was also replaced between the mintage of the BD-1 and this BD-2 variety. The authors describe the stars as "chunky spines" on the BD-1 and "more spindly spines that are also slightly larger" on the BD-2.

Ample rich luster remains on the surfaces of this elegant example, which shows no singular contact to the naked eye and even under a loupe reveals only minor ticks. No adjustment marks appear on either side. This available variety would make a wonderful type coin without a lot of extra competition from specialists in rare varieties, and it is a beautiful coin in its own right, as well.

Ex: Christmas Lake Collection / Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4984; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5297.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1803 BD-3 Ten Dollar, AU Details
Small Reverse Stars

5695 **1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4 — Harshly Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d, with heavy clash marks on both sides. Most prominent are an outline of Liberty's portrait on the reverse and a "ghost" of the date amid the TES in STATES, produced by clashing. This Small Stars Reverse type coin is well-detailed in the centers, although it lacks sharpness on the left-hand obverse stars and on the clouds below OF. The lower edge of the bust truncation is also indistinct. Bright yellow-gold in color from being cleaned.
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3291.

1803 Ten Dollar, AU53
BD-3, Small Reverse Stars

5696 **1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, AU53 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The 15,017-piece mintage required six varieties including four Small Reverse Stars and two Large Reverse Stars die pairs. BD-3 is is the most readily available of all four 1803 Small Reverse Stars die marriages, with an estimated 150 to 200 known survivors. Date collectors seek out the BD-3 variety when a single example of the date is desired. The BD-5 Large Reverse Stars variety is sought by collectors who want both types. This medium-gold BD-3 is sharply struck and lightly abraded, with a trio of minor obverse marks — one on the cheek, and a pair of short pinscratches in the lower-right field. Considerable frosty mint luster survives on each side.
NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565

1840 Ten Dollar, AU58
Gobrecht's 'Remodeled' Liberty Head

5697 **1840 AU58 NGC.** Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head design of 1838 and 1839 was further refined by Christian Gobrecht in 1840. The result was an enduring design that appeared on multiple denominations during the 19th century and beyond — on Liberty eagles, it lasted until 1907. Gobrecht described the Liberty motif as "a female head resembling everybody and nobody." This 1840 eagle shows little wear but a touch of strike softness on the high points of Liberty's hair and at a few obverse stars. Light abrasions and tiny marks pepper both sides to account for the near-Mint grade. Pleasing greenish-gold color retains areas of soft luster. Census: 25 in 58 (2 in 58+), 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 262G, PCGS# 8581

1842 Large Date Ten Dollar, MS61
Richly Lustrous CAC Example

5698 **1842 Large Date MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The 1842 Liberty eagle survivorship is well divided between the Small and Large Date logotypes, although the Large Date variety is slightly more plentiful. PCGS lists only nine Large Date coins in Mint State. But even rare are CAC-approved Mint State pieces. This is the sole MS61-graded 1842 Large Date with a CAC green seal, and no finer pieces are so distinguished. Rich peach-gold luster glows in the fields on each side. The border stars and some of the hair curls around Liberty's face show the customary softness common to early Liberty tens, but the eagle is bold, attesting to this coin's above-average definition. Scattered abrasions on the obverse determine the grade. Population: 1 in 61, 6 finer. CAC: 1 in 61, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 262K, PCGS# 8584

1843 Eagle, AU58
Ex: *S.S. Republic*

5699 **1843 Doubled 843 AU58 NGC. Breen-6851. NGC VP-001.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. This is a boldly detailed, near-Mint example of this elusive Philadelphia issue, pedigreed to the famous *S.S. Republic* discovery. The surfaces are moderately abraded, as is typical of this grade level and also of this issue in general, but substantial prooflike mirroring in the fields balances the visual appeal. Unlisted in the *Cherrypickers' Guide*, the date is mildly repunched north. NGC Census: 16 in 58 (1 in 58★), 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Expo (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3440.
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 262P, PCGS# 8588

1843-O Ten Dollar, AU55
Outstanding Originality

5700 **1843-O AU55 NGC. Winter-2.** A later die state of this variety has a long crack through the arrow shafts on the reverse to the final A in AMERICA. This is an earlier state. Choice AU surfaces retain some luster and have rich olive-gold patina. Lightly worn with surface chatter commensurate with the grade. Outstanding originality and eye appeal. Census: 93 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 67 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

1850-O Ten Dollar, AU58
Recovered From the *S.S. Republic*

5701 **1850-O AU58 NGC. Winter-2.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*, Museum Collection. This coin displays the scarcer of two die pairs that combined to strike 57,500 1850-O eagles. The 1850-O has only about one-tenth the mintage of its 1847-O predecessor, and less than one-fourth the production of 1852-O. As a result, the 1850-O is a scarce coin in any grade above Extremely Fine, and AU55 to AU58 examples are about as nice as this issue is generally seen. In Uncirculated, the 1850-O is rare with just three or four pieces known. This smoothly and minimally marked near-Mint example retains glimpses of pleasing luster on attractive green-gold surfaces. Tiny marks are distributed, but no marks are individually consequential. NGC Census: 16 in 58, 3 finer (12/24).
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605

1852-O Ten Dollar, AU58
Undervalued Branch Mint Rarity

5702 **1852-O AU58 NGC. Winter 1.** 19th century collectors had little awareness of branch mint gold until publication of A.G. Heaton's treatise, *Mint Marks,* in 1893. Heaton wrote:

> "THE EAGLE OR $10 PIECE. This was coined in New Orleans from 1841 to '61, from '79 to '83, and also in '88. The date 1883 is a high prize. 1879 is very rare, '59 and '41 are rare, and '57 scarce. With these gained, one might be sure of the rest at leisure."

There was no mention of the 1852-O in Heaton's monograph, but today we known the 1852-O eagle is extremely rare in Mint State and is almost as challenging in high About Uncirculated condition. This near-Mint example displays bright medium-gold surfaces and virtually full luster over lightly abraded fields and motifs. Little, if any, wear exists on the raised elements and prooflike reflectivity remains at the margins. The central strike is sharp in contrast to the upper obverse stars, which show mild weakness. Only 18,000 pieces were struck. Census: 11 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 263D, PCGS# 8609

1854-O Ten Dollar, AU58
Partially Lustrous Large Date Coin

5703 **1854-O Large Date AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter-4.** The bottom of misplaced date numerals are visible protruding from the bottom of Liberty's bust truncation. The 1854-O Liberty ten is notably rare in this grade, and especially so with CAC approval as here. Finer coins in Uncirculated condition are far out of reach for many collectors. This near-Mint coin displays bold definition and partly lustrous orange-gold surfaces with light, scattered abrasions. Population: 25 in 58 (1 in 58+), 4 finer. CAC: 11 in 58, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 263J, PCGS# 98614

1854-O Large Date Eagle, MS60
Date Punch Intended for Silver Dollars

5704 **1854-O Large Date MS60 NGC. Winter-2.** Light repunching occurs on the base of the 1, and the O mintmark is low relative to the fletching. Die cracks run from the rim between stars 10 and 11 to the portrait, and from the rim through the right base of the A in AMERICA to the wing. This Uncirculated orange-gold New Orleans eagle has a Mint-fresh look and showcases vibrant yellow-gold highlights with bright luster around the devices. The 1854-O Large Date is more collectible than the Small Date type, but Doug Winter estimates only seven to 10 examples exist in higher grades than this MS60 representative. Census: 3 in 60, 6 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 263J, PCGS# 98614

1855 Ten Dollar, MS61
Scarce in High Grade, CAC

5705 **1855 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** While the 1855 boasts one of the higher mintages for the ten dollar gold No Motto type, it remains an elusive issue in Mint State. This lustrous wheat-gold example displays scattered abrasions and moderate bag grime, the coin has a Mint-fresh look and the central elements are well-struck. At the periphery, the obverse stars weaken and are rounded at their centers. CAC endorsement recognizes the considerable natural charm of this Uncirculated P-mint ten. PCGS Population: 22 in 61, 13 finer. CAC: 9 in 61, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 263L, PCGS# 8616

1855-O Ten Dollar Liberty, AU50
Challenging New Orleans Issue

5706 **1855-O AU50 PCGS. Winter-1.** One die pairing is known for the 1855-O eagle, which has a mintage of only 18,000 pieces. Mint State examples of this date are prohibitively rare, and AU coins are themselves scarce throughout the AU spectrum. This piece displays uniform orange-gold surfaces with smooth, lightly worn texture. Some debris build up around the relief elements attests to the originality of the patina. Population: 19 in 50, 26 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 263M, PCGS# 8617

1857-S Ten Dollar, AU50
Low-Mintage and Scarce

5707 **1857-S AU50 PCGS.** While the 1857-S double eagle is plentiful today, the ten dollar piece of this date and mint is scarce, boasting a mintage of only 26,000 coins. The current About Uncirculated piece shows handling wear and moderate abrasions, all as expected for a West Coast issue of this period and grade. Olive-gold patina is original. Population: 18 in 50, 35 finer (12/24).
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

1857-S Ten Dollar, AU53
Scarce, Early West-Coast Issue

5708 **1857-S AU53 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck Liberty eagles every year from its 1854 opening until 1875, when the denomination finally had a year off at the facility. Most of those issues are low-mintage rarities, especially relative to double eagle production during that period. The 1857-S was no exception, since just 26,000 pieces were produced. This caramel-gold coin displays noticeable luster, and no marks are worthy of singular comment. Census: 12 in 53, 20 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

1861-S Ten Dollar Liberty, AU58
Impressive Condition Rarity

5709 **1861-S AU58 NGC.** A coinage of only 15,500 Liberty eagles flowed from the presses of the San Francisco Mint in 1861, and the entire production total was distributed into circulation. A single coin survives in Mint State, graded MS61 NGC, which came out of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection in 1999. Excepting that coin, the finest examples of the date AU58 coins, of which the present piece is a member.

Moderate luster remains in the fields, illuminating warm peach-gold patina, with light wear over the devices. Scattered small abrasions and field chatter accompany the grade. Census: 14 in 58, 1 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2648, PCGS# 8634

1866-S Eagle, AU55
First of the Motto Tens

5710 **1866-S Motto AU55 NGC.** The year 1866 saw the first use of the Motto design on many denominations, making this date especially popular with type collectors. Only 11,500 With Motto eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1866, and examples in Choice AU condition are rare. This well-detailed specimen displays rich orange-gold surfaces and satiny mint luster. A few abrasions in the left obverse field accompany scattered small marks, as expected for this briefly circulated gold coin. Only 60 to 80 1866-S Motto ten dollar gold pieces are thought to survive. NGC Census: 14 in 55, 3 finer (12/24).
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 264K, PCGS# 8650

1869-S Ten Dollar, AU58
CAC Approved, Condition Census Quality

5711 **1869-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 1869-S is a rare and overlooked date that is far scarcer than its mintage of 6,430 pieces might suggest. There are an estimated 50 to 60 examples known in all grades. This issue is difficult to locate in About Uncirculated grades with perhaps a dozen coins known. PCGS shows a population of five each in AU55 and AU58 — numbers that are undoubtedly inflated by resubmissions — a Choice AU 1869-S eagle is rare. There are two Uncirculated examples of this date known: the PCGS MS61 Bass, Part III, lot 693 coin that brought $17,250 in October 2000, and the NGC MS61 Admiral Collection, lot 4276 coin that realized $43,200 in the Heritage February 2018 sale.

There are only about a half-dozen auction records for unduplicated PCGS AU58 1869-S eagles since the start of 1994. CAC has approved only one other AU58 example of this issue (in fact, this very coin) and it is hard to imagine that the other appearances can compare to this attractive example. Just a trace of high-point friction is evident on the well-detailed devices and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from a single long scratch below the eagle's left (facing) wing.
Ex: The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection of Liberty Eagles / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3270.
NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656

1873-S Liberty Eagle, AU58
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue

5712 **1873-S AU58 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a modest production of only 12,000 Liberty eagles in 1873, a minuscule mintage in absolute terms, but fairly typical in the context of the series. The coins circulated heavily in the hard-money economy of the American West at a time when gold coins were seldom seen in circulation in other parts of the country. As might be expected, the 1873-S is an elusive issue in all grades today. The 1873-S is a condition rarity at the AU58 grade level, and Mint State specimens are virtually unobtainable. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Overall eye appeal is quite strong. Census: 8 in 58, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2656, PCGS# 8668

1874-CC Ten Dollar, VF20
Natural Orange-Gold Color

5713 **1874-CC VF20 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Rusty Goe, writing in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector* (2020), estimates 275 to 300 examples of the 1874-CC eagle extant from a mintage of 16,767 pieces, struck from a single die pair. Although this offering is well-worn, it remains high-end for the VF level and exhibits lovely deep orange-gold color. The devices retain substantial interior design detail for the grade. This coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670

1874-CC Liberty Eagle, AU55
Conditionally Elusive Early CC Issue

5714 **1874-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Despite a small mintage of 16,767 pieces, the 1874-CC Liberty eagle is not a great rarity in absolute terms, but it is conditionally elusive in high grade. Rusty Goe estimates about 275 to 300 coins survive in all grades, with 90 to 120 specimens in XF and AU grades combined, plus just two examples in Mint State. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the coins.

This impressive AU55 example exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, with most interior detail still intact. The orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Western gold. Census: 27 in 55 (3 in 55+★), 4 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670

1875-CC Liberty Eagle, VF20
Challenging in All Grades

5715 **1875-CC VF20 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Rusty Goe estimates that only 100 to 135 examples of the 1875-CC tens survive. Many of those coins have problems, but this apricot-gold example is only slightly granular, and marks are minor save for a narrow vertical scuff on Liberty's neck. production quality was not the greatest, with even high-end examples showing incompleteness over the centers. For the VF20 level, this coin is original and better-defined than expected. Light abrasions and marks pepper the surfaces, but eye appeal is strong for the grade.
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673

1876-CC Eagle, XF45+
Rich Orange-Gold Color

5716 **1876-CC XF45+ NGC. Winter 1-A.** The mintage was only 4,696 pieces, although some pieces were held back from local distribution and used in foreign transactions. This example likely remained in domestic hands and survived with only minor marks and abrasions. A touch of central weakness comes from the combined effects of circulation wear and a soft central strike, visible at Liberty's face curls. Stars 1, 2, and 13 are more rounded than the other stars. Still, this coin is minimally marked for the grade and eye appeal is outstanding thanks to the coins vibrant and deep orange-gold color. The PCGS Plus designation confirms high quality for the Choice XF grade. Census: 26 in 45 (1 in 45+), 38 finer (12/24).
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 265D, PCGS# 8675

1878-CC Eagle, VF35
CAC Approved

5717 **1878-CC VF35 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** The only known dies for the small mintage of 3,244 eagles at Carson City in 1878, the second lowest eagle mintage at that branch of the U.S. Mint. While the 1877-CC was only 88 examples higher, just the 1879-CC with a mintage of 1,762 coins was lower. This example is moderately worn as the VF35 grade suggests, but retains the eye appeal of a higher grade. The copper-gold surfaces are exquisite with splashes of pale reddish-orange toning on each side. Population: 8 in 35, 49 finer. CAC: 2 in 35, 7 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 265K, PCGS# 8681

1881 Liberty Eagle, MS64+ CAC
High Mintage Condition Rarity

5718 **1881 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The mintage of 3.8 million eagles in 1881 was the second highest production total of any eagle struck from 1795 to 1933, trailing only the 1932 eagle. This is the ideal example for a gold type collection, except that the high-grade population contrasts with the recorded production. This example is one of the 12 finest that PCGS has certified. The sharp design motifs and the brilliant sun-gold luster combine to present an exceptional example for an advanced collector. Population: 90 in 64 (10 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2016), lot 2387.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 265W, PCGS# 8691

1882-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, AU55
Scarce, Low-Mintage Issue

5719 **1882-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 2-A.** The 1882-CC Liberty eagle claims a small mintage of 6,764 pieces, a significant plunge from the mintage of the previous year, and high-grade examples are elusive compared to both earlier and later issues. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe considers the 1882-CC underrated among CC-mint ten dollar issues, estimating that fewer than 190 pieces survive in all grades. The date is rare in Uncirculated condition. This impressive Choice AU specimen displays modestly worn orange-gold surfaces, with only minor, scattered abrasions. The coin is well struck, and the overall presentation is most attractive. Census: 46 in 55, 41 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2663, PCGS# 8696

1883-CC Eagle, VF25
Seldom Seen at This Grade Level

5720 **1883-CC VF25 PCGS. Winter 2-C.** A gathering of die lumps between star 13 and the rim help identify the die pair, one of two that struck a total of 12,000 1883-CC eagles. This VF25 example is attractive for its grade level, showing moderate wear at Liberty's neck curls, but the motifs are otherwise well-preserved and sharp for the grade. Pleasing antique-gold surfaces feature deep-orange accents around the raised outer elements.
NGC ID# 2667, PCGS# 8700

1891-CC Liberty Eagle, MS61
Winter 1-A, CAC Approved

5721 **1891-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Five obverse dies and four reverse dies were combined to create five die marriages for the 1891-CC eagles. The mintmark position alone is sufficient to identify the reverse die. Only reverse die C was used with more than one obverse. The mintage for all five varieties was 103,732 coins. Myriad orange toning spots and numerous scattered marks appear on the lustrous honey-gold surfaces of this example.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

1895-O Liberty Eagle, MS63+
CAC Endorsed

5722 **1895-O MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Winter-2.** Ex: The Blue Hill Collection. The CAC endorsement assesses the exceptional quality of this Select Mint State 1895-O Liberty ten that features stunning orange-gold luster and bold design definition. A few swirling marks at the upper left obverse are all that separate this piece from a higher numerical grade and finest known status. Population: 33 in 63 (4 in 63+), 3 finer. CAC: 10 in 63, 2 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2679, PCGS# 8733

1899 Liberty Head Ten, MS66
Stunning Example

5723 **1899 MS66 NGC.** This piece is fully struck and pristine, with clean fields and devices. Lovely orange-gold toning graces each side, and there is not a single notable imperfection. The 1899 Liberty eagle is quite rare in this lofty grade, and only a handful of finer coins are known. Ideal for type. Census: 36 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742

1899-O Liberty Ten, MS63 CAC
Repunched 1

5724 **1899-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Ex: The Blue Hill Collection. The flag of the 1 is doubled and a diagonal line crosses several vertical stripes in the lower part of the shield on this variety. This sharply detailed Select Mint State 1899-O eagle features brilliant and highly lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only a few scattered marks on each side to limit the grade. Aside from a single remarkable MS68+ PCGS example, the finest at that grading service are only one grade point better than this important example. Population: 21 in 63 (1 in 63+), 7 finer. CAC: 10 in 63, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267K, PCGS# 8743

1899-O Liberty Eagle, MS63
Rarely Seen Finer

5725 **1899-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. Winter-2.** The mintage of 37,047 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1899-O that is difficult to locate in MS62 or better grades. Four die varieties are identified for this issue, a seemingly large number of varieties for such a low mintage. Rich orange-gold patina graces the lustrous surfaces of this brilliant and eye-appealing Select Mint State example that exhibits sharply struck design motifs. Scattered small marks limit the grade. Population: 21 in 63 (1 in 63+), 7 finer. CAC: 10 in 63, 4 finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 4066; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5812.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267K, PCGS# 8743

1901 Ten Dollar, MS65+ CAC
High-End CAC Type Coin

5726 **1901 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This 1901 Liberty eagle exhibits frosty orange-gold luster with exceptional sharpness in strike. While Choice Mint State examples are readily obtainable, Plus-designated Gem Mint State pieces such as this one are scarcer, with this example boasting the added appeal of a CAC sticker for its exceptional eye-appeal. Only 73 examples have been graded finer by PCGS (11/24). CAC: 96 in 65, 16 finer (11/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

1901 Liberty Eagle, MS66+
Vibrant CAC Example

5727 **1901 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 Liberty eagle is a popular early 20th century type coin, due to its availability in high grade. However, few examples can match the quality of the present coin, with its combination of high technical grade and tremendous eye appeal. This 1901 eagle displays crisp detailing, followed by frosty luster and an orange-gold hue throughout. Population: 68 in 66 (7 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

1901-O Ten Dollar Liberty, MS63
Elusive CAC-Approved Representative

5728 **1901-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. Winter-2.** This is an early die state piece, where the heavy crack through the eagle's left (facing) wingtip is just beginning to form at the S in STATES. The 1901-O eagle as a whole is scarce in this grade and rare with CAC endorsement. Finer examples are out of reach for many collectors. This piece displays sharp definition and rich yellow-gold luster. Only light handling marks on Liberty's cheek prevent consideration of a finer grade. Population: 97 in 63 (7 in 63+), 25 finer. CAC: 28 in 63, 6 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267R, PCGS# 8748

1901-O Ten Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Rare

5729 **1901-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** This New Orleans issue is conditionally challenging in Mint State, and especially so in higher grades with only one example graded finer than this one by PCGS (11/24). This coin is among the finest to be endorsed by CAC, showing a crisp strike and frosty mint luster. Some light abrasions are not out of line for the grade, and the surfaces have outstanding originality. Population: 24 in 64 (4 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267R, PCGS# 8748

1901-S Ten Dollar, MS65 CAC
Sharply Struck and Fully Lustrous

5730 **1901-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1901-S Liberty eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, making it the most available issue of the series in better Mint State grades. This impressive Gem exhibits virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. A faint die crack extends from the rim at 7 o'clock through star 2 and another crack extends into the field from the right side of the bust truncation. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and overall eye appeal is terrific. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1901-S Liberty Eagle, MS66+
Exceptional Type Coin

5731 **1901-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** From a large mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, the 1901-S Liberty eagle is an available issue in all grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Premium Gem features razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with some spidery peripheral die cracks on the reverse. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are awash in vibrant mint luster and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 31 in 66+, 5 finer. CAC: 58 in 66, 1 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3324.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66+
Repunched Date

5732 **1901-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Thousands of 1901-S eagles are available in Mint State grades through MS65, but the population begins to dwindle in MS66. Only five pieces are graded numerically finer than this Premium Gem at PCGS (11/24). Examples are also seldom offered with CAC endorsement. Smooth, frosty surfaces exhibit rich yellow-gold color and needle-sharp detail. Repunching is visible on the first 1 in the date and the 0.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3350.
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

1903 Ten Dollar Liberty, MS65+
CAC Approved

5733 **1903 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This 1903 eagle displays semiprooflike fields while bearing a sharp strike with touches of a rose hue around the edges. While a readily obtainable date within the series, Gem examples of the 1903 ten are conditionally rare and sought after. Only three examples are graded higher than the current coin by PCGS, and this is the finest example endorsed by CAC (11/24). Population: 15 in 65 (4 in 65+), 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 267V, PCGS# 8752

1903-S Liberty Eagle, MS66+
Seldom Offered Any Finer

5734 **1903-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1903-S Liberty eagle claims a substantial mintage of 538,000 pieces, but examples in Plus-graded MS66 condition are rarely seen and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This impressive, high-end Premium Gem offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on some star centers. The well-preserved peach-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 44 in 66 (12 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3356; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4534; Regency Auction #39 (Legend, 7/2020), lot 505; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4240.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754

1903-S Ten Dollar, MS66+
Seldom Seen This Fine

5735 **1903-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Mint State examples of the 1903-S Liberty eagle are mainly seen in the MS62 to MS64 grade range, and the date is scarce in MS65. Finer pieces are rare. This coin displays vibrant straw-gold luster and pristine surfaces. Sharp definition characterizes the devices. This Plus-graded Premium Gem with CAC endorsement makes an outstanding type coin for a high-grade set. Population: 44 in 66 (12 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3206.
NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754

1904 Liberty Eagle, MS64+
Dazzling Mint Luster

5736 **1904 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This 1904 eagle showcases satiny mint luster along with an orange hue throughout the patina. A bold strike adds to the exceptional eye appeal. Gem Mint State examples of this date are conditionally rare, with this near-Gem representing a more accessible but still eye-appealing option. Only five examples are graded higher by PCGS (11/24). Population: 60 in 64 (4 in 64+), 5 finer. CAC: 16 in 64, 2 finer (11/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267Y, PCGS# 8755

1904-O Liberty Eagle, MS64 CAC
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades

5737 **1904-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1.** Doug Winter states that the 1904-O ten dollar "has better eye appeal than most New Orleans eagles of the With Motto type. The typical piece is well struck and lustrous with decent color." This is a lustrous orange-gold example with mostly complete star radials and crisp feathers. Grazes and bagmarks are unimportant. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+), 9 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 267Z, PCGS# 8756

1906-D Ten Dollar, MS65 CAC
Inaugural Denver Coinage

5738 **1906-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The Denver Mint began operations in 1906, and ultimately struck 981,000 gold eagles with that date. The current piece is beautiful to behold. Dazzling cartwheel luster glistens through sharp devices and border stars and rolls vibrantly throughout largely unmarked surfaces that show just a few flaws. CAC endorsement is well deserved on this eye-catching Denver type coin. The 1906-D is seldom seen in Gem condition and rarely so with CAC endorsement. Population: 37 in 65 (3 in 65+), 4 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

1906-O Ten Dollar, MS64 CAC
Final New Orleans Issue in the Series

5739 **1906-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Only one die pair is known for the 1906-O Liberty eagle, despite a mintage of nearly 87,000 coins. Although the Liberty eagle continued in production into late 1907, and the New Orleans Mint remained in operation until early 1909, the 1906-O ten dollar piece was the last of the denomination struck at the Louisiana branch mint. Choice Mint State examples like the present are rare, and finer pieces even more so. This CAC-endorsed near-Gem displays boldly struck devices and natural yellow-gold luster. Light handling marks on Liberty's cheek and neck are all that deny full Gem classification. Population: 26 in 64 (4 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 4 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2686, PCGS# 8761

1907 Liberty Ten Dollar, MS64+
Radiant Luster, CAC Green Label

5740 **1907 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The final Liberty Head issue in the gold eagle series is plentiful as fine as MS64, benefiting from a mintage of more than 1.2 million coins. However, a distinct minority of these coins are Plus designated or CAC endorsed. This example yields a sharp strike and vibrant yellow-gold mint luster, with only the slightest marks on Liberty's cheek to deny a Gem designation.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 Indian Eagle, MS64
No Motto Type Coin

5741 **1907 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** A boldly struck example of this first-year issue, ideal for type purposes. Frosty yellow-gold luster adorns each side, while the only distraction is a thin mark hidden in the eagle's wing. The 1907 No Periods issue is plentiful overall, although collector demand for attractive pieces remains high. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 Indian Eagle, MS64+
First-Year No Motto Variant

5742 **1907 No Motto MS64+ PCGS.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' Indian design was introduced on the eagle in 1907, featuring the short-lived No Motto reverse. From a mintage of 239,406 pieces, the issue is relatively available in high grade, making it even more popular with type collectors. This Plus-graded Choice specimen offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1908 Indian Eagle, MS62
Short-Lived No Motto Reverse

5743 **1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** Satiny orange-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, giving this impressive MS62 No Motto Indian eagle pleasing eye appeal for the grade. Some faint contact marks on Liberty's portrait prevent a finer grade. This issue boasts an enticingly low mintage of only 33,500 pieces, making it quite elusive in finer grades.
NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

1908 Indian Eagle, MS64
Short-Lived No Motto Design

5744 **1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** While not as difficult to locate as the low mintage of only 33,500 pieces might indicate, the 1908 No Motto Ten is scarce and highly desirable in MS64 and higher grades. Frosty luster and pleasant reddish-green colorations give this piece outstanding eye appeal. The only flaws preventing a Gem grade seem to be a couple of tiny marks on Liberty's cheek and chin. Population: 92 in 64 (7 in 64+), 53 finer (12/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6628.
NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

1908 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS65
Popular Low-Mintage Issue

5745 **1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** The 1908 No Motto Indian eagle boasts a small mintage of only 33,500 coins, and is a conditionally elusive issue in high grade. Most Uncirculated examples grade no finer than MS63, and the issue is notably rare finer than MS65. The present Gem example displays a bold strike and satiny autumn-gold luster with strong cartwheel bands. Eye appeal is excellent. A loupe reveals minor field marks that prevent a finer grade, but none are individually bothersome. The last MS65 example of this issue that we handled appeared more than one year ago in our July 2023 Long Beach/Summer FUN Signature. Population: 32 in 65 (2 in 65+), 21 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

1908-D No Motto Ten Dollar, MS62
Challenging Issue in Higher Grades

5746 **1908-D No Motto MS62 PCGS.** The 1908-D No Motto eagle is an interesting issue from the standpoint of its mintmark location. It is the only branch mint issue to have the mintmark placed to the upper left of the olive branch. On subsequent dates it appears to the left of the arrow points. The present coin is in a highly collectible Mint State grade that is difficult to locate any finer. Smooth wheat-gold color blankets both sides, with relatively few light contact marks for the assigned grade.
NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

1908-D Indian Eagle, MS63
Branch Mint No Motto Issue

5747 **1908-D No Motto MS63 PCGS.** From an adequate mintage of 210,000 pieces, the 1908-D is the only branch mint No Motto issue in the Indian Head eagle series. Examples are surprisingly elusive at the MS63 grade level, and finer coins are definitely scarce. This impressive Select example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the lower headdress feathers. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. PCGS has graded 76 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

1908 Motto Eagle, MS65
Excellent Eye Appeal

5748 **1908 Motto MS65 NGC.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the design of the Indian eagle in 1908 and the Philadelphia Mint struck an adequate mintage of 341,300 pieces of the new design. The 1908 Motto can be readily obtained in typical Mint State grades, but Gems are rare relative to demand. The present piece exhibits the potent cartwheel luster expected of a high-grade Indian ten. Marks are limited to infrequent tiny ticks. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is immense. Census: 86 in 65 (7 in 65+), 41 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

1908 Indian Eagle, MS66
First Year With Motto

5749 **1908 Motto MS66 NGC.** The 1908 Motto ten dollar, from a mintage of 341,370 circulation strikes, is a plentiful issue. Examples can be located with little difficulty through the near-Gem level of preservation, while MS65s, though scarce, are still obtainable with some patience. The Premium Gem population decreases to the point of being quite challenging, and higher-grade specimens are seldom encountered.

This impeccably preserved Premium Gem is fully brilliant with wonderful yellow-gold luster tinted with hints of light green. All of the individual design elements are boldly detailed. An excellent choice for a high-grade type collection. Census: 33 in 66 (2 in 66+), 8 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (5/2009), lot 1779; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 1817.
NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

1908-D Motto Ten Dollar, MS62
Better Date in Uncirculated Condition

5750 **1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** An impressive MS62 example of this first-year With Motto Denver issue, showing honey-gold surfaces and minimal abrasions for the grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Despite a mintage in excess of 836,000 coins, the 1908-D With Motto ten is seldom offered finer than the present coin.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 4182.
NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

1908-D Ten Dollar, MS62
Challenging With Motto Issue

5751 **1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** The 1908-D With Motto Indian ten is much scarcer than its mintage of 836,500 coins would suggest, and it is borderline rare above MS63. This collectible MS62 coin displays original bronze-gold mint luster with well-defined central devices. Minor abrasions limit the grade, but none are individually bothersome. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

1908-D Motto Indian Eagle, MS63
Attractive Mint Luster

5752 **1908-D Motto MS62 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of more than 836,000 coins, the 1908-D With Motto Indian eagle is elusive in high Mint State grades. This is an accessible MS62 coin. Warm honey-gold luster adorns each side, and the central devices are well struck, along with the obverse border stars. Only light abrasions limit the grade.
NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

1908-D Indian Ten, MS64
Debut With Motto Denver Issue

5753 **1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS.** The 1908-D Motto has a mintage more than double its 1908 Motto counterpart, however, the two issues prove that 20th century gold coins cannot be measured by mintages alone. The 1908-D Motto is much scarcer in Mint State, and becomes a significant rarity above the MS63 level. This lustrous apricot-gold near-Gem is boldly struck and features a beautifully preserved obverse. A couple of moderate marks on the reverse field preclude classification at a higher level. Population: 32 in 64 (1 in 64+), 25 finer (11/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2448.
NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860

1908-S Indian Ten, AU58
Elusive Branch Mint Issue

5754 **1908-S AU58 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a memorably small production of 59,850 Indian eagles in 1908, all with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. Examples in Mint State grades are definitely elusive today. This impressive near-Mint example shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster in sheltered areas.
NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

1908-S Indian Eagle, MS63
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue

5755 **1908-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1908-S Indian eagle claims a mintage of just 59,850 pieces, and since San Francisco gold coins circulated to some extent at the time of issue, the majority of survivors are in XF and AU grades. Pleasing Select Uncirculated examples are both elusive and desirable. The present coin exhibits a bold strike, with fine definition on the hair and headdress feathers. Vivid orange-gold surfaces display green highlights with only a few minor contact marks. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 48 in 63 (1 in 63+), 89 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

1909 Indian Eagle, MS63
Scarce Issue in Higher Grades

5756 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly modest production of 184,789 Indian eagles in 1909. The issue is reasonably available at the MS63 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This attractive Select specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

1909 Indian Head Eagle, MS63
Underrated Philadelphia Issue

5757 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** David Akers considered the 1909 Indian eagle a "grossly underrated issue," especially in high grades, and that assessment of the date remains applicable today. While MS63 specimens can be located with a little patience, anything finer is definitely scarce. Attractive Select pieces, like the present coin, are a good balance of quality and value. This coin is a pleasing orange-gold example, with vibrant luster, a sharp strike, and uncommonly smooth surfaces.
NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

1909-D Ten Dollar Indian, MS62
Better Denver Date

5758 **1909-D MS62 PCGS.** The 1909-D Indian eagle claims a mintage of 121,540 pieces and the issue is not too difficult to locate at the MS62 grade level, but the 1909-D is an underrated condition rarity in high grade. This impressive MS62 example offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

1909-D Ten Dollar, MS63
Seldom Seen Finer

5759 **1909-D MS63 PCGS.** From a mintage of 121,540 pieces, the 1909-D Indian eagle is somewhat scarce at the MS63 grade level, and finer coins are even more elusive. This attractive Select specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 58 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

1909-D Indian Ten, MS63
Conditionally Rare in High Grade

5760 **1909-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1909-D Indian eagle is an underrated issue, and a prime condition rarity in high grade. Even at the MS63 level, the issue is somewhat scarce. This attractive Select example offers well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair. The pleasing, lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only scattered minor contact marks and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 58 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863

1909-S Ten Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Scarce

5761 **1909-S MS63 PCGS.** Nearly 300,000 ten dollar gold coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1909, yet high-grade examples elude most collectors. This is a readily appealing medium yellow-gold example with strong overall strike characteristics and just a hint of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The fields are clean and a couple of small nicks appear on Liberty's portrait.
NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

1909-S Ten Dollar, MS65
Difficult to Locate This Fine

5762 **1909-S MS65 PCGS.** This early San Francisco Mint ten dollar issue claims an unassuming mintage of 292,350 coins. However, like so many other dates in the Saint-Gaudens eagle series, it is scarce at the Gem level and rare any finer. Accents of natural lemon-yellow and lavender complement thickly frosted orange-gold surfaces. There are a few small ticks on each side, none of which detract, and design detail is bold with localized incompleteness on Liberty's middle curls and the eagle's shoulder. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 26 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

1910 Indian Eagle, MS66+
Extraordinary Type Coin

5763 **1910 MS66+ NGC.** While the 1910 Indian eagle is a common issue in the series, from a mintage of 318,500 pieces,examples are rarely encountered in such a remarkable grade as this Premium Gem. This example is tied for the third finest PCGS-certified example that we have handled since we began our auction archives three decades ago. The brilliant and lustrous surfaces are virtually flawless. This example displays buttery, rose-gold surfaces with hints of lilac toning. All of the obverse and reverse design elements are sharply defined. Census: 22 in 66 (2 in 66+), 15 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

1910-D Ten Dollar, MS66
A Challenging Date This Fine

5764 **1910-D MS66 NGC.** The 1910-D Indian eagle is plentiful in most Uncirculated grades, benefiting from a mintage of more than 2.3 million coins. Nonetheless, examples become conditionally elusive as fine as MS66, and only a handful of higher-grade pieces are known. This sharply struck Premium Gem is among the finest coins that most collectors will be able to acquire, as NGC reports just six higher-grade examples (12/24). Satiny wheat-gold luster complements the eye appeal, and there are no bothersome abrasions of note. We have seen only a single numerically finer example within the last two decades. Census: 51 in 66 (6 in 66+), 6 finer (12/24).
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

1910-S Ten Dollar, MS63
Lustrous and Lightly Marked

5765 **1910-S MS63 PCGS.** From a robust mintage of 811,000 pieces, the 1910-S Indian eagle is still collectible in lower Mint State grades, and a favorite choice of branch mint type collectors. This well-detailed MS63 example displays a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's shoulder. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked. The 1910-S becomes somewhat scarce in finer grades. PCGS has graded 47 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

1910-S Ten Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Elusive Issue

5766 **1910-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1910-S is found in circulated grades more often than in Mint State, since gold coins were favored in commerce in the West prior to World War I. When Uncirculated pieces appear at auction, they are generally in MS61 to MS63 grades, since most were held as bank reserves. This lustrous caramel-gold representative is well struck with predominantly smooth surfaces. Only a couple of scattered, minor contact marks deny a finer grade. PCGS has graded 47 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

1910-S Eagle, Frosty MS64
Demonstrably Rare Any Finer

5767 **1910-S MS64 NGC.** The 1910-S Indian eagle's high mintage of 811,000 coins is deceiving. Availability was drastically reduced in the mid-1930s during the massive gold melts. Mint State survivors are seldom available, typically grading only in the MS62 and lower range. The date is scarce in MS63, and it is rare at the Choice level. This example is a visual delight for the collector who enjoys original patina. Both sides show frosty luster beneath deep orange, lilac, and lavender-gold hues. The design elements are sharply impressed, and only a few minute ticks preclude full Gem status. Census: 23 in 64 (1 in 64+), 6 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

1911 Indian Eagle, MS65+ CAC
Sharply Struck Example

5768 **1911 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 505,595 pieces, the 1911 Indian eagle becomes scarce at the MS65 grade level and finer coins are even more elusive. This delightful Plus-graded Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by the CAC sticker. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or type set. PCGS has graded 53 numerically finer examples. CAC: 58 in 65, 23 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

1911-D Indian Eagle, AU53
Elusive Issue in High Grade

5769 **1911-D AU53 PCGS.** The 1911-D Indian eagle claims an even smaller mintage than its more famous quarter eagle counterpart, at a meager 30,100 pieces. Accordingly, David Akers called the 1911-D "the leading condition rarity in the Indian eagle series." This impressive AU53 example exhibits just a trace of wear on the high points of the devices and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of their original mint luster.
NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Ten Dollar Indian, AU55
Satiny Mint Luster

5770 **1911-D AU55 PCGS.** The 1911-D Indian eagle is one of the semikey issues of the series, boasting a mintage of only 30,100 coins. The current example yields satiny bronze-gold luster with the barest trace of high-point wear. Overall eye appeal exceeds expectations for the AU55 grade level. An excellent collector-grade example. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Indian Eagle, MS62
Sought-After, Low-Mintage Issue

5771 **1911-D MS62 PCGS.** The 1911-D Indian eagle boasts the lowest business-strike mintage of the series, at a meager 30,100 pieces. As might be expected, the 1911-D is an elusive issue in all grades and it is the leading condition rarity of the series in high grade. Only three coins have been certified at the MS65 grade level by PCGS, and NGC has graded no examples higher than MS64 (12/24).

Specimens grading MS63 or MS64 are also quite difficult to locate, and such coins command significant premiums when they can be found, making this attractive MS62 example an excellent balance of quality and value. The design elements are sharply detailed, with fine detail on the lower headdress feathers. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade and overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Ten Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage Denver Issue

5772 **1911-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1911-D is a semikey date in the Indian eagle series. It is much more plentiful than the 1920-S, 1930-S, and 1933, but it boasts a mintage that is lower than all of these issues, at just 30,100 pieces. Typical examples seen grade in lightly circulated AU condition, with occasional offerings of low-end Mint State pieces. The 1911-D is notably rare finer than the current MS63 coin.

Satiny orange-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, while a loupe reveals light marks on Liberty's profile and in the reverse field that deny a finer grade. Overall eye appeal is pleasing for the MS63 level. Population: 49 in 63 (4 in 63+), 22 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-S Indian Eagle, MS61
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue

5773 **1911-S MS61 NGC.** The 1911-S Indian eagle boasts a low mintage of 51,000 coins. Only that of the 1911-D is lower. Mint State examples are scarce in all grades, and this issue seldom comes without heavy or moderate abrasions. Here offered is a collectible MS61 coin with a bold strike and luminous orange-gold surfaces. Scattered abrasions determine the grade, but only a linear mark in the left obverse field is individually noteworthy.
NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

1911-S Indian Eagle, MS61 CAC
Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue

5774 **1911-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a small production of just 51,000 Indian eagles in 1911, making the issue difficult to locate in all Mint State grades today. This impressive MS61 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

1912 Indian Eagle, MS64
Elusive in Finer Grades

5775 **1912 MS64 PCGS.** Imports from the 1970s onward have contributed to the increasing availability of the 1912 Indian eagle in MS60 to MS64 condition, but finer coins are still extremely scarce. The apricot-gold surfaces of this impressive Choice example are awash in satiny mint luster. Both sides are finely granular and minimally abraded, with lovely rose-gold accents. Only the eagle's shoulder tip is a trifle soft.
NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

1912-S Ten Dollar, MS62
Challenging in High Grade

5776 **1912-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1912-S is a better date in Uncirculated condition, coming from a limited mintage of 300,000 coins. Examples are notably scarce finer than the present MS62 coin. Well-struck devices complement vibrant orange-gold luster. Scattered light abrasions limit the grade, but eye appeal is pleasing. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

1913-S Eagle, Orange-Gold MS61
Challenging in Mint State

5777 **1913-S MS61 NGC.** A scarce mintmarked issue in the ten dollar Indian series and one that is seldom seen above the XF-AU level. Uncirculated coins are more available today than they were 20 years ago, although the 1913-S remains among the more challenging acquisitions in the series. This Mint State piece is well defined and typically marked for the grade with softly frosted luster.
NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

1913-S Eagle, MS62
Key Date in All Grades

5778 **1913-S MS62 PCGS.** Reddish-gold coloration is profound and includes delicate lavender accents, furthering the eye appeal. Slight central softness occurs on each side, and numerous scattered abrasions are entirely in line with the MS62 assessment. The 1913-S ten dollar gold piece was struck to the measly extent of 66,000 pieces and is a key date in all grades. Finer coins are scarce. Population: 68 in 62 (2 in 62+), 53 finer (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3361.
NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

1913-S Ten Dollar, MS63
Semikey Indian Issue

5779 **1913-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1913-S is one of the premier rarities in the Indian Head eagle series in all Mint State grades. Of the 66,000 pieces coined, most survivors grade no finer than VF-XF. Needless to say, this lustrous specimen represents a fleeting opportunity for advanced gold collectors. The copper-gold surfaces deepen slightly around the devices. Boldly defined on both sides, the surfaces are attractive although a few wispy abrasions preclude a near-Gem grade. A premium quality coin for both the grade and the issue, and a lot that should attract significant bidder attention. Population: 31 in 63, 22 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

1914 Ten Dollar, MS65
Conditionally Rare Any Finer

5780 **1914 MS65 PCGS.** The 1914 Indian eagle is a better date in high grades, from a mintage of 151,050 pieces. The issue is scarce at the MS65 grade level, and rare any finer. This Gem enjoys sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 54 in 65 (6 in 65+), 16 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

1914 Ten Dollar, Vibrant MS66
A Registry-Grade Condition Rarity

5781 **1914 MS66 PCGS.** The 1914 Indian eagle is somewhat underappreciated in this lofty grade. Most Mint State examples of this issue grade no finer than MS64, and in MS65 it becomes a formidable acquisition for many collectors. In MS66, this issue is undeniably rare. We have seen only a few Premium Gem specimens in recent years, the last of which to appear in our auctions was a PCGS MS66+ coin in our May 2022 Signature, which realized $43,200. The present coin displays a sharp strike and vibrant straw-gold luster. No objectionable abrasions are seen, and a loupe reveals only the most insignificant signs of contact. Population: 13 in 66 (6 in 66+), 3 finer (12/24).
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

1914-S Ten Dollar, MS62
Challenging in High Grade

5782 **1914-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1914-S Indian eagle comes from a moderate mintage of 208,000 coins, but Uncirculated examples are scarce compared to most other dates in the series. This is an accessible MS62 example. Well-struck devices and rich orange-gold luster complement vibrant cartwheel effects. Only light abrasions are evident.
NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1914-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS63
Seldom Offered Finer

5783 **1914-S MS63 PCGS.** While not the rarest S-mint Indian Eagle, the 1914-S is still an important issue that is equally as elusive as the 1910-S and 1912-S. With most Uncirculated survivors grading no finer than BU, this Select quality representative should see spirited bidding at auction. Uncommonly lustrous for an S-mint Indian Eagle from this era, the surfaces are satiny with faint, yet perceptible cartwheel effects that are more evident on the reverse. The color is a deep reddish-gold shade, and the Mint-made depression over the lower obverse before and over the date is characteristic of many 1911-S, 1913-S, and 1914-S Eagles. There are no singularly bothersome handling marks, and the eye appeal is solid.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 8588.
NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1915 Ten Dollar, MS64
Pleasing Original Patina

5784 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage of 351,000 pieces, the 1915 Indian eagle is often available in MS64, but these coins are highly sought after due to the scarcity of finer pieces. The present coin displays smooth, satiny orange-gold mint luster and sharply detailed design elements, with fine detail on the high point of the eagle's wing. No significant abrasions are evident.
NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

1915-S Ten Dollar Indian, AU55
Low-Mintage World War Issue

5785 **1915-S AU55 PCGS.** Always popular with collectors because of its low mintage of 59,000 pieces, the 1915-S Indian eagle is scarce in AU55, and Mint State examples are even more elusive. This impressive Choice AU example exhibits just a trace of rub on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces retain flashes of original mint luster in selected areas. ***From The KRGJ Collection.***
NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

1915-S Indian Eagle, MS62
Low Mintage of 59,000 Coins

5786 **1915-S MS62 PCGS.** Only 55,000 Indian eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1915, as commercial demand for gold coins diminished with the start of World War I. This impressive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the minimally marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Population: 82 in 62 (2 in 62+), 78 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

1915-S Ten Dollar Indian, MS63
Elusive Branch Mint Issue

5787 **1915-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1915-S is a semikey date, boasting a mintage of only 59,000 pieces. It is appropriately scarce in Mint State, regardless of grade, and Gem or better pieces are major condition rarities. Most examples we have seen graded in the AU or low-end Mint State levels. In fact, even coins in MS63 appear at auction less frequently than the certified populations would suggest, affirming the conditional scarcity of the issue overall.

Eye appeal is excellent on this piece, complemented by well-detailed devices and original yellow-gold luster. A loupe reveals minor abrasions, as are allowed by the grade. Population: 40 in 63 (2 in 63+), 38 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

1916-S Ten Dollar, MS61
Challenging San Francisco Issue

5788 **1916-S MS61 NGC.** Commercial demand for all gold coinage was limited during the World War I era by trade embargoes and wartime restrictions Accordingly, the San Francisco Mint struck 138,500 ten dollar gold pieces in 1916, marking the last coinage of this denomination at any mint until 1920. This impressive MS61 specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are appropriately marked for the grade.
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

1916-S Indian Ten, MS62
Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces

5789 **1916-S MS62 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a modest mintage of 138,500 Indian eagles in 1916, and the denomination was not produced again until 1920. The issue is not too difficult to locate in MS62 condition, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive MS62 example displays well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's wing. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

1916-S Ten Dollar, MS63
Warm Original Color

5790 **1916-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck 138,500 ten dollar gold pieces in 1916, marking the last coinage of this denomination at any mint until 1920. Examples are elusive in pleasing Mint State condition, and Gems are rare. This collectible Select example displays original orange-gold and lilac patina throughout vibrant cartwheel luster. The strike is sharp, and abrasions are minimal.
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

1926 Indian Eagle, MS65 CAC
Rarely Finer

5791 **1926 MS65 NGC. CAC.** While the 1926 Indian ten is plentiful in grades up to, and including, MS65, this issue is rarely seen in finer grades, and the average certified grade is about MS63. The present Gem is sharply struck as usual, and displays minuscule, grade-consistent marks. Both sides are brilliant and lustrous with wisps of pink overtones on the pleasing orange-gold surfaces. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC has certified 52 numerically finer examples. CAC: 38 in 65, 9 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

1932 Ten Dollar Indian, MS65
Late-Series Type Coin Date

5792 **1932 MS65 PCGS.** From a large, well-produced mintage of more than 4.4 million pieces, the 1932 Indian eagle is the most available issue of the series by a wide margin, making it a popular choice of type collectors. This delightful Gem displays softly frosted peach-gold luster and well-defined motifs. A few light luster grazes prevent an even finer grade, but the eye appeal of this piece is excellent.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Double Eagle, XF40
Old-Time Patina and Surfaces

5793 **1850 XF40 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. This is a problem-free CAC-endorsed example of the debut Philadelphia issue in the double eagle series, showing moderate wear but having natural olive-gold patina. A small nick on the flag of the 5 makes it appear as though the 5 is filled. Myriad small abrasions accompany light wear, giving the coin a pleasing old-time appearance.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Twenty Dollar, AU53
Smooth Surfaces

5794 **1850 AU53 PCGS.** This is a smooth, pleasing About Uncirculated example of the debut double eagle from Philadelphia, showing rich orange-gold patina and light wear. A small mark beneath the tip of Liberty's bust is the only notable pedigree marker. While the 1850 is a plentiful date in AU grades, it is also a popular choice for type collectors.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU55
Smooth and Appealing

5795 **1850 AU55 NGC.** The debut Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint boasts a mintage of more than 1.1 million coins, although no examples were saved for numismatic purposes at the time. Today, high-end AU coins are available, but Mint State pieces are scarce. This Choice AU coin displays rich orange-gold patina with remnants of luster in the fields. The surfaces are surprisingly smooth for the grade, with few singular abrasions.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Original Patina

5796 **1850 AU58 NGC.** Legislation for a twenty dollar gold coin was approved by Congress in response to the discovery of gold in California. The debut Philadelphia issue of this denomination is readily available, although less so in Mint State. The current near-Mint coin offers an accessible option for the collector of first-year type coins. A bold strike remains despite light wear, while scattered abrasions contribute to the grade assessment. Lustrous peach and greenish-gold surfaces are original.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850-O Twenty Dollar, XF45
Popular O-Mint Type Coin

5797 **1850-O XF45 NGC. Winter 2.** The first-year 1850-O is among the few New Orleans double eagle issues that are accessible to collectors of moderate means. As such, it is often selected for Southern gold type sets. The present straw-gold representative retains glimmers of luster, though the wingtips display wear. No marks are worthy of singular comment, though a narrow diagonal strike-through on the cheek merits passing mention.
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1850-O Double Eagle, XF45
Problem-Free CAC Coin

5798 **1850-O XF45 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Date and mintmark placement attribute the die pair. The New Orleans Mint struck 141,000 double eagles the first year of the denomination's production run, utilizing mostly gold shipped from California by way of steamship to Panama. This problem-free CAC-approved collector coin displays deep orange-gold patina and grade-consistent wear. A few marks around stars 1 and 2 serve as pedigree markers.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1850-O Twenty, AU Sharpness
First Year for The Southern Mint

5799 **1850-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Winter-2.** Die chip clusters above the ear, at the neck, and below R of LIBERTY confirm the die variety, one of three known 1850-O die pairs. Overall, the 1850-O is one of the few readily accessible New Orleans issues in the Liberty double eagle series, boasting a mintage of 141,000 pieces. This tan-gold example was once lightly cleaned but the still-attractive surfaces are little hampered by the cleaning and About Uncirculated sharpness survives.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1851 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example

5800 **1851 MS61 PCGS.** Like many Type One double eagles, the 1851 Liberty twenty is an elusive issue in Mint State, despite a large production total of more than 2 million pieces. This attractive MS61 example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with a faint die crack through the tops of the letters MERIC in AMERICA. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 47 in 61, 89 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1851-O Double Eagle, XF40
Old-Time Patina, Collector Coin

5801 **1851-O XF40 NGC. Winter-1.** There are seven die pairs documented for the 1851-O double eagle, producing the 315,000 coins struck that year. This piece old-time olive-gold and orange patina with the "crusty" appearance many collectors of Southern gold admire. Each side shows heavy abrasions. New Orleans gold pieces are prone to have heavy abrasions, so the present coin does not surprise.
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1851-O Double Eagle, XF45
New Orleans Type Coin

5802 **1851-O XF45 NGC. Winter-2.** The 1851-O claims the largest mintage for double eagles from the New Orleans Mint, at 315,000 pieces. Thus, it is the ideal issue for collectors seeking a single O-mint type coin. This Choice XF example is quite attractive. Deep orange-gold patina retains hints of luster with no overt distractions or blemishes. Wear is light.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1851-O Double Eagle, AU55
Collectible New Orleans Issue

5803 **1851-O AU55 PCGS. Winter-1.** Date and mintmark placement are the main diagnostics for this die pair, although numerous small rust lumps on Liberty's portrait confirm the attribution. This Choice AU New Orleans type coin boasts light wear and remnants of luster in comparable quantities, complemented by orange-gold and well-defined design elements. Population: 63 in 55, 55 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1852 Double Eagle, AU58
Beautiful Surfaces

5804 **1852 AU58 PCGS.** A brush of handling rub on this coin prevents a Mint State designation, but the surfaces retain much original mint luster and are remarkably devoid of abrasions. Eye appeal exceeds that of many low-end Uncirculated coins that we have seen. Rich orange-gold patina and sharply struck devices complete the ensemble.
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852 Double Eagle, AU58 CAC
Popular Type One Issue

5805 **1852 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of more than 2 million Liberty double eagles in 1852, making the issue one of the more available Type One twenties, and a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show fewer than the expected number of minor ticks and abrasions for the grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852-O Twenty Dollar, XF45
Original Patina

5806 **1852-O XF45 NGC. Winter-1.** Although some 190,000 double eagles were struck at New Orleans in 1852, only one die pair was used. This is a collectible Choice XF example of the date, showing hints of luster throughout deep orange-gold patina. A lightly circulated piece with moderate field chatter as appropriate for the grade.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1852-O Double Eagle, AU58
Few Seen Finer

5807 **1852-O AU58 PCGS. Winter-1.** Only one die pair is known for the 1852-O double eagle, despite a coinage of 190,000 coins. This near-Mint example would make an ideal New Orleans type coin. Deep straw-gold luster characterizes each side, mellowed only slightly by handling rub. Abrasions are more minimal than usual for O-mint Type One coins. Population: 49 in 58 (1 in 58+), 25 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853/'2' Double Eagle, AU53 CAC
Ample Luster Remains

5808 **1853/'2' FS-301 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** The 1853 with the so-called 3 Over 2 overdate is a popular variety in the series, despite it no longer being considered a true overdate. The artifact in the lower portion of the 3 do not align with a 2 in photographic overlays. This AU piece displays a sharp strike with only light wear and ample luster in the fields. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
PCGS# 145730 Base PCGS# 8909

1853-O Double Eagle, AU55
New Orleans Type Coin

5809 **1853-O AU55 NGC. Winter 1.** In 1853, the New Orleans Mint was still receiving modest gold deposits from California shipments, and 71,000 double eagles were struck. This is the last readily available New Orleans issue in the series. In 1854, double eagle coinage at the Louisiana branch mint dropped to only 3,250 coins, and it remained low in most years following, save for in 1857, when 30,000 coins were struck. Today, 1853-O double eagles are considered one of the few O-mint issues in the series suitable for branch mint type collectors.

This Choice AU example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with bold detail and moderate amounts of remaining mint luster. Moderate abrasions across each side are typical of the issue and grade. Census: 60 in 55, 37 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1853-O Double Eagle, AU55
Scarce in High Grades

5810 **1853-O AU55 NGC. Winter-1.** The 1853-O is the last of the New Orleans double eagles typically considered plentiful. Still, only 71,000 pieces were struck, and they are scarce in the upper AU grades as seen here. Uncirculated examples are notably rare and will be out of reach for many collectors. This coin displays light wear and remaining luster in largely equal measure, with straw-gold patina and scattered small abrasions customary to the grade. Only one die pair is known for this issue, showing the mintmark high. Census: 60 in 55, 37 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1854 Large Date Double Eagle, VF35
Scarce Date Type

5811 **1854 Large Date VF35 NGC.** The 1854 Large Date double eagle is much scarcer than its Small Date counterpart, with a certified population of only about 250 pieces, including possible duplications in the higher grades. This Choice VF coin is ideal for the traditional collector. Smooth, evenly worn surfaces display orange-gold and light olive patina with good eye appeal.
Ex: The John Franklin Donnelly Jr. Collection / U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 5011.
NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

1854 Large Date Double Eagle, XF45
Infrequently Seen in Any Grade

5812 **1854 Large Date XF45 PCGS.** The Large Date 1854 double eagle is by far the scarcer of the two date size varieties, with barely more than 100 pieces certified at PCGS in all grades. This Choice XF coin displays moderately smooth peach-gold surfaces with hints of luster in the most protected portions of the fields. A couple reed marks on Liberty's cheek serve as pedigree markers.
NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

1854 Double Eagle, AU Details
Scarcer Large Date Variant

5813 **1854 Large Date — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The Large Date 1854 double eagle is scarcer than its Small Date counterpart. The current AU-level piece has slightly muted luster from an old cleaning, but its attributes also include strikingly smooth surfaces and bold detail, with deep orange-gold color. A collectible and still-pleasing example of this challenging Philadelphia issue.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1855 Liberty Twenty, AU55
Elusive in High Grade

5814 **1855 AU55 NGC.** The 1855 Liberty double eagle is a plentiful issue overall, although it is conditionally scarce in high AU grades and borderline rare at the Mint State level. This impressive Choice AU specimen displays soft, lustrous satin surfaces with rich orange-gold patina. Surprisingly few abrasions are seen, and eye appeal is excellent.
NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1855-S Double Eagle, MS61
Scarce Type One Issue

5815 **1855-S MS61 NGC.** While the San Francisco Mint coined a significant number of double eagles during their second year of operation, which was their first full year of production, few of those pieces survive in Mint State grades. This impressive MS61 example has frosty honey-gold surfaces that retain much original mint luster on each side. Although myriad nicks limit the grade, there are no heavy, distracting marks on either side.
NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

1857 Double Eagle, MS61
Original Mint Luster

5816 **1857 MS61 PCGS.** This 1857 Liberty double eagle displays moderate sharpness in strike along with frosty luster throughout. Scattered abrasions define the grade. Mint States examples are conditionally challenging to obtain with only 39 graded higher than the current by PCGS (11/24), making this example more accessible to collectors of this series. Population: 37 in 61, 39 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

1857-O Double Eagle, AU55
Better New Orleans Issue

5817 **1857-O AU55 NGC. Winter-1.** The 1857-O is one of the median rarities in the New Orleans double eagle series. With a mintage of 30,000 coins, it is far scarcer than the common dates of the early 1850s, although not nearly as rare as the 1854-O and 1856-O key issues. About Uncirculated pieces are hard to find but can be acquired with patience and a strong budget.

This Choice AU representative displays bold strike definition, softened only slightly by high-point wear. The fields have modest chatter, consistent with norms for the AU grade range and New Orleans gold. A few marks in the field beneath star 6 serve as pedigree markers. Census: 41 in 55, 36 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-S Double Eagle, MS61
Smooth for the Grade

5818 **1857-S MS61 NGC.** Most surviving Uncirculated examples of the 1857-S double eagle came out of the *S.S. Central America* recoveries. This piece is not pedigree to the shipwreck but may have originated there. Smooth, frosty orange-gold luster complements a bold strike, with outstanding eye appeal for the grade.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Likely From the *Central America*

5819 **1857-S MS64 PCGS.** More than 5,000 1857-S double eagles were recovered from the *S.S. Central America,* rendering this the most plentiful Type One issue in Mint State. This Choice example is not pedigreed to the shipwreck, although its luster and multihued orange-gold and yellow coloration are traditionally hallmarks of the shipwreck pieces. The coin is also a Spiked Shield variety coin, which was abundant among *Central America* coins. A sharp strike and minimal abrasions add to its eye appeal.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Spiked Shield Variety

5820 **1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65 PCGS.** Ex: *S.S. Central America, SSCA* 5012. The "Ship of Gold" treasure changed the landscape for early double eagles and gave access to high-grade examples of the Type One design. Although thousands of pieces came into the marketplace, publicity of the discovery also brought a large number of new collectors into the hobby, or converted collectors of other series into the double eagle field. The increased supply also increased demand for these coins. The treasure coins, like this example, have a distinctive orange-gold appearance that is easily appreciated. This example has frosty luster and sharp design elements with inconsequential, grade-consistent marks.
PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS63
Ex: *S.S. Central America*

5821 **1857-S Broken A, Variety 20E, MS63 PCGS.** Ex: *S.S. Central America, SSCA* 1455. The hallmarks of the *S.S. Central America* double eagles are strong on this coin: vibrant, frosty luster, rose-gold and orange color, and a sharp strike. Small abrasions limit the numeric grade, but the overall eye appeal exceeds norms for the MS63 grade.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
PCGS# 70004 Base PCGS# 8922

1858 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Challenging Philadelphia Issue

5822 **1858 AU58 NGC.** Ex: Eureka Hoard. The 1858 double eagle is a condition rarity — generally available in circulated grades, but much more challenging in Mint State. This near-Mint example retains much of its original mint luster and its sharp strike. Light field abrasions account for the assigned grade, since the coin shows only slight wear from circulation. Reddish-orange accents embellish the rich orange-gold color for excellent eye appeal. NGC lists 32 finer examples plus one in 58+ (12/24).
NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

1858-O Twenty Dollar, AU53
Strong Central Definition

5823 **1858-O AU53 NGC. Winter-4.** The New Orleans Mint increased double eagle production to 35,250 coins in 1858, making this the most collectible issue since 1853. However, Doug Winter estimates the surviving population at no more than 225 to 275 coins. In the end, collectability is all relative and New Orleans twenties can be difficult to locate, especially in high grades.

This pleasing AU53 example exhibits strong central strike definition. The star radials are clear, but the peripheral devices are not quite as bold as the interiors. Scattered abrasions appear throughout the yellow-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924

1858-S Double Eagle, AU58
Scarce San Francisco Issue in High Grades

5824 **1858-S AU58 NGC.** This 1858 San Francisco Mint example in scarce in AU58 and becomes rare in Uncirculated condition. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state: "Most of the 1858-S double eagles seen are low grade and heavily abraded, as the issue saw heavy commercial use. Very few examples were saved, and in Mint State this issue is very rare." The boldly struck central devices exhibit minimal friction over the high points of this near-Mint State piece. Even orange-gold fields are enhanced by the remaining mint luster. A scattering of light abrasions show on both sides, none of which are distracting.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

1859 Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Scarce Low-Mintage Issue

5825 **1859 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Myriad small marks dot the surfaces of this P-mint double eagle. The wheat-gold surfaces retain sharply defined devices, while evidence of an old cleaning minimizes any remaining mint luster. The mintage was small (43,697 pieces) and ignored by collectors, making this Philadelphia issue scarce regardless of grade.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1859-S Liberty Twenty Dollar, AU58
Significant Luster Remains

5826 **1859-S AU58 NGC.** Ample luster clings to the fields on this near-Mint 1859-S double eagle, complementing boldly defined central motifs that show only slight high-point wear. Scattered marks and field chatter accompany the grade but are not bothersome. The 1859-S double eagle makes occasional appearances in the upper AU grades, but Mint State coins are seldom offered.
NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

1859-S Double Eagle, AU58
CAC Approved

5827 **1859-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** This 1859-S double eagle exhibits minor traces of wear throughout the devices while still showcasing frosty luster. This San Francisco issue is conditionally challenging in Mint State grades with only 64 certified by PCGS (12/24). This eye-appealing near-Mint piece is more accessible to budget-conscious collectors. Population: 65 in 58, 59 finer. CAC: 31 in 58, 10 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

1860-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Seldom Seen in High Grade

5828 **1860-S AU55 NGC.** Commercial demand for double eagles was strong in the hard-money economy of the American West, so the San Francisco Mint produced a substantial mintage of 544,950 pieces in 1860. The 1860-S is a scarce issue in AU55 condition, and finer grades are even more elusive. This attractive Choice AU specimen is lightly worn and lightly abraded, outside of a few marks on Liberty's cheek.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1861 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Scarce CAC-Approved Example

5829 **1861 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Prior to the discovery of the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck and its treasure of assayer ingots and 1857-S double eagles, the 1861 was the most plentiful Type One double eagle. It remains an available date today, although CAC-approved examples are scarce. This MS62 piece displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces with satiny cartwheel luster and minor abrasions. CAC: 33 in 62, 20 finer (12/24).
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1862 Twenty Dollar, AU50
Some Remaining Mint Luster
A Scarce Philadelphia Issue

5830 **1862 AU50 NGC.** The low mintage of the 1862 double eagle (92,098 coins) manifests itself in the rarity of the issue today in Uncirculated condition. Even About Uncirculated pieces are scarce. This example displays a good balance of light wear and remaining luster uniformly bathed in rich straw-gold patina. Surface chatter and some singular abrasions on Liberty's neck accompany the grade. This issue is a case where low mintage directly translates to numismatic scarcity, yielding few opportunities for acquisition of this challenging Philadelphia issue. Census: 10 in 50, 59 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937

1863 Double Eagle, AU Details
Mostly Smooth Surfaces

5831 **1863 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The cleaning reported by NGC manifests itself in light hairlines on this coin, but they hardly detract when one considers the exceptionally smooth surfaces that lack the severe abrasions typically seen. The AU designation is also somewhat misleading, as this coin might right be called near-Mint details. There are a couple marks in the rays above the eagle that will serve as pedigree markers.

1863 Double Eagle, AU Details
Elusive Philadelphia Issue

5832 **1863 — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The Philadelphia Mint struck only a little more than 142,000 double eagles in 1863, and this is a slightly better date as a result in AU and finer grades. The current AU-level piece displays soft wheat-gold patina with hints of luster and well-defined design elements. Some faint hairlines appear on the obverse under a loupe. PCGS notes rim filing, which is minor and appears in just a few places on each side — it does not circumnavigate the entire coin.

1863 Double Eagle, AU53
Challenging Philadelphia Date

5833 **1863 AU53 NGC.** The 1863 double eagle is a well-known rarity in Mint State, rendering AU coins appealing options for the budget-conscious collector still desiring strong detail and some luster. That is where the current coin makes its mark. The protected portions of the fields harbor rose-gold luster, bordered by olive-gold patina in the worn and lightly marked areas. The devices have strong detail with minimal blending from wear. In their gold *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth note that no examples of this issue were recovered from the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*, and only 35 pieces were found in the wreckage of the S.S. *Republic*. Census: 42 in 53, 135 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269P, PCGS# 8939

1863-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Lightly Worn and Lightly Abraded

5834 **1863-S AU55 NGC.** The West Coast was remote from the Civil War, and gold coins continued to circulate, unlike in the East where they were hoarded. Double eagles were the principal denomination, struck in generous quantities at San Francisco. The present apricot-gold example retains substantial luster and is less abraded than anticipated. A rim nick over the T in UNITED merits passing mention.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1865 Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
Final Type One Philadelphia Issue

5835 **1865 AU53 NGC.** From a business-strike mintage of 351,175 pieces, the 1865 Liberty double eagle was virtually unknown in high grade before the discovery of the S.S. *Republic*. Fortunately, the supply of attractive examples was substantially increased when 320 specimens grading from AU50-MS65 were recovered from that famous shipwreck. This impressive AU53 example is lightly worn and lightly abraded, with traces of original mint luster remaining in sheltered areas.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865 Twenty Dollar, MS63
Ex: *S.S. Republic*

5836 **1865 MS63 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. The vast majority of the high-grade 1865 double eagles certified are in NGC holders, bearing *the S.S. Republic* pedigree. Nearly 300 examples were recovered from the shipwreck, with some grading as fine as Gem and better condition. This Select example is the median grade for *S.S. Republic* coins, giving collectors an accessible option with good eye appeal. Vibrant cartwheel luster adorns the bright yellow-gold surfaces of this impressive Select example, and the design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Only minor signs of contact are evident.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
Original Red and Green-Gold Surfaces

5837 **1865-S AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. Small S. Beautiful red and green-gold surfaces are overtly original, explaining the CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade. Partial mint frost glows around the devices. Incompletely struck, but readily appealing and a lovely non-shipwreck coin to represent the No Motto type.
Ex: The Cameron Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4677.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1865-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: *S.S. Republic*

5838 **1865-S MS64 NGC.** Ex: *S.S. Republic*. Small S. Potent luster in frosty form runs across bright yellow-gold surfaces on this near-Gem 1865-S double eagle from the *S.S. Republic* recoveries. The *Republic* and the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* shipwrecks yielded a combined total of about 750 1865-S double eagles, making this issue a collectible issue in grades previously unattainable. This near-Gem is a product of that augmented availability. Light marks on Liberty's cheek prevent Gem classification but are not bothersome. Eye appeal is excellent. Includes matching COA with Greg Stemm and John Morris signatures, co-founders of Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc., which recovered the coins from the shipwreck. Census: 82 in 64 (1 in 64+), 67 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866 Double Eagle, AU55
Inaugural With Motto Issue

5839 **1866 Motto AU55 NGC.** The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse of the double eagle in 1866, introducing the popular Type Two design. Despite an adequate mintage of 698,775 pieces, the issue is definitely elusive in high grade today. This impressive Choice AU example displays just a touch of wear on the high points of the design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1866-S Motto Twenty Dollar, AU58
Exceptional Original Patina

5840 **1866-S Motto AU58 NGC.** The 1866-S With Motto double eagle is more available than its No Motto counterpart, as one would expect of a mintage exceeding 842,000 coins. However, Mint State examples are scarce, leading many collectors to acquire high-end AU pieces. This near-Mint coin displays blatantly original orange-gold and olive patina with ample luster glistening in the fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC reports 33 numerically finer grading events (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1867-S Twenty Dollar, AU58
Bright Mint Frost Remains

5841 **1867-S AU58 NGC.** The year 1867 represented the first time that the entire production of double eagles at the San Francisco Mint was of the Type Two design. More than 900,000 pieces were struck, yet few survive in mint condition. This still-lustrous alternative retains bright frost over luminous wheat-gold surfaces. Well-detailed and minimally abraded, with a few notable marks in the right obverse field. NGC has seen 33 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

1868 Double Eagle, AU Details
Rare in High Grade

5842 **1868 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The 1868 Liberty double eagle is a scarce and often overlooked issue in the Type Two series with only 98,575 pieces struck. This impressive survivor exhibits AU sharpness on the strongly impressed design elements and the orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. Despite the noted cleaning, traces of original mint luster linger in protected areas.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1868 Double Eagle, AU58
Rarely Seen in Higher Grades

5843 **1868 AU58 NGC.** A third-year Type Two issue from a small mintage of 98,575 coins, the 1868 double eagle is scarcely seen this fine and rarely offered in higher grades. PCGS estimates fewer than 10 distinct pieces survive in Mint State. This nearly Uncirculated example enjoys rich orange-gold color and abundant swirling frost that remains on each side. Just a touch of friction shows on the strongly impressed design elements and the pleasing surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of double eagles. Census: 46 in 58, 10 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26A3, PCGS# 8953

1870 Liberty Twenty, AU53
Scarcer Type Two Issue

5844 **1870 AU53 NGC.** From a modest mintage of 155,150 pieces, the 1870 Type Two Liberty double eagle is an elusive issue in all grades today. This impressive AU53 example displays just a touch of high-point wear on the well-detailed design elements, with lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

1870-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61 CAC
Conditionally Rare Any Finer

5845 **1870-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The 1870-S Liberty double eagle claims a reported mintage of 982,000 pieces, but most of the mintage was dispersed in foreign trade or melted at a later date. Certainly, few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, and the typical survivor grades no better than VF or XF today. Mint State specimens are rare.

The present coin is an attractive MS61 example with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show numerous minor contact marks, all consistent with the grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 73 in 61, 24 finer. CAC: 9 in 61, 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Usibelli Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 7110.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

1872 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS61
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades

5846 **1872 MS61 PCGS.** Any example of the 1872 Type Two twenty is scarce above the About Uncirculated level, and its rarity increases exponentially with every rung up the Mint State ladder. This lustrous MS61 example appears close to an even finer grade, with few surface abrasions, a sharp strike, and attractive sun-gold color with pale-orange accents. Only occasionally do even the finest double eagle collections have a sharper example. Population: 91 in 61, 21 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

1872 Twenty Dollar, MS61
Seldom Seen Finer

5847 **1872 MS61 NGC.** Despite an adequate mintage of 251,850 pieces, the 1872 Type Two double eagle is seldom encountered at the MS61 grade level, and finer coins are scarce. This impressive MS61 example displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The vivid yellow and orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Census: 46 in 61 (1 in 61+, 8 in 61★), 14 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

1872-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Old West Workhorse Twenty

5848 **1872-CC — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Winter 2-A.** The 1872-CC double eagle is scarce but available up to the Mint State level. This coin displays a rather harsh cleaning that subdues the orange-gold color. Light scratches and hairlines exist on the obverse, while the reverse is peppered with small marks, too. About Uncirculated definition recommends this example despite the obvious cleaning. The Carson City mintage was 26,900 pieces.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1872-S Double Eagle, MS61
Upper-End for the Grade

5849 **1872-S MS61 PCGS.** Ex: The Gilded Age Collection. Remarkably smooth, satiny surfaces showcase luminous wheat-gold luster and the occasional glint of deeper honey and peach color. The design elements are well-defined, and the surfaces exhibit fewer abrasions than expected for the grade. An unusually eye-appealing 1872-S twenty, with few coins numerically superior. NGC reports 18 numerically higher grading events (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

1873 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62+
Popular Open 3 Variant

5850 **1873 Open 3 MS62+ PCGS.** The 1873 Liberty double eagle, with the Open 3 in the date, is seen more often than its Closed 3 counterpart, making it an available issue in Mint State and a popular choice with type collectors. This Plus-graded MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS62+
Frosty and Appealing for the Grade

5851 **1873 Open 3 MS62+ PCGS.** Most Mint State 1873 double eagles from the Philadelphia Mint are of the Open 3 variety as here, making this issue ideal for date and type purposes. This Plus-designated piece boasts frosty orange-gold luster and boldly struck design elements. A light scrape in the field in front of Liberty's neck joins other scattered, smaller abrasions.
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS63
Rarely Available Finer

5852 **1873 Open 3 MS63 PCGS.** The Open 3 is the more common of the two 1873 varieties. Bright and lustrous with clean surfaces and plenty of eye appeal, this is a decently struck coin. It shows flashy yellow-gold color throughout and excellent surfaces for the assigned grade. According to Garrett and Guth: "In Mint State this issue is scarce, as are all Type 2 double eagles. Most are in grades of MS-60 to MS-61. Choice examples are actually quite rare and seldom available. Just a few examples are known above MS-63." PCGS has graded 27 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873 Double Eagle, MS63
Frosty Open 3 Type Coin

5853 **1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC.** This Select example is finer than most Uncirculated 1873 Open 3 double eagles seen, although it is still in an accessible grade. Frosty orange-gold luster complements boldly struck design elements. Light abrasions in the obverse fields and on the portrait limit the grade, while the reverse is very well preserved.
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Scarce Early Carson City Issue

5854 **1873-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Two obverse dies and two reverse dies combined to produce three marriages for this early Carson City issue. The date as a whole is the last of the scarce early emissions from Carson City. Just 22,410 pieces were struck. Mint State survivors are rare in any grade, while high-end AU coins are scarce and in high demand themselves. The 1873-CC is seen only about one third as often as the 1874-CC.

This Choice AU example boasts moderate field luster in the margins and the recesses of Liberty's portrait, with light handling wear. Straw-gold color runs throughout. Scattered abrasions are as expected for the issue and grade.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1873-S Closed 3 Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous and Appealing for the Grade

5855 **1873-S Closed 3 MS61 PCGS.** For the San Francisco issue of this year, the Closed 3 coin is more available in Mint State than its Open 3 counterpart, making the current piece an excellent choice for type collectors. Frosty original luster yields wheat-gold and subtle rose hues, while the design elements exhibit pleasing definition. Scattered small abrasions define the grade as expected.
NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

1873-S Double Eagle, MS61 CAC
Closed 3, Frosty Luster

5856 **1873-S Closed 3 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Unlike the 1873 Philadelphia issue, the Closed 3 variety is more available than its Open 3 successor, since much of the mintage was coined prior to the belated arrival of Open 3 dies. This is a pleasing example with coruscating surfaces and a well-detailed strike. Minor marks are scattered, though a cluster is noted on Liberty's chin. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

1873-S Twenty Dollar, AU58
Scarcer Open 3 Logotype

5857 **1873-S Open 3 AU58 PCGS.** The majority of Liberty double eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1873 are the Closed 3 variety, since Philadelphia-made dies with the revised Open 3 date logotype did not arrive at the West Coast facility until later in the year. The present Open 3 near-Mint example displays a good strike. with just a trace of friction on the devices, and ample peach-gold luster. Each side has some moderate marks, but none are individually distracting.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

1874 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Challenging to Upgrade

5858 **1874 MS61 NGC.** The 1874 Liberty double eagle claims a moderate Philadelphia Mint production of 366,780 pieces. The issue is not difficult to locate in grades from VF through AU, but Mint State coins are elusive. This attractive MS61 specimen offers vivid orange-gold surfaces with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The design elements are well-detailed and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970

1874-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU50
Much Luster Remains

5859 **1874-CC AU50 NGC. Winter 2-A.** This is the usual reverse die with a less often seen obverse. Overall, the 1874-CC double eagle is a plentiful type coin option for collectors, with more than 115,000 pieces produced. This AU coin displays orange-gold patina with ample luster in the fields, and mild wear and abrasions overall.
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Collector-Grade Carson City Coin

5860 **1874-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Moderate luster remains in the protected areas of the fields on this About Uncirculated example, while light wear and orange-gold patina make up the balance of its appearance. Much of each side is smooth, though a large vertical mark on Liberty's cheek at the nose and mouth serves as a pedigree marker.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Details
Collectible Carson City Coin

5861 **1874-CC — Cleaned — ANACS. AU58 Details. Winter 4-A.** Date and mintmark placement, as well as a die lump on Liberty's neck, confirm the 4-A die pair. This Carson City issue is one of the more plentiful from that branch mint and is suitable for budget-conscious collectors seeking a single coin. The present piece shows nearly Mint State sharpness and rich orange-gold patina. Some hairlines betray a light cleaning noted by ANACS.

1875-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Excellent Carson City Collector Coin

5862 **1875-CC XF45 NGC. Winter 2-B.** This reverse die seen on many of the 1875-CC die pairs has a closely spaced mintmark with faint diagonal die lines running through it. The current Choice XF example displays deep orange-gold patina with remnants of luster in the fields. Light work with minor abrasions that accompany the grade.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Collectible CC-Mint Issue in Mint State

5863 **1875-CC MS61 PCGS. Winter 2-B.** Reverse B is used on six of the known die marriages for the 1875-CC double eagle, while Obverse 2, identified by its date position further right than normal, appears in only two die marriages. The 1875-CC is among the most plentiful Carson City issues in Mint State. It benefits from a mintage of more than 115,000 coins and a strong survival rate via international trade hoards repatriated in recent decades. The current coin displays strong luster and peach-gold color, with good definition throughout the stars and devices. Field chatter on the obverse and marks on the portrait limit the grade, as anticipated for the MS61 designation.
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-CC Double Eagle, MS62
Rarely Seen Finer

5864 **1875-CC MS62 NGC. Winter 2-B.** The 1875-CC is one of the most available Type Two Carson City issues in the series, with low-end Mint State pieces being accessible with some patience for the branch mint type purposes. This MS62 coin is at the top end of the grade range typically seen. NGC reports only 29 pieces numerically finer (12/24), which are rare and out of reach for many collectors. This coin displays frosty orange-gold mint luster throughout luminous fields and boldly struck design elements. Moderate abrasions in the obverse fields determine the numeric grade from NGC.
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1875-S Double Eagle, MS61
Mint State San Francisco Type Coin

5865 **1875-S MS61 NGC.** The San Francisco issue of 1875 is much more plentiful than the branch mint coins in Mint State, being the ideal choice for date and type representation if mint is not important. This MS61 example displays orange-gold luster and is fairly well struck, with scattered abrasions commensurate with the grade.
NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

1876 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Scarce Any Finer

5866 **1876 MS62 PCGS.** The surfaces of this scarce, final-year, Type Two P-mint twenty display scattered light marks, yet the coin is notable for its frosty, bright luster and mint-fresh eye appeal. While the 1876 is available in circulated grades and in the lowest Mint State categories, it is seldom seen finer than this MS62 coin. NGC reports a mere 51 numerically finer examples plus three in 62+ and one in 62★ (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Early State of the Dies

5867 **1876-CC AU50 PCGS. Winter 3-A.** This piece is in an early die state, before a squiggly die crack develops through TWENTY on the reverse. Deep orange-gold patina retains some luster in the protected portions of the fields, and light wear defines the numeric grade. The 1876-CC is often seen heavily abraded. This shows scattered surface chatter, while a vertical mark at the left side of star 13 serves as a pedigree marker. A great Carson City type coin for collectors seeking an old-time look.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Carson City Type Coin

5868 **1876-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 4-A.** A mintage of 138,441 pieces was substantial for the Carson City Mint, and this issue is one of the most plentiful Type Two dates in the series from this mint. The current Choice AU example displays original olive-gold patina and light wear, with remnants of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Minor abrasions accompany the grade.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Final Type Two Carson City Issue

5869 **1876-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 7-C.** A die lump in Liberty's hair above the coronet at the R in LIBERTY, as well as distinctive die lines within the lower hair curls, confirm the attribution. This Choice AU coin displays pleasing orange-gold surfaces with luster in the protected portions of the fields and light wear overall. Eye appeal is pleasing.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Partially Lustrous Carson City Type Coin

5870 **1876-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Subtle luster in the fields complements rich orange-gold patina overall on this Choice AU 1876-CC double eagle. Light surface marks are not bothersome for the grade, and overall eye appeal is excellent. The 1876-CC, from a mintage of 138,441 pieces, is a prime type coin consideration for budget-conscious collectors seeking a higher-grade piece.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Less Often Seen Variety

5871 **1876-CC AU55 PCGS. Winter 6-A.** The common Reverse A in its cracked state, paired with Obverse 6 in this less often seen die marriage. A coppery toning spot appears near star 2 on obverse, and some gouges appear in the shield lines on the reverse, but those are unobtrusive due to their somewhat hidden location. The fields show few marks, and partial luster remains throughout natural honey-gold hues.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58
Much Luster Remains

5872 **1876-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 3-A.** Many varieties of the 1876-CC employ this reverse die. The obverse is identified by date placement and a squiggly die line in the lower hair curls. This near-Mint coin retains significant luster throughout orange-gold surfaces. Light abrasions and minor wear define the grade. The overall presentation is most attractive.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Unusual Wide CC Mintmark

5873 **1876-CC AU58 PCGS. Winter 8-D.** Reverse D shows the CC mintmark widely spaced. It is the only 1876-CC reverse die so punched, and it appears only in one die marriage, paired with Obverse 8. Obverse 8 appears in two die marriages. This near-Mint coin displays lustrous fields and straw-gold color, with well-defined motifs. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58
CAC-Approved Quality

5874 **1876-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter 2-C.** The obverse features die lines in the dentils below the 8, and the second C in the mintmark is left of the T. This is a borderline-Uncirculated Carson City double eagle with CAC-approved orange and reddish-gold surfaces. Well-struck for the type with abundant luster remaining.
Ex: The Selman Family Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4707.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Final Type Two Issue

5875 **1876-S MS62 PCGS.** From a large production of more than 1.5 million pieces, the 1876-S double eagle is an available issue and a popular choice with type collectors seeking an example of the final year of the Type Two design. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with a number of grade-consistent minor contact marks.
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

1877 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS61
Undeniably Mint State

5876 **1877 MS61 NGC.** The Carson City double eagles from the 1870s get the majority of the attention, but some of the Philadelphia coins from these dates are just as challenging coins in high grade. The 1877 is an example in Mint State. This coin is well struck and displays vibrant peach-gold mint luster. Moderate abrasions limit the grade but there is no questioning the Mint State classification of the coin.
NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

1877-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53
Smooth Surfaces

5877 **1877-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-A.** This is an impressively smooth piece for the grade, showing wear but only a few light individual marks. Some luster remains in the peripheral areas of the fields. The 1877-CC double eagle comes from a fairly substantial mintage of 42,565 pieces, and is usually accessible in AU grades with some patience.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

1877-S Double Eagle, MS62
First Type Three S-Mint Issue

5878 **1877-S MS62 NGC.** The 1877-S was among the issues shipped overseas in quantity to pay for exports during the gold standard era. Examples ended up in European bank vaults, where they remained in Mint State but tended to become abraded from indifferent handling. The 1877-S is available in MS62 but is rarely seen much nicer than the present lot, which displays vibrant cartwheel sheen and the expected number of small abrasions across nicely struck, rose-gold surfaces.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

1878 Twenty Dollar, MS62
Appealing for the Grade

5879 **1878 MS62 NGC.** The 1878 Philadelphia double eagle is relatively plentiful through MS62, and yet it appears less often at auction than one might ordinarily expect. Higher-grade pieces are scarce. This coin boasts a well-defined strike and warm peach-orange patina, with minor abrasions scattered about to determine the numeric grade.
NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

1878-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Scarce Carson City Issue

5880 **1878-CC XF45 NGC. Winter 1-A.** This obverse has a heavy vertical die line on Liberty's neck in front of the hair curls, aiding in attribution of this variety. The reverse is the often seen die with the wider spacing on the CC. As a date, the 1878-CC double eagle is scarce. Only 13,180 pieces were struck, and many were lost to attrition. This Choice XF example offers a fairly obtainable option for the budget-conscious collector who may find higher-end AU coins to be out of reach. Each side is smooth and light worn with natural olive-gold patina. Hints of luster cling to the most protected portions of the fields.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1878-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Scarce, Low-Mintage CC-Mint Issue

5881 **1878-CC XF45 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Dark yellow-gold surfaces with traces of luster in the protected areas. This is a pleasing example despite moderate abrasions and small scratches. The 1878-CC is a scarcer Carson City issue whose production dropped significantly from the previous year with only 13,180 examples coined. Nearly all survivors are well circulated and only 400 or so pieces are estimated extant in all grades. Even with the infusion of CC twenties in recent years from Europe, the profile of high-grade examples has not changed significantly; the average grade remains XF45. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 6729; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 4283.
NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1879 Double Eagle, MS61
Rare CAC-Endorsed Piece

5882 **1879 MS61 NGC. CAC.** This 1879 double eagle exhibits expected abrasions throughout while still exhibiting sharpness in strike and frosty luster. While relatively obtainable in most grades, Mint State examples are conditionally challenging with only 49 examples graded higher than the present at NGC, and only eight finer examples endorsed by CAC (12/24). This example is more accessible to the budget-conscious collectors of the series.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2004), lot 6918.
NGC ID# 26B6, PCGS# 8988

1879-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Elusive Carson City Twenty

5883 **1879-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Winter 1-A.** A single variety struck the entire 10,708-piece mintage. The Specie Redemption Act went into effect in January 1879, and while the government expected, but there was no hurry for the public to redeem paper money for gold. A few 1879-CC coins circulated as usual in local commerce, but they were mostly used as banking reserves or exported. This lightly circulated example was once cleaned, with slightly subdued surfaces but few marks or abrasions. Sharply defined motifs remain intact.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1880-S Double Eagle, MS63
Incredibly Rare This Fine

5884 **1880-S MS63 NGC.** Mint State examples of the 1880-S double eagle are somewhat available in MS62 and lower grades, but they become decidedly rare at the MS63 level and finer. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled an 1880-S in MS63 on only five prior occasions, and we have seen a higher-grade piece on seven. This low rate of auction appearances harmonizes with the small certified population in these grades. NGC and PCGS combined report only 24 coins in MS63 and 10 finer, including any unknown duplications.

This honey-gold Select example displays bold definition and vibrant mint luster. Scattered small abrasions are as expected for the grade and nothing more. Census: 9 in 63, 3 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

1881-S Double Eagle, MS62 CAC
Elusive in Higher Grades

5885 **1881-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Apricot-gold luster is bright and beautiful, though spots on the high points are coppery. The detail on the portrait and eagle is excellent and there are few abrasions of any appreciable severity on either side. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has certified a mere 35 examples as MS63 or finer (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 7172.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

1881-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Highest Readily Collectible Grade

5886 **1881-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 727,000 pieces, the 1881-S Liberty double eagle is easily located in most circulated grades, but examples that grade better than MS62 are rare. This impressive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show scattered, grade-consistent contact marks on both sides. PCGS has graded 35 numerically finer examples. CAC: 20 in 62, 5 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

1882-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Slightly More Elusive Among CC Twenties

5887 **1882-CC XF45 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** This die pair has several diagnostic beyond date and mint mark position, making it intriguing with a variety of die lines to study. The 1882-CC as a whole appears less often than the 1883-CC and 1884-CC issues. This is an attractive Choice XF example with light wear and remnants of luster over warm orange-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Collectible Example Despite the Cleaning

5888 **1882-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Winter 1-B.** A spike in front of the eye at the nose and a light die crack along the base of TWENTY DOLLARS and continuing around the reverse periphery determines the die pair. This orange-gold example displays About Uncirculated definition but shows evidence of an old cleaning. Traces of luster linger, and the lightly hairlined fields are minimally marked in all other regards.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1882-CC Double Eagle, MS60
Elusive in Mint State

5889 **1882-CC MS60 PCGS. Winter 1-B.** The Liberty double eagle series is so vast that a complete date and mintmark collection is out of reach for all but the most ambitious and well-funded collectors. However, several subsets are widely popular and offer a more manageable avenue for collecting this denomination and type. Perhaps the most popular subset of the Liberty double eagle is the Carson City short set, which is both challenging, educational, and intriguing to assemble. The Carson City set has a few stoppers, but there are many plentiful issues such as the 1882-CC that can be acquired in Mint State. The present coin is both sharp and lustrous, showing original yellow-gold coloration. Scattered, heavy abrasions are as expected for the grade.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 17019.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Twenty Dollar, MS61
Rare Any Finer

5890 **1882-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Date and mintmark placement attribute the 1-A dies, but a thin die line in the field above the AR in DOLLAR and a thick vertical die line in the bridge of Liberty's nose in front of the eye confirm the attribution. The 1882-CC double eagle as a date is usually collectible in AU grades, benefiting from a mintage of 39,140 pieces, however, in Uncirculated condition the issue is scarce. Most Mint State coins seen grade MS60 or MS61, and finer pieces are rare. We have seen a finer Mint State coin on only 19 previous occasions. Census: 36 in 61, 15 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-S Liberty Twenty, MS62
Elusive Issue in Higher Grades

5891 **1882-S MS62 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1882-S Liberty double eagle can be found in MS62 condition with a little patience, but finer examples are rare. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous apricot-gold surfaces with a few grade-consistent contact marks. PCGS has graded 62 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

1883-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Collectible Carson City Issue

5892 **1883-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-B.** The Carson City Mint produced 59,962 double eagles in 1883, creating one of the more plentiful Type Three issues in the series from this mint. The current Choice AU example displays moderate luster in the fields, with rich straw-gold color and boldly struck design elements. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome for the grade. Some diagonal die lines in the shield identify the scarcer Winter 1-B variety.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Remarkably Few Abrasions

5893 **1883-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 2-A.** The 1883-CC is one of the more available Type Three Carson City issues for collectors seeking a single type coin. Still, it is often a costly acquisition in Mint State. This near-Mint coin has much eye appeal and luster, with rich orange-gold patina and mostly smooth surfaces. Some small marks on Liberty's cheek add character to the touch of high-point handling wear.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Frosty Original Luster

5894 **1883-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 1-B.** Numerous die markers identify Reverse B, which is the rarer of the two reverses employed for double eagle coinage at Carson City in 1883. The most prominent markers include the mintmark placement — centered over the space between the Y and D in TWENTY DOLLARS — and prominent diagonal die lines in the shield recesses. The obverse die is also unique to this variety, showing a thin die line from the dentils near star 13.

As a date, the 1883-CC is among the more plentiful Carson City issues of the Type Three design, although Uncirculated examples remain conditionally challenging even after foreign trade coins were repatriated. This example displays frosty, original mint luster with pleasing straw-gold and sun-yellow hues. A bold strike adds to the appeal, while each side shows expected abrasions in the prime focal areas.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-S Liberty Twenty, MS64 CAC
Among the Finest Certified

5895 **1883-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1883-S has a reputation for being plentiful through MS63, but that availability drops off entirely in MS64. PCGS and NGC combined list only 33 coins in this rarely seen grade, with none numerically finer. The present offering is one of only five coins this fine with CAC endorsement, placing this piece essentially within the Condition Census for the issue. The coin is sharply struck and has distinctive reddish-gold luster. A diagonal mark between Liberty's nose and star 4 serves as a pedigree marker, but no other notable abrasions are seen. Population: 25 in 64 (3 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 0 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Mont Blanc Set (Stack's Bowers, 3/2024), lot 6296.
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Lustrous and Appealing

5896 **1884-CC AU53 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** One die pair is known for the 1884-CC twenty. This is one of the go-to issues for collectors seeking a nice Mint State Carson City coin on a budget, but it is also an appealing issue in AU grades. This piece retains significant luster and has pleasing orange-gold patina. Light wear and scattered abrasions leave the viewer satisfied with the assigned grade.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Collectible Carson City Twenty

5897 **1884-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** From a mintage of 81,139 pieces, the 1884-CC Liberty double eagle is a readily collectible issue in circulated grades. Original khaki-gold color is a hallmark of this minimally circulated Choice AU specimen. Frosty luster around well-defined motifs is another readily appealing attribute. Surface abrasions are not overly deep or distracting.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous Original Surfaces

5898 **1884-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The 1884-CC twenty dollar coin shows excellent luster and rich straw-gold color. Characteristic contact marks are present, typical for the grade, though eye appeal remains pleasing. The 1884-CC is a collectible Carson City issue with 81,139 pieces struck, ideal for branch mint type purposes.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Conditionally Scarce

5899 **1884-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Despite a mintage of more than 81,000 coins, high-grade survivors are seldom encountered in today's marketplace. The present piece ranks in the top 15% of all 1884-CC double eagles that NGC has encountered with just 55 finer submissions (12/24). This sharply defined example has minuscule marks on its lustrous honey-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62
Fresh, Original Luster

5900 **1884-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Carson City double eagles are among the most sought-after dates in the Liberty Head series, and are usually available in XF and AU grades. Mint State pieces, however, are elusive across the board, and are typically affected by heavy abrasions. This 1884-CC representative is boldly struck, with frosty green-gold luster. Light chatter on Liberty's cheek and the adjacent field limits the grade, but no singularly heavy abrasions are present. Mint State examples of this issue are largely clustered around the MS61 grade level; MS62 pieces are scarce and anything finer is a major rarity. PCGS has graded 12 numerically finer examples. CAC: 25 in 62, 5 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4360.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1889 Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue

5901 **1889 MS62 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small business-strike production of 44,070 Liberty double eagles in 1889. As might be expected, the issue is somewhat scarce at the MS62 grade level today and finer coins are rare. This impressive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. PCGS has graded 41 numerically finer examples (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 2695, PCGS# 9010

1889-CC Liberty Twenty, AU Details
Popular Type Three Carson City Issue

5902 **1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Winter 1-A.** The double eagle of this date is not unusually scarce among Carson City twenties, but it can be elusive in high grades. This example shows light hairlines from cleaning, but it retains rich orange-gold patina and a trace of original luster. The sharp strike prevails throughout.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1889-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Rich Color

5903 **1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Winter 1-A.** The 1889-CC date and mintmark combination is famous for the Morgan dollar that this issue. The double eagle of this date is not unusually scarce among Carson City twenties, but it can be elusive in high grade. This piece shows light hairlines from cleaning, but it has rich orange-gold patina and slight field reflectivity. A sharp strike prevails throughout.

1889-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Better Date in Uncirculated Condition

5904 **1889-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 1-A.** One die pair is known for the 1889-CC double eagle, which produced all 30,945 coins struck for this issue. The current Mint State example is in a later state of the dies where cracks begin to develop along the base of the date. The 1889-CC as a whole is elusive in Uncirculated condition, but collectible with some patience. This piece displays deep orange-gold and honey hues across vibrant, satiny mint luster and boldly struck design elements. Some light abrasions on Liberty's cheek are all that prevent a finer grade, but even in MS61 this piece is acquisition to be proud of. Census: 36 in 61 (1 in 61+), 21 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

1889-S Double Eagle, MS63
Pleasing for the Grade

5905 **1889-S MS63 NGC.** A reflective Mint State piece with wisps of pink toning over light yellow gold surfaces. This is an important entry into the lineup of conditionally rare San Francisco Mint double eagles that are common in the lowest Mint State grades but rare in the middle numerical levels, as indicated by the NGC population. NGC has graded 56 numerically finer examples (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1889-S Double Eagle, MS63+
Lustrous Peach-Gold Surfaces

5906 **1889-S MS63+ PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial production of 774,700 Liberty double eagles in 1889, but the issue is still scarce in grades above the MS63 level. This Plus-graded Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous peach-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26BW, PCGS# 9012

1890-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU50
Plentiful Carson City Issue

5907 **1890-CC AU50 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** The mintmark is further left compared to the 2-B die pair. The 1890-CC is a plentiful date worthy of a branch mint type set since examples have been repatriated in recent decades. This About Uncirculated example displays some remaining luster and light wear, with uniform honey-gold patina.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Pleasing Collector-Grade Example

5908 **1890-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The 1890-CC Liberty double eagle boasts a healthy mintage for a Carson City issue of more than 91,000 coins, and it is collectible in most XF and AU grades. This pleasing example displays original orange-gold patina and strong detail, with minor wear and abrasions as appropriate for the grade. A die line shows in the rays below the A in STATES.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Pleasing Luster and Patina

5909 **1890-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-A.** Two die pairs exist for the 1890-CC double eagle, but since each uses a different reverse die they can be easily differentiated by the mintmark placement. This AU coin shows the mintmark centered between the Y and D in TWENTY DOLLAR. Significant luster glows in the fields, with overall deep orange-gold patina and light wear. Abrasions are minimal for the issue.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Collectible Carson City Issue

5910 **1890-CC AU58 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** From a mintage of 91,209 pieces, the 1890-CC double eagle is a plentiful date among Carson City twenties. Collectors seeking a single Type Three coin from this mint often choose the 1890-CC. This example displays ample luster and rich orange-gold surfaces, with the faintest trace of handling wear to prevent a Mint State designation.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1891-S Liberty Twenty, MS62 CAC
Frosty Original Mint Luster

5911 **1891-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1891-S Liberty double eagle was produced in large numbers (over 1,2 million pieces struck), but the issue circulated heavily in both domestic and foreign trade, and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. This sharply detailed MS62 specimen offers lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1891-S Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing

5912 **1891-S MS63 NGC.** The 1891-S follows the traditional mold of many other double eagles from the early 1890s, being plentiful in MS63 but somewhat scarce finer. This Select example displays vibrant, satiny orange-gold mint luster and sharply struck design elements. Abrasions on Liberty's portrait and in the obverse fields limit the grade, but none are individually bothersome.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1892 Double Eagle, AU Sharpness
Only 4,430 Coins Struck

5913 **1892 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Numerous hairlines and light marks exist on both the obverse and the reverse, yet this low-mintage double eagle retains About Uncirculated sharpness. Only 4,430 1892 double eagles were struck, adding importance to every surviving example regardless of grade or lack thereof. Slightly subdued orange-gold surfaces are sharply defined.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1892 Double Eagle, AU58
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue

5914 **1892 AU58 PCGS.** The 1892 is the last of the ultra low mintage dates in the Liberty double eagle series, with a production total of only 4,430 pieces. Understandably, the issue is far scarcer than most other Liberty double eagles of the period. Uncirculated coins are rare and out of reach for most collectors. Across all Mint State grades, we have previously handled a Mint State 1892 on only 43 occasions. However, AU58 coins like the present are similarly rare, as we have handled a near-Mint coin on only 19 prior occasions.

The current example boasts a sharp strike and satiny honey-gold luster with only light traces of high-point wear. Minor abrasions in the field accompany. Population: 27 in 58 (1 in 58+), 37 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26C5, PCGS# 9019

1892 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Mintage of Only 4,430 Coins

5915 **1892 AU58 NGC.** With only 4,430 coins struck, it is not unusual to encounter examples of the 1892 double eagle with semiprooflike fields. That is, when survivors are found. This is a predictably challenging issue in any grade. It is most likely that less than 10% of the original mintage, and perhaps even fewer, still exist.

This nearly Mint State offering displays a combination of field reflectivity and luster, which blend seamlessly throughout the warm yellow-gold surfaces. The design is fully detailed and shows only the faintest evidence of high-point friction. Census: 31 in 58, 38 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26C5, PCGS# 9019

1892-CC Double Eagle, XF45
CAC Approved

5916 **1892-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** One die pair is known for the 1892-CC double eagle. This piece is in an earlier state of the dies, before a crack develops through the upper reverse field. Original orange-gold and olive patina characterizes each side, with light wear. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade, but the coin is quite pleasing for the XF45 level.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Attractive CC-Mint Type Coin

5917 **1892-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The 1892-CC Liberty double eagle is more available than its mintage of 27,265 pieces would suggest, due to some hoards that surfaced in the late 1990s. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows just a touch of wear on the strongly impressed design elements, and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Winter 1-A, The Only Dies

5918 **1892-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The Carson City Mint struck a small production of 27,265 Liberty double eagles in 1892, all from a single pair of dies. The issue is not too difficult to locate, due to repatriations from overseas holdings. As expected for the grade, this piece has only inconsequential marks on its lustrous peach-gold surfaces. The sharply detailed high points show slight wear that prevents a Mint State grade.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Double Eagle, Unc Details
Lustrous and Pleasing

5919 **1892-CC — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Winter 1-A.** The 1892-CC double eagle comes from a mintage of just 27,265 pieces, produced by a single die pair. However, it is a collectible date due to a number of trade coins being repatriated in recent times. This unworn example shows lustrous orange-gold surfaces and well-struck design elements. Some unobtrusive hairlines on the obverse are noted by NGC.

1892-S Double Eagle, MS63+ CAC
Excellent Eye Appeal

5920 **1892-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** David Akers once wrote of this issue: "The 1892-S is more rare than the 1891-S as well as any of the S-Mint Double Eagles from 1894-1907 except the 1901-S and 1905-S." Today, collectors should be able to locate a nice Select Uncirculated coin without trouble, though finer examples prove scarce. Orange-gold surfaces radiate cartwheel frost from each side. Eye appeal is excellent and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

1893-CC Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Final Carson City Issue

5921 **1893-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Winter 1-A.** The final double eagle issue struck at Carson City saw a mintage of only 18,402 coins, but many of these were shipped overseas as trade payments. These trade coins have been partly repatriated in recent decades, rendering the 1893-CC collectible despite its low mintage. This AU-level coin shows partly lustrous orange-gold surfaces with light obverse field marks, but decent eye appeal nonetheless.

1893-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Final Year of Coinage at Carson City

5922 **1893-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 2-A.** The Carson City Mint struck only 18,402 double eagles in 1893 during its final months of operation, although the date is relatively collectible today since repatriated trade coins have emerged on the market in recent decades. The current near-Mint coin displays lustrous butter-gold surfaces and bold definition, with only slight high-point friction. Minor abrasions on each side do not detract from the eye appeal.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1893-S Double Eagle, MS63 CAC
Optimal Collectible Grade Level

5923 **1893-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A steep drop-off in the number of coins certified in higher grades makes MS63 an ideal level for those trying to balance technical quality and affordability in their pursuit of an 1893-S double eagle. The CAC endorsement is an added bonus. Each side showcases yellow-gold coloration and soft, frosty luster. Shallow ticks and grazes are minimal for the grade.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 18090.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

1894 Liberty Twenty, MS64
Lustrous CAC Example

5924 **1894 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894 double eagle is usually available in MS64 but becomes rare finer, with only 10 such examples certified by PCGS (11/24). This piece boasts CAC endorsement for its exceptional eye-appeal with a crisp strike and light steel hues around the edges, making this both an exceptional and more accessible example to collectors of the series.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

1894-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Popular 19th-Century Type Coin

5925 **1894-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial mintage of more than 1 million Liberty double eagles in 1894, making the issue relatively available in Mint State, and a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and ample eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

1894-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rare in This Grade With CAC

5926 **1894-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894-S is plentiful through MS64, but finer pieces are rare. PCGS reports only 16 submissions finer than the current MS64 coin, and NGC just eight (12/24). This piece stands out from its MS64 peers with CAC endorsement. Satiny yellow-gold surfaces and sharply struck design elements complement a lack of major abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing. CAC: 42 in 64, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

1895 Double Eagle, MS64+
Few Finer Pieces Are Known

5927 **1895 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 1.1 million coins, this Plus-graded Choice 1895 double eagle ranks among the finest readily collectible examples of the date. Finer coins are rare with only 11 numerically higher submissions at PCGS (12/24). Frosty mint luster rolls over lightly marked orange-gold surfaces. The design elements are sharply struck and eye appeal is terrific. The high quality within he grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

1897 Double Eagle, MS63+ CAC
Warm Peach-Gold Luster

5928 **1897 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** A robust mintage of more than 1.3 million Liberty double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1897 and the issue can be found in grades up to the MS63 level with little difficulty, but finer coins are more elusive. This Plus-graded Select example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked peach-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

1897-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63+
CAC Endorsed

5929 **1897-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint produced just over 1.4 million Liberty double eagles in 1897. Garrett and Guth state that "Many were struck and shipped overseas. As with most Liberty Head double eagles, the surfaces of most coins seen are heavily abraded. Choice examples are scarce." This Plus-graded Select example displays scattered light abrasions that blend into even medium-gold patina. Radiant mint luster embellishes the sharply struck design elements. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

1898-S Double Eagle, MS64 CAC
Optimal Collector Grade

5930 **1898-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** More than 2.5 million double eagles were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1898 and surviving examples are frequently seen in grades up to MS64 as offered here, but rarely in finer grades. The combination of excellent quality and affordability is optimal for collectors. This lustrous near-Gem has brilliant yellow-gold surfaces and sharp design motifs with strong eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1899 Double Eagle, MS64+
Pleasing and High-End

5931 **1899 MS64+ PCGS.** Most 1899 double eagles are sharply struck with plentiful frosted mint luster, such as this near-Gem coin. Popular for its last-of-the-1800s date, the 1899 had a mintage of more than 1.6 million pieces, many of which were sent abroad. The high grade of this coin suggests it may have avoided a long period of bank-to-bank transfers in Europe. Lustrous, rich-gold surfaces show only a few light marks.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 4383.
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

1899-S Twenty Dollar, MS63 CAC
Lustrous West Coast Gold

5932 **1899-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1899-S has a mintage above two million pieces, only a few Gems have been certified by PCGS, and a majority of Uncirculated pieces are in MS60 to MS62 grades. The present Liberty type coin displays vibrant cartwheel luster and a solid strike. Close examination reveals a few scattered marks, but the overall eye appeal is undeniable and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

1900 Double Eagle, MS64
CAC Approved Quality

5933 **1900 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A popular date for type collectors, the 1900 Liberty double eagle is plentiful as fine as MS64 and somewhat scarce in higher grades. This piece displays a sharp strike and vibrant rose-gold luster, with minimal marks on the obverse that limit the grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1900 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64+
Sharply Struck and Lustrous

5934 **1900 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a large mintage of more than 1.8 million pieces, the 1900 Liberty double eagle is prized by type collectors for its turn-of-the-century date and its availability in high grade. This Plus-graded Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1900 Twenty Dollar, MS64+
CAC-Approved Quality

5935 **1900 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This is a sharply struck example with frosty peach-gold mint luster and a strong cartwheel effect. Light abrasions on Liberty's cheek and the reverse are not bothersome for the grade but preclude Gem classification. The Plus designation sets this coin apart from its common MS64 peers and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1901 Twenty Dollar, MS65+ CAC
Notably Rare With a Plus Designation

5936 **1901 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The 1901 double eagle is popular with type collectors of 20th century gold, and examples are usually available as fine as MS65. However, surprisingly few pieces in this grade have a Plus designation, and finer examples are prohibitively rare. The Simpson coin displays sharp motifs and vibrant peach-gold luster with rose accents. Only trivial signs of contact are evident. Population:11 in 65+, 4 finer. CAC: 47 in 65, 1 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

1902 Double Eagle, MS61
Low-Mintage Issue

5937 **1902 MS61 NGC.** The 1902 Philadelphia coin enjoys much popularity due to its trivial mintage of only 31,140 pieces. Still, Uncirculated examples are collectible. This MS61 coin displays vibrant mint luster and rich orange-gold color. A small vertical mark on Liberty's cheek is the singularly mentionable abrasion.
NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041

1903 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Frosty and Lustrous

5938 **1903 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This is a boldly struck Choice example of the plentiful 1903 Liberty twenty, showing shimmering reddish-gold luster without serious abrasions. CAC endorsement is well deserved. A small coppery alloy spot appears on the reverse as the eagle's head, serving as a pedigree marker.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 7765.
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1903 Twenty Dollar, MS64+
CAC Approved

5939 **1903 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This is a sharp piece with frosty honey-gold mint luster and excellent visual appeal. The reverse alone might have achieved full Gem classification, but light marks on Liberty's cheek and in the obverse fields prevent it. Still, the Plus designation and CAC green seal set this piece apart from most of its peers.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 7717.
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1903 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Shimmering Mint Luster

5940 **1903 MS65 NGC.** A beautifully lustrous Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, showing wheat-golden luster with shimmering fields and well-defined design elements. The reverse alone is pristine. Some light marks in the obverse fields and on Liberty's portrait prevent a finer grade for the obverse. This date is plentiful in MS65 but rare finer, with just 21 numerically higher-grade pieces listed at NGC (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1903 Double Eagle, MS65+
Elusive With CAC and Plus Designations

5941 **1903 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. A sharp, Plus-designated Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, characterized by impressively sharp detail and vibrant orange-gold luster. A few light grazes on each side are not out of line for the grade. This issue is scarce in this grade with a Plus designation, and only three dozen finer pieces are reported at PCGS and NGC combined. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples. CAC: 50 in 65, 0 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1903 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Top-Grade Condition Rarity

5942 **1903 MS66 PCGS.** The 1903 Philadelphia double eagle is widely available in grades as fine as MS65, but it becomes suddenly rare at MS66, and no numerically finer pieces are known. We have previously handled a Premium Gem example on only seven occasions, which speaks to the elusiveness of such coins. The present example displays a sharp strike and vibrant, frosty orange-gold and honey-toned luster. Largely immaculate fields add to the eye appeal, while just a few light signs of contact on Liberty's cheek prevent an even finer grade. Population: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Semiprooflike Fields

5943 **1904 MS65 NGC.** The 1904 Liberty double eagle is readily obtainable in any grade desired while Gem-graded examples are scarcer. This example exhibits semiprooflike fields followed by excellent sharpness in strike on the devices, making this an eye-appealing example to type collectors.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Double Eagle, MS65+
High-End for the Grade

5944 **1904 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1904 in MS64 and lower grades shows up in gold investors' holdings frequently due to its plentiful nature, while Gem and better pieces are often seen in type collectors' numismatic cabinets. This Plus-designated Gem boasts a sharp strike and vibrant cartwheel luster, with rich orange-gold color. Devoid of severe abrasions.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Ideal Type Candidate, CAC Endorsed

5945 **1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A mintage exceeding 6.2 million pieces makes the 1904 Liberty twenty plentiful even at the Gem Uncirculated level. This is a brilliant and frosty, yellow-gold example — sharply stuck, with only a few microscopic obverse ticks in the fields and an unblemished cheek on Liberty. Vibrant cartwheel mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. CAC endorsement is granted to only about 3% of all MS65 examples, the ultimate series type coin.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65 CAC
Lustrous Type Coin

5946 **1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1904 Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, making it readily available in high grade and a natural choice of any type collector seeking an attractive example for his collection. This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904 Double Eagle, MS65+
High-End, CAC-Approved Example

5947 **1904 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Certified Acceptance Corporation has rightfully awarded this high-end Gem 1904 Liberty Head double eagle a green approval sticker for its quality within the grade. Orange-gold surfaces exhibit shimmering mint frost and virtually complete design detail. A few scattered ticks are trivial, with the only ones of note appearing near Liberty's mouth.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

1904-S Double Eagle, MS65 CAC
Rarely Offered in Higher Grades

5948 **1904-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1904-S Liberty double eagle is many times scarcer in high grade than its common Philadelphia counterpart. The finest examples typically to be seen at auction are MS65 coins, with only five numerically higher-grade pieces reported at NGC (12/24). This piece displays vibrant orange-gold mint luster and a sharp strike, with only a few tiny marks in the fields and on Liberty's cheek. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

1905 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Low-Mintage Type Three Issue

5949 **1905 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The 1905 Liberty double eagle claims a low mintage approaching 59,000 pieces, making it one of the most elusive and sought-after issues of the Type Three design. Variegated peach-gold and lime-green colors compete for territory on this sharply struck MS61 specimen. The luster flow is occasionally interrupted by marks scattered over both sides. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 7247.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1905 Double Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage Condition Key

5950 **1905 MS62 PCGS.** Deep orange-gold and peach hues adorn the Mint State surfaces of this 1905 double eagle. Moderate abrasions appear on each side, but none are out of line for the grade. The 1905 comes from a small mintage of 58,919 coins and is notably scarce above the current MS62 grade level. We have seen coins finer than the present on only 36 prior occasions, suggesting that the date is rarer in those grades than even the certified population reports suggest.
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1905 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Late-Series, Low-Mintage Issue

5951 **1905 MS63 PCGS.** Following a mammoth production of more than six million pieces in 1904, the Philadelphia Mint took a little breather from the minting of double eagles the following year when output plummeted to just 58,900 coins. It appears that most of this small output found its way into the channels of commerce, as only a few hundred Mint State pieces are extant. Factor in a propensity for heavy abrasions and even Select examples such as this are quite scarce. Offered here is a satiny, moderately abraded representative with no individually distracting marks. The location of a finer specimen would not only be extremely challenging, but at least double the cost. Population: 80 in 63 (6 in 63+), 16 finer (12/24).
Ex: The Kutasi Collection: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3251.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1905 Twenty Dollar, MS63+ CAC
Notably Rare This Fine

5952 **1905 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. A small mintage of only 58,919 pieces makes the 1905 one of the most sought-after Liberty double eagles of the 20th century but also one of the most elusive in high grade. Uncirculated examples typically appear in MS61 or MS62, seldom in MS63, and rarely finer. We have seen an MS63 example of this issue on only 29 prior occasions, and we have handled a finer piece on just seven occasions. Thus, the current coin is a rare opportunity for the collector seeking a 1905 in high grade. It is also one of the top dozen coins with CAC endorsement (12/24). Softly frosted luster and deep orange-gold color complement a pleasing strike. Grade-limiting abrasions are mostly minor, as the Plus designation and CAC label suggest. Population: 80 in 63 (6 in 63+), 16 finer. CAC: 7 in 63, 5 finer (12/24).
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1905-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Rarely Seen Finer

5953 **1905-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** San Francisco double eagles struck in 1905 are much more collectible than their cousins manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint. While more than 1.8 million were struck on the West Coast, only 58,919 were produced in the East. This high-end near-Gem San Francisco coin would serve well in representing the date. Thick mint frost radiates from clean medium yellow-gold surfaces. Strike definition and eye appeal are excellent. PCGS reports only 15 higher grading events, and there are just 20 coins in MS64 with CAC endorsement (12/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 4309.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

1906-D Twenty Dollar, MS64+
High-End for the Grade, CAC Approved

5954 **1906-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1906-D twenty dollar Liberty marked the dawn of coinage operations at the new Denver Mint, constructed to take over much of the coinage output of the aging New Orleans Mint. Some 620,250 examples of the double eagle from Denver were struck in 1906, but most surviving examples in Mint State show minor abrasions and marks, grading no better than MS64. Gem examples are rare.

This is an upper-end Choice example with the combination of a Plus designation and CAC green seal. It is sharp and frosty, and warm peach-gold luster pleases the discerning eye. Population: 66 in 64+, 24 finer. CAC: 48 in 64, 4 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1906-D Twenty Dollar, MS64+
Beautifully Preserved With CAC Approval

5955 **1906-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1906-D enjoys significant popularity among collectors as the first double eagle issue for the Denver branch mint. It is further important for its scarcity in high grade, which is beyond what the certified population totals suggest. We have seen a Plus-designated Choice example on only a few dozen occasions, and CAC-approved coins on even fewer. Gem pieces have appeared in our auctions on only 16 occasions, making this MS64+ CAC coin highly attractive. This beautifully preserved example is blatantly high-end for the grade. Clean orange-gold surfaces radiate satin mint luster. Crisp definition throughout. PCGS reports 24 finer submissions (12/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4756.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Beautiful Shimmering Luster

5956 **1907-D MS64 CACG.** This lovely near-Gem 1907-D twenty dollar boasts luminous, shimmering reddish-gold mint luster that complements boldly struck design elements. The fields are largely pristine, and only some faint marks on Liberty's cheek prevent full Gem classification. The 1907-D represents the second year of coinage at the Denver Mint but the last production of Longacre's Liberty Head design.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 CAC
Collectible Final-Year Type Coin

5957 **1907-D MS64 NGC. CAC.** This splendid near-Gem has a lime-green periphery that outlines the butter-gold fields and devices. The strike is full, and marks on both sides are minimal, even if a faint abrasion near the ME in AMERICA is taken into account. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Just two Denver Mint issues exist for the type, due to its belated opening following several decades of assay office status.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

1907-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Rarely Offered Finer

5958 **1907-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces, the 1907-S Liberty double eagle represents the final year of the long-running design, an important consideration for type purposes. The 1907-S is plentiful as fine as MS64 but is rare in higher grades, with only 17 such coins reported at PCGS (12/24). This Plus-graded Choice example is frosty and vibrant, showing orange-gold luster and sharply detailed design elements. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

1907 High Relief Double Eagle Wire Rim, Strong XF Details

5959 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** The XF designation of this piece is arguably conservative, and the strength of the detail adds to its eye appeal which would otherwise be hindered by the cleaning noted on the holder. The coin has some hairlines and a glossy appearance as suggested, although it has retoned a deep, rich orange-gold hue which is most pleasing. Budget-conscious collectors who have long been priced out of High Relief double eagles need wait no longer, as this piece retains an above-average degree of eye appeal for a cleaned coin.

1907 High Relief Wire Rim Double Eagle Collectible MS61 Example

5960 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS61 NGC.** While many examples of the 1907 High Relief double eagle are out of reach for the average collector, this lower-end Uncirculated coin may be more attainable. It is lightly marked, as the grade suggests, but far more appealing than the AU and impaired coins seen, which are usually the pieces presented as "affordable options." Here is an accessible piece that does not rest on impairments to make it collectible. Instead, it is a problem-free piece, and its minor abrasions are not all that bothersome. Rich honey-gold color adorns each side.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS63
Sharp Wire Rim Example

5961 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS63 NGC.** From a market perspective, two things about the 1907 High Relief double eagle become obvious if one hangs around auction venues long enough: the coins are much more plentiful than a small mintage of 12,367 pieces would suggest, and they are yet apparently disproportionately costly to acquire compared to their availability. Both of these phenomena stem from the same source, namely, widespread collector demand caused by appreciation for the beauty of the coins. Only 12,367 pieces were struck, but a high number of these were preserved for their aesthetic beauty. And the coins are costly compared to their rarity due to ever-growing demand, caused by the same admiration for the design. Liberty and a flying eagle are portrayed in sculptural relief, in a design that had to be struck multiple times to bring up fully.

This Select Wire Rim High Relief double eagle displays impressively bold definition throughout the border stars and the Capitol building, with rich honey-gold color and satiny mint luster.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Double Eagle
Beautiful MS63

5962 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS63 PCGS.** The distinction between the Wire Rim and Flat Rim High Relief double eagles has to do with the planchet upset performed before the coins were struck, not strictly the striking sharpness of the coins. Indeed, the Wire Rim was created by metal squeezing between the die face and the collar, but only as product of the coins being struck multiple times to bring up the design. The Flat Rim coins were produced with the same number of strikes, with the same strong definition of the design, but the edge of the planchet was prepared in such a way as to minimize the available metal at the edge to squeeze around the dies. Today, the Wire Rim issue is more plentiful, but most collectors are happy to acquire one coin of either edge type.

This Select example displays exceptional sharpness and rich orange-gold color with satiny mint luster. Surprisingly few abrasions are evident for the grade.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens, MS63+ Wire Rim, High-End for the Grade

5963 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS63+ NGC.** The thin fin of metal that denotes the Wire Rim variety of Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle runs around portions of both sides of this example. The interiors show luminous orange-gold patina, with the usual soft, satiny luster characteristic of the High Relief issue. Under a loupe, minor handling marks are discernible, but to the unaided eye the coin is largely beautifully preserved. It is not difficult to see why NGC awarded the Plus designation. It is perhaps most important to note that NGC has awarded the Plus designation to only 16 High Reliefs in the MS63 numeric grade, across both rim types. Such is the quality of this piece, which beautifully portrays Saint-Gaudens' masterful hand.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Wire Rim Twenty, MS64 'An Attempt in the Direction of the Heads of Alexander'

5964 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS64 NGC.** In a letter to Theodore Roosevelt, on November 11, 1905, Augustus Saint-Gaudens wrote in part:

> "You have hit the nail on the head with regard to the coinage. Of course the great coins (and you might almost say the only coins) are the Greek ones you speak of, just as the great medals are those of the fifteenth century by Pisanello and Sperandio. Nothing would please me more than to make the attempt in the direction of the heads of Alexander, but the authorities on modern monetary requirements would, I fear, 'throw fits,' to speak emphatically, if the thing was done now."

Saint-Gaudens fear would be realized, although, thankfully, not until after his death in 1907. The High Relief depiction of Liberty and the eagle the sculptor prepared were only produced to the extent of 12,367 pieces before the mechanical requirements of mass coinage forced the mint to reduce the relief. This is a Choice Mint State example of the High Relief issue, boldly struck, with rich straw-gold patina and minor surface marks.
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle
Flat Rim, AU Details

5965 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim — Polished — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** This 1907 High Relief double eagle displays moderate polishing along with light traces of wear on Liberty and the eagle, but detail remains strong. President Theodore Roosevelt commissioned prominent artist Augustus Saint-Gaudens to design this coin as part of a movement for improving the designs of the nation's coinage. Only 12,367 High Relief double eagles were minted before the design was modified to a lower relief due to the time consuming process in production of the High Relief examples. This piece represents the Flat Rim variant, which is scarcer than the Wire Rim coins typically seen.

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS63
Scarce Flat Rim Variant

5966 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS63 PCGS.** The Flat Rim 1907 High Relief double eagles attempted to resolve a striking problem with Saint-Gaudens models, where, as a result of the numerous die impressions each coin was subjected to, in combination with the segmented collar necessary to produced the relief edge devices, metal was being forced into the space between the die faces and the collar, creating a thin fin of metal around the edge of the coin. A planchet upset change was made to reduce the effect, and it generally worked, allowing the coins to stack more properly. However, the laborious task of striking the High Relief design forced the Mint to cease its production after only 12,367 pieces were struck.

This Select Flat Rim coin displays rich orange-gold patina over satiny mint luster, with no bothersome abrasions for the grade. Only some light field marks prevent an MS64 designation from PCGS. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Double Eagle
CAC-Approved MS63
The Result of a Monumental Work

5967 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bright, satiny peach-gold mint luster adorns this Flat Rim piece, which is quite eye-appealing for the grade, as it should be for its CAC endorsement. A sharp strike adds to the outstanding visual appeal. Few Flat Rim coins in this grade are CAC endorsed. In *Numismatic Art in America*, Cornelius Vermeule cites a long excerpt by Homer Saint-Gaudens biography on his father. Homer wrote:

> "My father altered and realtered the coins for a year and a half. The suggestion for the flying eagle he developed from the bird on the 1857 'White Cent'. The conception of the standing eagle he drew from a design he had often used on such work as the Shaw Memorial, the medal struck to commemorate the inauguration of President Roosevelt, and the shield of the monument to President Garfield in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. In all, he created seventy models of this bird, and often stood twenty-five of them in a row for visitors to number according to preference."

Saint-Gaudens ultimately utilized the flying eagle motif for the reverse of the double eagle, with the full-length figure of Liberty on the obverse. This Select example of the High Relief coin displays bold sharpness and satiny honey-gold mint luster, with no major abrasions of note. It is the scarcer Flat Rim variant, and is endorsed by CAC for its strong quality and eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Double Eagle
Beautifully Preserved MS64

5968 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 PCGS. Saint-Gaudens went through several variations of his gold coin designs before arriving at the final models that were cast and then used to produce the Ultra High Relief patterns and High Relief circulation coinage. In *Numismatic Art in America*, Cornelius Vermeule writes:

> "The obverse of the double eagle also shows degrees of alteration and development, none of them related immediately to any human model. In the first finished study, a form of feathery headdress seems to have been inserted discreetly behind the windswept hair of the winged Liberty. The whole surface is unified by removal of the wings and increased emphasis in the sun's rays thrusting out from the disc just visible behind the Capitol. Greek sources for Liberty's costume have been strengthened in the second three-dimensional design, where heavier folds and lines of drapery were gathered together and then flattened out to reveal fleshy contours in a fashion practiced to the same full degree at Pergamon or on Rhodes after 200 B.C. Almost overt in their dependence on Hellenistic antiquity, the $10 and $20 gold coins designed by Saint-Gaudens still managed to emerge as perhaps the greatest statements of Americanism in the official minor arts."

This Choice Flat Rim example of the High Relief coin beautifully displays Saint-Gaudens' handiwork. It is sharp and devoid of noteworthy contact marks, with rich honey-gold color and pleasing overall eye appeal. Scarcer than its Wire Rim counterpart.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief, Flat Rim Twenty, MS64
Exceptional Eye Appeal

5969 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 PCGS.** An early sketch of Saint-Gaudens' "Striding Liberty" design for the obverse of the double eagle shows a winged figure at the top of the mountain with a torch in one hand and a shield in the other. On November 11, 1905, Saint-Gaudens described his idea to President Roosevelt:

> "…on the other side some kind of a (possibly winged) figure of Liberty striding forward as if on a mountain top, holding aloft on one arm a shield bearing the stars and stripes with the word Liberty marked across the field; in the other hand perhaps a flaming torch, the drapery would be flowing in the breeze."

Before the coins were struck, Saint-Gaudens decided to simplify his design and removed the wings. But the resemblance between the figure on the coins and the famous Victory (Nike) of Samothrace statue — a sculpture by which Saint-Gaudens was inspired — remained. The final modification to the design was the elimination of the wire rim, considered by the Mint to be a production flaw.

This near-Gem displays very little of the wire rim remaining, and the coin is almost a complete Flat Rim. The satiny surfaces show only one grade-limiting mark, near the rim at 9 o'clock on the obverse. The surfaces are exceptional throughout, and the eye appeal for this most-popular U.S. coin design is quite strong.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5301, which brought $29,922; The Indian Rocks Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4845.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief, PR62
Diagnostically Correct for a Proof Strike

5970 **1907 High Relief PR62 NGC.** Setting aside personally beliefs about whether proof High Reliefs were struck, the fact is NGC certifies them. The key to understanding them is learning the diagnostics common to all proofs they certify. The greatest number of characteristics are seen on the edge, transferred from Edge B-II, the same collar used on Ultra High Reliefs produced in March and April, 1907. If examination of the coin's edge is not convenient, then the faces also show common diagnostics:

- A diagonal die crack that runs through the base of the Capitol dome.
- Die lines that form an upside-down V, just below the base of the branch.
- Die lines within the raised portions of all the sun's rays on the reverse.
- Heavy die polish within the space between the eagle's wing and neck.

If these diagnostics are present, then the piece in question is a proof. This is a bright, satiny example that shows only the most insignificant signs of contact on each side. The strike, as one would expect, is complete throughout, including the tops of the letters of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Bright yellow-gold color throughout.

NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Arabic Numerals

5971 **1907 MS64 PCGS.** The 1907 Arabic date Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the third major type produced at Philadelphia that year (the Liberty Head and High Relief Saint being the others). The issue is plentiful and popular for type purposes. This Choice coin displays rich, original orange-gold and honey patina, with soft luster and minimal abrasions.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Arabic Date Double Eagle, MS64 First-Year Saint-Gaudens Issue

5972 **1907 MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Rough Rider Hoard. The hoard consist of hundreds of 1907 and 1908 No Motto double eagles that have recently become available in the numismatic marketplace. This Choice Mint State 1907 Arabic Numerals double eagle has frosty yellow luster and minimal marks with hints of dark high-point toning. The design elements are sharply detailed and overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 No Motto Type Coin

5973 **1907 MS64 PCGS.** A collector-grade Mint State example of this debut Arabic Date issue, suitable for type or date purposes for the budget-conscious collector. Light abrasions are consistent with the grade, none being particularly bothersome. Some lightness of strike in the centers is consistent with norms for the issue and the overall presentation is most attractive.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 First-Year Type Coin

5974 **1907 MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 367,667 pieces, the Arabic Date 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was the first version of Saint-Gaudens' iconic design seen by the general public. The issue was widely saved for its novelty value and examples in high grade are not difficult to locate, making the issue extremely popular with type collectors. This spectacular Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Arabic Date Double Eagle, MS65 First-Year of Design

5975 **1907 MS65 PCGS.** From a substantial production of 361,667 pieces, the 1907 Arabic Numerals double eagle is always popular as the first year of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic design. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are free of mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Arabic Date, First-Year Low Relief Example

5976 **1907 MS65 NGC.** Replacing the 1907 High Relief's Roman numerals with the Arabic digits is perhaps the least of the modifications made by Charles E. Barber to the original Saint-Gaudens design. Lower relief on the central motifs perhaps gained the most attention, but the thinner, more artistic rays and olive branch were thickened and the stars were made more robust. Liberty's neck was shortened. Most of the design was modified in some way by Barber's hand. The end result provided greater productivity but less artistic merit. This Gem 1907 twenty offers minimally abraded surfaces and lustrous, orange-gold color for pleasing eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1907 Arabic Date Double Eagle, MS65+
Essential First-Year, No Motto Type

5977 **1907 MS65+ PCGS.** Roger Burdette's research suggests 95% of the 1907 Arabic numerals double eagles found their way to overseas vaults — primarily to European holdings, but a significant amount of coins to Central and South American countries. The new double eagle was popular around the world. Despite Charles Barber's low relief, the coins were well-received in the U.S. as well. Perhaps 25,000 1907 double eagles survive today. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits vivid orange-gold surfaces, with lively yellow-gold luster and excellent eye appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS65★
Collectible Gem Type Coin

5978 **1908 No Motto MS65★ NGC.** This coin represents an available date in an available numeric grade but with the added perk of a Star designation, indicating high quality — the perfect marriage of attributes that make a type coin. Satiny peach-gold luster yields few abrasions, and only slight strike softness is noted on some lower obverse stars and the eagle's belly. Eye appeal is pleasing.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908 Double Eagle, MS66
Lustrous No Motto Type

5979 **1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. A splendid orange-gold example with glimpses of apple-green near the rims. The lustrous surfaces are nicely struck and show only incidental contact. The "Wells Fargo" hoard was distributed circa-2000, and its quality amazed the numismatic community. Certified in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 5403.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66
Exceptional Color

5980 **1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Beautifully blended tangerine, orange-gold, and rose hues adorn the lustrous surfaces of this Premium Gem No Motto type coin, while the strike is generally bold throughout. A few small marks appear on Liberty's figure, but they are not bothersome or distracting. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 3901.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67
Ex: Wells Fargo Hoard

5981 **1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. The named pedigree is the source of many high-grade 1908 No Motto double eagles, and this one is most pleasing, with softly frosted orange-gold luster and impeccably clean surfaces. The coin's eye appeal rivals that of some MS68 coins we have seen over the years.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1908-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Attractive No Motto Type Coin

5982 **1908-D No Motto MS64 PCGS.** Short Rays Obverse. This 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle represents the short-lived No Motto design, from a mintage of 663,750 pieces. The issue is readily collectible in MS64, but it becomes elusive in higher grades. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with the Short Rays obverse. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

1908-D No Motto Saint-Gaudens Twenty
Rich Original Color, MS65

5983 **1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS.** This Gem-graded 1908-D No Motto double eagle displays frosty luster and a sharp strike followed by a light steel hue throughout. While relatively common in any grade desired, Gem examples are conditionally challenging with only 16 examples graded finer than the present by PCGS (12/24).
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS65+
CAC-Approved Quality

5984 **1908-D No Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This is a sharply struck and pleasing mattelike orange-gold example, with pristine surfaces and resplendent eye appeal. Many examples of this issue were shipped overseas and repatriated decades later, but it is doubtful that this piece was among them, as it would be unlikely to survive two ocean voyages in such pristine condition. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 7 in 65+, 16 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 2 finer (12/24).
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 5932.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

1908 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
Scarcer With Motto Variant

5985 **1908 Motto MS63 NGC.** This 1908 double eagle displays boldness in strike with frosty mint luster throughout. Gem-graded examples are conditionally challenging, making this piece more accessible to the budget-conscious collector of the series. The With Motto issue is somewhat less available than its famous No Motto counterpart.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS64
Minimal Mintage, Similar Survivorship

5986 **1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** The 1908 No Motto is one of the most common dates in the Saint-Gaudens series, but the later With Motto issue is much less available, coming from a mintage of only a little more than 156,000 pieces. This is a well-struck coin with natural straw-gold and peach luster. Scattered small abrasions prevent Gem classification and keep this piece an accessible option for a greater number of collectors.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS64
Seldom Available Finer

5987 **1908 Motto MS64 PCGS.** The vast majority of double eagles produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1908 were struck during the first half of the year and were of the No Motto variety. Later, only 156,258 pieces were made bearing the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the sun on the reverse. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces of this impressive Choice example display better preservation than is usually seen, as contact marks are unobtrusive over this sharply detailed near-Gem. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

1908-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
First-Year With Motto

5988 **1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS.** Long Rays Obverse. The design of the double eagle was modified in 1908 to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, creating a popular new design type for collectors. The issue is not too difficult to locate in MS64 condition, thanks to a Central American hoard that surfaced in 1983, but Gems are elusive. This impressive Gem example is sharply detailed throughout, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

1909/8 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
Popular FS-301 Overdate

5989 **1909/8 FS-301 MS63 PCGS.** This coin is one of several notable 20th century overdate varieties, coins that were created mostly during World War I or World War II. The 1909/8 is the exception, in that it is the largest denomination and a nonwartime issue. This peach-gold specimen has a few wispy abrasions on the obverse high points that account for the grade, but generous luster and high eye appeal are the order of the day.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1849; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5824.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909/8 Double Eagle, MS63
FS-301, *Guide Book* Overdate

5990 **1909/8 FS-301 MS63 PCGS.** This is a frosty and highly lustrous green-gold example of the popular overdate variety with brilliant surfaces. It is fairly sharply detailed with minimal surface marks that are strictly consistent with the grade. This piece represents the optimum grade for collectors as higher quality near-Gem and Gem specimens are quite difficult to locate.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 5147.
NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909/8 Double Eagle, MS64
Popular *Guide Book* Overdate

5991 **1909/8 FS-301 MS64 PCGS.** The 1909/8 overdate is not an especially rare variety across most grades, where it commands only a slight premium over its normal-date counterpart. Between MS60 and MS63, however, it begins to pull away, and at the MS64 level, the overdate becomes genuinely scarce. This is an attractive near-Gem, a trifle soft on Liberty's torch hand but well-defined elsewhere, including on the date. Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces have green and lilac overtones with an alloy spot in the rays to the right of Liberty. Minimally abraded and pleasing. PCGS has certified 26 finer examples (12/24).
Ex: Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3615.
NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

1909 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Rare in Higher Grades

5992 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** The 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is almost evenly divided between overdate coins and non-overdate. Both varieties are necessary for a complete *Guide Book* collection, and both are conditionally challenging in any grade finer than MS63. The normal date 1909 twenty is perhaps underappreciated in high grades, as the overdate tends to get more spotlight. But the normal date coin is a formidable condition rarity at the Gem grade level, with MS64 coins being the finest examples typically available. This example displays vibrant sun-gold luster and a well-defined strike, with only minor abrasions evident under a loupe. Eye appeal is excellent. PCGS lists 32 finer submission, NGC just nine (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

1909 Double Eagle, MS64
Few Seen Finer

5993 **1909 MS64 PCGS.** The overdate of this years get much attention, but the normal date coin is itself a challenging acquisition in MS64, and it is rare finer. The present Choice specimen displays deep yellow-gold color and boldly struck devices. Minor abrasions prevent Gem classification. PCGS reports only 32 numerically finer submission (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

1909-D Double Eagle, MS64
Lowest D-Mint Production

5994 **1909-D MS64 PCGS.** No other Denver Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a lower mintage than the 1909-D, with only 52,500 coins struck. Most of the 1,200 or so examples believed extant survive in grades through MS62. Select and Choice Uncirculated examples are scarce and highly sought-after, while anything finer is rare. This near-Gem is typically satiny and sharply struck, with vibrant mint luster and minimal signs of contact. PCGS has graded 35 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1909-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Rich Original Color

5995 **1909-D MS64 PCGS.** In 1909, the Denver Mint produced only 52,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles. The issue is somewhat plentiful in Mint State lower grades, but it becomes more elusive at the Choice level, and PCGS lists only 35 submissions finer than the current example (12/24). This piece displays well-struck motifs that are not quite full on the fine high points, with original orange-gold and peach luster throughout. Scattered small marks prevent Gem classification but are not bothersome, and eye appeal is pleasing overall. A satisfying choice for the collector of better-date Saints.
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Elusive Issue

5996 **1909-S MS65 PCGS.** A stunning Gem with frosty deep yellow surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. This piece ranks among the so-called common dates in the Saint-Gaudens series, but is far from plentiful in MS65, and nearly impossible finer. PCGS has only certified 25 numerically finer pieces (12/24).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 61967; FUN Signature (1/2010), lot 4225.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S Double Eagle, MS65
Rarely Available Finer

5997 **1909-S MS65 NGC.** Potent luster brightens this attractively preserved Gem. A well struck example of a conditionally challenging issue. A rare glimpse of prooflike surface is noted beneath the eagle's tail. The die was polished within the small area, removing much of its bisecting sun ray. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples (12/24).
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 2379.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1909-S Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS65
Decidedly Attractive

5998 **1909-S MS65 PCGS.** Silky smooth luster rolls in glistening fashion through mostly unabraded fields, with only some light marks beneath the olive branch noted. The warm prairie-gold hues complement well-defined motifs, adding to this coins strong eye appeal. While the 1909-S double eagle is seen occasionally in MS65, PCGS reports only 25 numerically finer grading events (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Vivid Color, Vibrant Mint Luster

5999 **1910 MS64 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 482,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1910. As might be expected, the issue is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved, orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Housed in a Generation 2.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910 Double Eagle, MS65
Exceptional Luster

6000 **1910 MS65 PCGS.** The 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is available in MS65, but PCGS has seen only 10 numerically finer representatives (12/24). This Gem displays a sharp strike and frosty wheat-gold mint luster. The fields are remarkably clean, showcasing a luminous cartwheel effect when rotated beneath a light.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5831.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

1910-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Extremely Elusive Any Finer

6001 **1910-D MS66 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 429,000 pieces, the 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits exceptional quality for this date and mint, with blazing luster in the fields and a strong strike. Rich reddish-golden color decorates each side, and a couple of minor abrasions are reported in the obverse fields. PCGS has graded two numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1910-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS66
Rare Any Finer

6002 **1910-D MS66 PCGS.** Some 1910-D double eagles were released into circulation in this country and many examples were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade. Many specimens have been repatriated from European and Latin American destinations over the years, so the issue is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades. Even at the MS65 grade level, the 1910-D is encountered often, but Premium Gems are scarce and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This boldly struck Premium Gem example displays vibrant, satiny mint luster and rich prairie-gold color. A loupe fails to reveal noteworthy abrasions. The 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is scarce but collectible in MS66, while finer pieces are prohibitively rare for most collectors. PCGS reports only two numerically finer examples, plus 16 in 66+ (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1910-D Double Eagle, MS66
Seldom Seen Any Finer

6003 **1910-D MS66 NGC.** An estimated survival of 15,000 coins from the 429,000-piece mintage makes the 1910-D an available branch mint Saint-Gaudens twenty. About 14,000 of those surviving examples come from foreign holdings. While the origin of this Premium Gem example is unknown, coins repatriated from Central and South American vaults yield the most high-end Uncirculated pieces. This lustrous and virtually unabraded example displays orange and peach-gold coloration and a strong Denver Mint strike. A few scattered flecks of bag grime and the lack of any significant marks suggest long-term bag storage with little or no handling. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 55 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

1910-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Attractive Original Luster

6004 **1910-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1910-S Saint Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces, and the issue turned up in some Latin American hoards in the 1980s. Accordingly, the 1910-S is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Choice specimen is sharply detailed throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

1910-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Scarce Any Finer

6005 **1910-S MS64 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a large production of more than 2.1 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1910 and examples in MS64 condition are not too difficult to locate, but the issue becomes elusive in finer grades. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Underrated Date in High Grade

6006 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** From a business-strike mintage of 197,250 pieces, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an underrated issue in high grade, and examples above the MS64 level are quite elusive. This attractive Choice specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. A few minor contact marks on the obverse prevent an even higher grade.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911 Double Eagle, MS64
Seldom Offered Finer

6007 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** This near-Gem displays satiny yellow-gold luster and well-struck devices, with only a few minor abrasions limiting the grade. The 1911 is collectible in MS64 but elusive at the Gem level. A relatively small mintage of less than 200,000 coins contributes to this, although numerous pieces were likely lost after being shipped overseas in European trade transactions.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 6607.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Infrequently Seen Finer

6008 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest production of 197,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1911. The issue is not too difficult to locate in MS64 condition, but it becomes elusive in finer grades. This impressive Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS64+ CAC
Attractive for the Grade

6009 **1911-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A satiny Plus-graded Choice example of this collectible Denver issue, showing orange-gold luster and a vibrant cartwheel effect. The 1911-D characteristically has somewhat textured surfaces as opposed to a truly frosty appearance, and the current coin upholds that norm. The design elements are sharply detailed and no major abrasions are seen. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Well-Preserved Radiant Surfaces

6010 **1911-D MS65 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 846,500 pieces, the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a relatively available issue at the MS65 grade level, thanks to a large number of coins that have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years. It becomes elusive in higher grades, however. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin

6011 **1911-D MS66 PCGS.** The obverse of this lustrous sun-gold twenty is remarkably free from contact. The reverse is also clean despite concealed marks on the eagle's breast. Liberty's face and torch fingers are well brought up, as are the panes of the Capitol building. Nearly unobtainable any finer. PCGS has graded 13 numerically finer examples (12/24).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008, lot 2617.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Seldom Seen Any Finer

6012 **1911-D MS66 PCGS.** An outstanding Premium Gem, this piece exhibits frosty yellow-gold luster and outstanding eye appeal, with delicate orange-gold peripheries. The design elements are sharply detailed and the surfaces are well-preserved. PCGS has only certified 13 1911-D double eagles in finer grades (11/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4925; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5839.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS65
FS-501 Repunched Mintmark

6013 **1911-D/D FS-501 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The repunched mintmark is noted by PCGS and manifests itself in the secondary D that is shifted east of the primary mintmark. This Gem CAC coin displays well-struck motifs and rich orange-gold and peach luster, with minor abrasions not bothersome to the naked eye. CAC: 53 in 65, 31 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

1911-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Lustrous and Appealing

6014 **1911-S MS65 PCGS.** Virtually all of the 775,750-piece 1911-S mintage was sent abroad — 450,000 pieces were shipped to Europe, and 250,000 went to South America. According to research by Roger Burdette, more than 11,000 1911-S twenties were repatriated in recent decades for a total of about 14,000 surviving examples. This is an especially attractive Gem Uncirculated survivor, with smooth and colorful orange-gold surfaces and a sharp San Francisco strike. There are no marks of any significance to diminish the outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Elusive Issue in Higher Grades

6015 **1911-S MS65 PCGS.** This spectacular Gem exhibits sharp definition on most design elements, with just a touch of softness on some lower stars, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. No mentionable distractions are evident. The 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is available in MS65, but finer coins are elusive. PCGS has graded 63 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Double Eagle, MS66
Only One Coin Numerically Finer

6016 **1911-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Bella. The 1911-S double eagle is scarce in MS66, although such pieces are accessible for the patient collector. However, PCGS and NGC combined report only a single higher-grade example, which is certified by PCGS. This Premium Gem is boldly struck and lustrous with peach-gold coloration. Only trivial signs of surface contact are observed, and eye appeal is excellent. Population: 62 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5932; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3470.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
CAC-Approved Quality

6017 **1912 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a limited mintage of 149,700 pieces and no branch mint twenties were struck that year, putting some pressure on the issue from date collectors. This impressive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1912 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Pleasing Mint Luster

6018 **1912 MS64 PCGS.** It is possible that the grade-limiting factors for this attractive 1912 double eagle are two abrasions: one in the upper right obverse field and another across the rays on the reverse. Otherwise the fields are lustrous and quite pleasing and the strike firm. From a smallish mintage of 149,750 pieces, PCGS has only graded 63 examples finer as of (12/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5876.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1913 Double Eagle, MS64
Radiant Mint Luster, Rich Color

6019 **1913 MS64 PCGS.** The radiantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem display attractive peach-gold color, and a relatively sharp strike imparts crisp definition to most of the design elements. A scattering of minute marks precludes Gem classification. This date is available through MS64, but becomes a significant condition rarity any finer. Indeed, PCGS has certified just 19 pieces in higher grades (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Sharp Torch and Upper Stars

6020 **1913-D MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 393,500 pieces, the 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in MS65 condition with some patience, but finer coins are condition rarities. This lightly abraded and highly lustrous Gem has pleasing definition, particularly on the torch and upper stars. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded15 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue

6021 **1913-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a memorably small production of just 34,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1913, the third-lowest business-strike mintage of the series. The coins were all delivered in a single batch on December 31. Fortunately for collectors, the issue has a fairly high survival rate and is not as elusive as the tiny production total would suggest. The issue is still readily collectible at the MS63 grade level. This spectacular Select example displays well-detailed design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1913-S Double Eagle, MS64
Mintage of Just 34,000 Pieces

6022 **1913-S MS64 NGC.** A tiny mintage of 34,000 pieces has long made the 1913-S twenty the target for accumulators and speculators. Gems are out of reach for most Saint-Gaudens collectors, but Choice examples are collectible. This wheat-gold representative displays a few unobtrusive marks on Liberty's waist, but the luster is vibrant and the strike is sharp. Encapsulated in a circa-2000 holder.
Ex: The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran; U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3677.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1913-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Rarely Offered Any Finer, CAC

6023 **1913-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Three San Francisco Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagles have a mintage below 100,000 pieces — the 1908-S, the 1913-S, and the 1930-S. All three issues are collector favorites, with the 1913-S being far more available than the other two S-mint rarities. This gleaming yellow-orange, Choice twenty displays both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement to confirm its high quality. A few small areas of bag grime confirm the original surfaces. Only 34,000 pieces were struck at the end of the year. Such a small production would serve little commercial purpose on the West Coast, so perhaps a late-year San Francisco bullion deposit specified to be paid out in 1913-dated double eagles. The strike is generally sharp but slightly weak at the torch and Capitol dome. Eye appeal is above average for the issue, with few pieces certified any finer. Population: 28 in 64+, 24 finer. CAC: 86 in 64, 5 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

1914 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Rich Color, Satiny Luster

6024 **1914 MS64 PCGS.** From a meager mintage of 95,250 pieces, this 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle represents the finest that this issue is typically available to most collectors. Beautifully colored with rich peach-orange hues and satiny cartwheel luster, a few light surface abrasions prevent Gem classification but are not bothersome. PCGS lists only 57 numerically finer submissions (12/24).
NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Elusive Any Finer

6025 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 453,000 pieces, the 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is usually available in grades through MS65, but finer pieces are scarce. This Gem example displays satiny prairie-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements. A few light, unobtrusive abrasions are not bothersome. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rich Orange-Gold Color

6026 **1914-D MS65 PCGS.** This 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle displays frosty luster with an orange-violet hue throughout, highlighting the sharpness in strike. While this Denver issue is readily obtainable in Gem Mint State, finer examples are scarce. This is an eye-appealing example accessible to collectors.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

1914-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Underrated San Francisco Issue

6027 **1914-S MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, this San Francisco issue is typically available in grades through MS65, although higher-grade pieces are much more elusive. The present coin displays satiny orange-gold luster and is moderately well struck, save for the usual softness on the torch and border stars. Light abrasions seen under a loupe prevent an even finer grade.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1914-S Double Eagle, MS66
Just One Coin Graded Finer

6028 **1914-S MS66 NGC.** This is a widely accessible date through most grades with tens of thousands of coins having been repatriated from overseas throughout the last half-century. Premium Gems remain scarce, and only a single example is graded finer — an NGC-certified MS67 (11/24). This razor-sharp, sun-gold double eagle radiates frosty S-mint luster and showcases marvelously preserved surfaces.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3308.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

1915 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Seldom Offered Finer

6029 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** This piece is notably sharp on the torch and upper border stars, while uniform butter-gold luster prevails throughout satiny surfaces on each side. Only a few minor marks are noticed on the reverse, while much of the obverse looks very clean for the grade. The 1915 Philadelphia coin is plentiful in MS64 but scarce finer.
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1915 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Challenging

6030 **1915 MS64 PCGS.** This Philadelphia issue is occasionally available in MS64, with numerous pieces appearing at auction throughout a given year. However, finer coins are scarce and out of reach for many collectors. This impressive Choice example displays warm orange-gold luster and satiny surfaces with light marks. The strike is impressively sharp.
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1915-S Double Eagle, MS65
Strong Mint Luster

6031 **1915-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1915-S is by far the more plentiful of the two double eagle issues produced that year, ideal for date or type representation. This spectacular Gem example displays satiny straw-gold luster enveloping sharply defined design elements, with a few minor abrasions that are consistent with the grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Double Eagle, MS65 CAC
Collectible Branch Mint Issue

6032 **1915-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 567,500 pieces, the 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue at the MS65 grade level, and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
None Numerically Finer at PCGS

6033 **1915-S MS66 PCGS.** A beautiful, green-gold Premium Gem that boasts virtually unmarked surfaces and dazzling cartwheel sheen. The strike is exemplary. Although many 1915-S twenties escaped the Treasury melts while sequestered in foreign bank vaults, most were indifferently stored and lack the eye appeal of the present piece. It is essentially unimprovable at the Premium Gem level, with none numerically finer at PCGS, although three NGC examples have been graded MS67 (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 4099; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1947; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 5420.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1915-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Registry-Grade Example

6034 **1915-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1915-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims an adequate mintage of 567,500 pieces and the issue can be located at the MS66 grade level with some patience, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

1916-S Double Eagle, MS65
Good Balance of Quality and Availability

6035 **1916-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1916-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle has been overlooked and undervalued by collectors over the years, because of its presence in several hoards that surfaced in the 1970s and 1980s. In high grade, the 1916-S is still a scarce date, and the MS65 category seems to provide just the right combination of high-grade scarcity and reasonable price. This impressive Gem displays sharply detailed devices, outside of some localized softness on a few lower stars. The well-preserved greenish gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1916-S Double Eagle, MS66+
Remarkable Preservation

6036 **1916-S MS66+ NGC.** The 1916-S was the final double eagle issue until 1920, due to World War I. Along with the 1930-S, it is one of two San Francisco issues without a Philadelphia counterpart. The 1916-S was saved in bag quantity but becomes very rare in the MS66+ grade. As of (11/24), NGC has certified 10 pieces as MS66+ with only four finer. It is easy to see why the present coin has attained that lofty third-party assessment. The lustrous peach-gold surfaces are well struck and show only infrequent and trivial contact.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3473.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1920 Double Eagle, MS64
Only Three Coins Numerically Finer at PCGS

6037 **1920 MS64 PCGS.** The 1920 has long been known for being plentiful in MS64 and but suddenly rare in MS65. PCGS reports only three Gem coins numerically finer than the presently offered Choice example. The strike is sharp on the torch, and orange-gold luster is pleasing. Light abrasions across the eagle's wing prevent the Gem classification from PCGS.
NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1920 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Conditionally Rare Any Finer

6038 **1920 MS64 PCGS.** From a mintage of 228,250 pieces, the 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be found with some patience at the MS64 grade level, but finer examples are prime condition rarities. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1922 Double Eagle, MS65
Rare in Higher Grades

6039 **1922 MS65 NGC.** A boldly struck piece with satiny wheat-gold luster and minimal field marks. This Philadelphia issue is rarely available finer than the current grade. NGC reports only 17 coins in higher grade, and PCGS just 18 (12/24). We have seen finer pieces on just 25 occasions, reinforcing the current offering's appeal to the budget-conscious quality seeker.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
Conditionally Rare Any Finer

6040 **1922 MS65+ PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 1.3 million pieces, the 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is reasonably available in MS65 condition, but finer coins are surprisingly rare. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 18 numerically finer examples (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Heavily Melted Branch Mint Issue

6041 **1922-S MS63 PCGS.** The coin offered here is a lustrous honey-gold example with a few small marks, the most notable occurring on the eagle's thigh. Some localized softness is noted on both sides, but in general the design elements are well defined. This date suffered from the massive meltings of the 1930s, making the issue elusive in high grade.
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Rare Any Finer

6042 **1922-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 2.6 million pieces, but the issue is more difficult to locate in high grade than the large production total would suggest. The 1922-S is still relatively available in MS64 condition, but finer coins are rare. This impressive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 26 numerically finer examples (11/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3695.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Nearly Uncollectible Finer

6043 **1923 MS65 PCGS.** The 1923 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is much scarcer overall than its Denver counterpart. Although Gem examples are usually obtainable with some patience, numerically finer pieces are almost uncollectible, with only six reported at PCGS and two at NGC (12/24). This example displays rich orange-gold luster and sharply struck motifs, with no obtrusive abrasions.
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

1923 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Only A Handful of Coins Known Finer

6044 **1923 MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 566,000 pieces, the 1923 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in lower Mint State grades, thanks to the many examples that have been repatriated from overseas holdings over the years. The issue becomes elusive at the MS65 grade level, however, and finer coins are extremely rare. This impressive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded six numerically finer examples (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin

6045 **1923-D MS65 PCGS.** The Denver Mint resumed production of double eagles in 1923, after an eight year hiatus. A robust mintage of 1.7 million pieces was accomplished, and the issue is relatively plentiful in grades up to the MS65 grade level, making it popular with branch mint type collectors. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Widely Popular Denver Issue

6046 **1923-D MS65 PCGS.** Among double eagle collectors, the 1923-D is well known for its high production quality and lustrous eye appeal. As the only readily collectible branch mint issue from the 1920s, it is also an obvious target for type coin collectors. This is a radiant sun-gold example that shimmers with bright golden luster throughout both sides. The strike is sharp as always for this Denver issue, including the Capitol building and the stars surrounding the lower-left motifs. A few distributed light marks do not diminish the outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Double Eagle, MS65+
Eye-Appealing Denver Type Coin

6047 **1923-D MS65+ PCGS.** A satiny Plus-graded Gem example of this plentiful Denver type coin issue, showing bold strike and suitably well-preserved orange-gold luster for the grade. A small mark is noted on the outermost curl of Liberty's hair for identification purposes. The 1923-D is one of the few branch mint issues that is widely sought out as a type coin, as the date often has strong eye appeal when found in MS65 or better condition.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
CAC-Endorsed Quality

6048 **1923-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a popular type coin for collectors seeking a branch mint issue, known for its strong eye appeal and often rich color. This Gem example displays rich orange-gold and pale green hues, with a vibrant cartwheel effect. The strike is slightly uneven, being sharp throughout the upper obverse margin but soft on the lower peripheral stars. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Well-Produced Branch Mint Type Coin

6049 **1923-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, making it an available issue at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are very scarce. This spectacular Premium Gem offers sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with a touch of softness on some lower stars. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides and eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS66
Richly Colored Type Coin

6050 **1923-D MS66 PCGS.** This 1923-D double eagle displays brilliant, satiny luster enhanced by an orange-gold hue throughout and pleasant sharpness in strike. While common in most any grade desired, Premium Gem-graded examples can be conditionally challenging, making this eye-appealing example desirable as a type coin.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
None Finer at PCGS

6051 **1923-D MS67 PCGS.** From a mintage in excess of 1.7 million pieces, the 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available date in high grade and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. Even in the exalted grade of MS67, the 1923-D can only be called scarce, but finer examples are virtually unobtainable. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades, while NGC has certified three specimens in MS67+, one in MS67★, and one finer coin in MS68 (11/24). The coin offered here is a spectacular Superb Gem, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and eye appeal is tremendous. This coin represents an important opportunity for Registry Set enthusiasts.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 4067.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1924 Double Eagle, MS65+
CAC-Endorsed Quality

6052 **1924 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, and many examples have been repatriated from European holdings over the years. Accordingly, the 1924 is readily collectible in grades up to the MS65 level, but finer coins are somewhat scarce. This Plus-graded Gem displays impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Outstanding Type Candidate

6053 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a large production of more than 4.3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1924. Accordingly, the 1924 is readily collectible in high grade, making the issue a favorite choice of type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Popular Type Issue

6054 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** From a large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade, and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Well-Struck Type Coin

6055 **1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 double eagle is relatively common and available in most grades while Premium Gem examples such as this one are popular as type coins. This piece exhibits a sharp strike followed by satiny luster and hints of a steel hue throughout. Finer pieces may be out of reach for many collectors.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Double Eagle, MS66+
Brilliant Lemon-Gold Surfaces

6056 **1924 MS66+ NGC.** Brilliant lemon-gold surfaces are awash in cartwheel mint frost. The combined effect of color and luster, in tandem with a good strike and marvelous preservation, deliver extraordinary visual quality. The 1924 twenty proves collectible up to and including MS66 but becomes scarce any finer.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
Excellent Eye Appeal

6057 **1924 MS67 NGC.** Luminous mint luster and distinctive orange-gold and peach hues characterize the eye appeal of this Superb Gem 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle. The coin reveals no mentionable abrasions. The 1924, being the most plentiful date in the series, presents an ideal type coin option, and is the most accessible issue in the series in Superb Gem condition. NGC lists only three coins numerically finer than this one (12/24).
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Double Eagle Type Coin, MS67
Excellent Color and Preservation

6058 **1924 MS67 PCGS.** A conditionally scarce Superb Gem example of this otherwise common Saint-Gaudens type-coin issue. This 1924 double eagle displays a sharp strike and satiny, clean luster. Much of each side is bright yellow-gold, but a blush of rose-orange color in the center of each side delivers a high degree of eye appeal. Finer examples of this or any With Motto date in the series are exceedingly rare, making the current piece an ideal acquisition for quality-conscious collectors. Population: 11 in 67+, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Conch Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 6175.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Double Eagle, MS67
Rich Color

6059 **1924 MS67 NGC.** Plentiful as the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is, Superb Gem examples remain an attractive prospect for type collectors. This piece is well struck and displays softly frosted yellow-gold mint luster. A loupe reveals faint signs of contact, but the quality is certainly worthy of the lofty MS67 grade from NGC.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62
Better Branch Mint Issue

6060 **1924-D MS62 NGC.** From a large mintage of more than 3 million pieces, the 1924-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is much more elusive than its large production total would suggest. Most of the coins were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, but a limited number of pieces have been repatriated from European holdings over the years. This impressive MS62 example offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are lightly marked for the grade.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

1924-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Rare in Finer Condition

6061 **1924-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1924-D twenty dollar Saint-Gaudens issue is today in the middle rarity rankings amid the series, certainly not at all common but more available than in decades past. This is a familiar narrative for mintmarked issues from the 1920s, with the 1927-D being the legendary exception to the rule.

This near-Gem offers bright, satiny mint luster. The predominating deeper orange-gold color around the peripheries cedes to brighter yellow-gold in the centers of each side. The only abrasions of note are a few small marks on the rays on the lower reverse. This is another Saint-Gaudens issue that is seldom seen at the Gem level, where PCGS has certified only 15 pieces (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5786.
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

1924-S Double Eagle, MS61
Meager Survival Rate

6062 **1924-S MS61 NGC.** Nearly 3 million double eagles were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1924. However, unlike their Philadelphia counterparts, which were exported overseas in massive quantities, 1924-S twenties remained in domestic vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933. Only 1,100 or so pieces are believed to have survived the meltings of that period. This lustrous peach-gold representative showcases scattered abrasions and minor softness on the high points — both typical for the issue, which proves challenging in any grade.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Double Eagle, MS62
Melted Issue in the 1930s

6063 **1924-S MS62 PCGS.** This San Francisco coin saw a mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, but most of these coins never saw public distribution. In the mid-1930s, the majority were melted down into bars. Mint State coins known today are elusive in the context of the series. This is an accessible MS62 coin with satiny orange-gold luster and a pleasing strike. Light abrasions define the grade.
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Well-Known Melt Issue

6064 **1924-S MS64 PCGS.** Research by Roger Burdette suggests only about 1,100 examples of the 1924-S twenty are estimated to have survived out of the almost 3 million pieces produced. Most of the Mint State survivors grade between MS62 and MS64, and very few are known in finer grades. Any finer pieces are likely to be leftovers from the Assay Commission of that year. This Choice Uncirculated piece represents an opportunity for the astute collector to acquire a near-Gem at a third of the price of a Gem. The surfaces display lovely amber-gold and canary-yellow color and satiny brilliance on both obverse and reverse. Slight weakness at the peripheries is offset by minimal surfaces marks and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS reports only nine numerically finer pieces and 26 examples in 64+ (7/24).
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rare in Higher Grades

6065 **1924-S MS64 PCGS.** While the Philadelphia issue of this date is common, the San Francisco coin is quite scarce in high grade, being rarely seen above MS64. Most of the more than 2.9 million coins struck were melted in the mid-1930s, never having been distributed to a significant extent through the federal reserve banks to public commerce. Most of the pieces known today came through official channels in small numbers, and a number of pieces also turned up in overseas holdings beginning in the 1950s. These coins make the issue collectible today, though challenging. This well-struck piece shows deep peach-gold luster and good eye appeal for the grade. Some small abrasions are noted as expected.
From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Seldom Located Finer

6066 **1924-S MS64 PCGS.** Near-Gem is about the best grade most collectors can hope to acquire of the 1924-S double eagle. From a mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, PCGS has graded a mere nine examples finer (12/24). The peach-gold surfaces of this impressive Choice example reveal subtle hints of light green and are endowed with pleasing luster. An exacting strike results in crisp detail on the design elements. A few minute marks preclude Gem status. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 4114.
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1925 Double Eagle, MS65+ CAC
Vibrant Sunset-Gold Luster

6067 **1925 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This Plus-graded Gem 1925 double eagle is in a plentiful grade for the issue, making it an excellent type coin option for collectors wanting a date that is not quite as common as the 1924 or 1927. Satiny sunset-gold luster and sharply struck design elements comprise this coin's chief visual attributes. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925 Double Eagle, MS66
Very Rare Any Finer

6068 **1925 MS66 PCGS.** Double eagles were the primary coin for foreign trade in the 1920s, and while many were exported a large number of the exported pieces returned to U.S. soil — and into the hands of collectors — decades later. It is doubtful the present Premium Gem ever left careful preservation here in the United States. It displays a remarkably sharp strike that covers the lustrous and frosted, medium-gold surfaces. Only minuscule abrasions are visible with a lens. PCGS has certified a mere 10 numerically finer examples (12/24).
From The Alexander J. Ho Collection.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades

6069 **1925 MS66 PCGS.** The 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is surprisingly available in MS66 condition, but finer coins are definitely rare. This delightful Premium Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (12/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 18172.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades

6070 **1925 MS66 PCGS.** The 1925 double eagle is an excellent type coin option for collectors seeking to depart from the exponentially more common issues like the 1924 and 1927. The 1925 is readily collectible as fine as MS66 but is seen much less often than the aforementioned dates. Moreover, PCGS reports only 10 coins numerically finer (8/24). This delightful Premium Gem displays a sharp strike and satiny honey-gold luster. Eye appeal is excellent, and no major abrasions are seen in the fields.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925 Double Eagle, MS66+
Seldom Seen Finer

6071 **1925 MS66+ NGC.** The 1925 is much less plentiful than the 1924 and 1927 Philadelphia issues, although it is still collectible in most grades and is occasionally available in MS66. However, only about 10% of the coins NGC has certified in MS66 are Plus designated, and finer pieces are rare. This coin displays peach-gold luster and well-struck motifs, with no major abrasions.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Rare Any Finer

6072 **1925 MS66+ NGC.** Ex: WWII Exile Hoard. Examination of the torch and upper border stars reveals this Premium Gem 1925 double eagle to be quite well struck, and its frosty orange-gold mint luster adds to the eye appeal of the coin having no major abrasions. The 1925 is plentiful in MS66 but seldom seen with a Plus designation, and NGC reports only 38 finer submissions (12/24).
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster

6073 **1925 MS66+ PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 2.8 million pieces, the 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is easily located in MS66 condition, but finer examples are rare, making this Plus-graded Premium Gem an excellent balance of quality and value. The design elements are sharply detailed and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

1925-S Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens
Straw-Gold MS61

6074 **1925-S MS61 NGC.** While this 1925-S double eagles displays abrasions throughout, it still embraces a frosty mint luster that boosts the eye appeal. While more than 3.7 million double eagles were struck by the San Francisco Mint that year, Mint State examples are conditionally challenging with Gem Examples being highly sought after, making this example more obtainable to collectors of the series.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

1925-S Double Eagle, MS63
Heavily Melted in the 1930s

6075 **1925-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1925-S double eagle had a mintage of more than 3.7 million coins, although the majority of these pieces were melted in the 1930s. Perhaps only 1,500 pieces survive in all grades. In *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Roger Burdette suggests the highest-quality pieces known today likely came from the San Francisco Mint directly to collectors seeking examples of the new issue, or from leftover pyx coins available from the Philadelphia Mint Cashier in March 1926. Lower-grade pieces are attributed to European and South American bank hoards, which were repatriated in recent decades.

This Select Mint State example displays satiny orange-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements, with scattered light abrasions as the grade allows. Eye appeal is pleasing. PCGS has graded 31 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

1926 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example

6076 **1926 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of 816,750 pieces, the 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, making it a popular choice of type collectors. This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades

6077 **1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 816,750 pieces and the issue is relatively available at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded seven numerically finer examples (3/24).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster

6078 **1926 MS66 PCGS.** The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer examples are rare. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and the pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded only seven numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

1926 Double Eagle, MS65
FS-101, Tripled Die Obverse

6079 **1926 Tripled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 PCGS.** The tail of the 9 in the date, the designer's monogram, and nearby rays and stars exhibit die tripling on this popular *Cherrypickers'* variety. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 37 numerically finer examples (12/24).
Ex: The Cody Brady Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4383.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 145744 Base PCGS# 9183

1926-D Twenty Dollar, Unc Details
Challenging in Mint State

6080 **1926-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a better date in Uncirculated condition, as much of the 481,000-coin mintage was melted in the 1930s. This impressive specimen exhibits Mint State sharpness on the design elements, but the mint luster is slightly subdued, due to a long-ago cleaning, as noted by NGC. The orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and the overall presentation is still attractive.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1926-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS61
Heavily Melted Issue, Scarce in Mint State

6081 **1926-D MS61 PCGS.** The 1926-D double eagle boasts a mintage of 481,000 coins, a sharp decline from the seven-figure mintages of the preceding three years at the Denver Mint. However, it is not the reduced mintage that makes this date elusive, but rather the heavy melting that took place circa 1934-1935 under the directive of President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. Much of the 1926-D production was destroyed, and today even low-end Mint State coins are elusive.

This example showcases boldly struck design elements complemented by satiny wheat-gold mint luster. A luminous cartwheel effect adorns each side. As expected for the grade, there are scattered light abrasions present on each side, though they pose limited visual impact to the unaided eye.
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

1926-D Double Eagle, MS62
Heavily Melted Branch Mint Issue

6082 **1926-D MS62 PCGS.** Almost 99% of the 1926-D mintage (481,000 pieces produced) was melted during the 1930s Gold Recall, making this Denver issue one of a challenging branch mint dates in the Saint-Gaudens series today. Small numbers of 1926-D twenties filtered back from European sources over the years, accounting for most of the estimated 600 survivors known today in all grades combined. Research by Roger Burdette in his 2018 reference, *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles* notes:

> "At one time, the 1926-D was considered the second rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle except the 1933. It was among the three greatest rarities in the series, second only to the 1924-S and slightly more rare than the 1926-S. It was also thought to be more rare than the 1920-S, 1921, and 1927-D, the three most valuable regular issues of the series today."

This nicely patinated MS62 example shows only minor abrasions for the grade. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces display olive accents and the strike is bold in most areas, weakening only slightly at the torch hand and the lower-left design elements. Eye appeal remains strong. Population: 62 in 62 (2 in 62+), 92 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

1926-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Frosty and Lustrous

6083 **1926-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1926-S is a conditionally scarce issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series that becomes rare and very expensive in any grade level exceeding MS64, with Gems bringing prices that few collectors can afford. This impressive Choice example is lustrous and boldly struck, with the usual minor marks that are expected for the grade. PCGS has graded 49 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1926-S Double Eagle, MS64+
Better San Francisco Issue

6084 **1926-S MS64+ NGC.** The 1926-S is a better date in high grade, much scarcer than its mintage of more than 2 million coins would suggest. A large number of coins were melted under Roosevelt's Gold Recall order in the 1930s. This Plus-graded Choice example displays satiny peach-gold mint luster and is sharply struck overall. A few light handling marks appear on the high points of Liberty's figure. Census: 10 in 64+, 30 finer (12/24).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1927 Double Eagle, MS65
Frosty CAC Coin

6085 **1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Mint records indicate a substantial mintage of nearly 3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1927 and many examples have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years. Accordingly, the 1927 is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Gem displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Seldom Offered Any Finer

6086 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial production of more than 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1927 and many of those coins have been repatriated from overseas holdings over the years. As might be expected, the 1927 is an available issue, even at the exalted MS66 grade level, making it a popular choice of type collectors, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 47 numerically finer examples (12/24).
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Frosty and Radiant

6087 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** The 1927 double eagle is frequently pursued for type purposes, due in part to its characteristically sharp strike and dazzling luster. The present coin is an outstanding example in that regard, exhibiting frosty orange-gold mint bloom and almost flawless fields. PCGS has certified only 47 numerically finer representatives (12/24).
Ex:The Black Diamond Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 6097.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Excellent Type Coin

6088 **1927 MS66+ NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck nearly 3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1927, making the issue readily available in grades up to the MS66 level. The population drops dramatically in finer grades, however, making this Plus-graded Premium Gem an excellent compromise between high grade and cost. This coin offers well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved yellow and rose-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 5450.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1927 Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Smooth and Unabraded

6089 **1927 MS66+ PCGS.** Even yellow-gold color covers each side Of this Plus-graded Premium Gem. The effect is enhanced by swirling mint frost that blankets this outstanding Saint-Gaudens double eagle type coin. The motifs are crisply defined and the surfaces smooth and unabraded. Although readily accessible through Premium Gem condition, the 1927 becomes rare in MS67. PCGS has seen 47 numerically finer submissions (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 5280.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

1928 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 CAC
Exceptional Type Coin

6090 **1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This delightful Premium Gem is boldly impressed and fantastically lustrous with immense eye appeal. Deeper butter-yellow and gold-orange shadings prevail at the margins, while the centers show paler straw-gold color. A single mark deserves mention, a vertical flaw in the middle of the long feathers on the eagle's near wing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1982.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS67
None Numerically Finer

6091 **1928 MS67 NGC.** The 1928 is the highest-mintage double eagle (8.8+ million coins struck) and is common in Mint State. However, most examples display bagmarks of varying severity, and only a minuscule percentage of survivors can compare with the quality of the present Superb Gem, a lustrous and well-struck coin with exquisite sun-gold and lime-green surfaces. A few grazes on the high points of Liberty's raised leg appear to be all that deny an even finer grade for this ideal late-series type coin.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 5241.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
Top-Grade Registry Set Contender

6092 **1928 MS67 NGC.** The availability of the 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a reflection of its substantial mintage and widespread export and subsequent repatriation. A series-high mintage of more than 8.8 million pieces was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1908 and many high-quality examples have survived to grace advanced collections, type sets, and Registry Sets today. The issue does become scarce at the MS67 grade level, however, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (12/24). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Double Eagle, MS67
Top-Grade Example

6093 **1928 MS67 PCGS.** This rich-gold 1928 represents the highest Philadelphia output of the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, easily outpacing the 1924 by more than 4 million pieces. A grandiose 8,816,000-piece mintage was split between export and bulk releases to Federal Reserve Banks. While upwards of 150,000 pieces are thought to survive (some still in foreign holdings), transport and storage have taken their toll, and remarkably few coins have achieved Superb Gem level. This splendid MS67 is one of just a dozen or so examples to display MS67 certification. A razor-sharp strike crisply defines Liberty's fingers, toes, and facial features. The gown folds are equally well-defined. Mint luster flows across the frosted, finely grained surfaces, which seem to repel almost all marks and abrasions. Vibrant fields and devices reveal no distractions of any note. PCGS reports no numerically finer examples, supplemented by 13 pieces certified MS67+ (12/24).
Ex: Rollo Fox Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4792.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1834 C. Bechtler Five Dollar, Plain Edge
RUTHERFORD, K-17, AU55

6094 **(1835-37) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, RUTHERFORD, Plain Edge, AU55 PCGS. K-17, R.4.** The Bechtler five dollar gold varieties K-16 through K-19 were produced with the date AUGUST 1, 1834 in a second, smaller circle inside CAROLINA GOLD / CARATS, which rings the rims. The weight 140 / G. / 20. is in the center. On K-17, the other side reads C. BECHTLER. AT RUTHERFORD ★. This pleasing Choice AU representative has peach-red fields with ample glimmers of lemon-gold luster. Listed on page 409 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 55, 17 finer (12/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 3136.
NGC ID# 2B9P, PCGS# 10091

(1842-52) A. Bechtler Five, AU55 CAC
Scarce K-27, 134 G., 21 C.

6095 **(1842-52) A. Bechtler Five Dollar, 134 G. 21 C, AU55 PCGS. CAC. K-27, High R.5.** The elusive Kagin-27 is the sole 134 grains die marriage issued by Augustus Bechtler, who operated the family Southern gold mint after the death of his father Christopher (a.k.a. Christian) Bechtler. A majority of examples, such as the present piece, display a horizontal die line between the IN in CAROLINA. The otherwise olive-gold surfaces retain considerable orange-tinged luster. Minor marks are distributed but have minimal impact. The denomination side shows a slight rim knock at 4:30. Listed on page 409 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 2B9Y, PCGS# 10046

1849 Moffat & Co. Five, Fine 15
K-4, Collectible Private Gold

6096 **1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar Fine 15 PCGS. CAC. K-4, R.4.** Moffat & Co. was not the first issuer of private gold coins in California, but they were soon dominant, due to the unassailable integrity of the firm. While their competitors were assailed for impure output, Moffat & Co. coins retained full value. This is a circulated example with attractive caramel-gold surfaces. Protected areas exhibit deep gray toning. The eagle's wings are nicely detailed for the designated third-party grade. Listed on page 410 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANJ5, PCGS# 10240

1849 Moffat & Co. Five, XF45
K-4, Iconic Pioneer Issuer

6097 **1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar XF45 NGC. K-4, R.4.** Only a single die marriage exists for the first-year Moffat &. Co. five. The K-4a variety is a late die state of K-4, with cracks and crumbling on the denomination. The present lot is an early die state example without cracks. The orange-gold surfaces are uncommonly unblemished. The strike shows blending on the central motifs, but luster accompanies design elements. Listed on page 410 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANJ5, PCGS# 10240

1852 K-10 Humbert Ten Dollar, AU53
Sharply Detailed Original Example, 884 THOUS.

6098 **1852 Humbert Ten Dollar AU53 NGC. K-10, Low R.4.** The N in UNITED is positioned over the O in OF, and the Y in ASSAYER is centered over the NI of CALIFORNIA to confirm this piece as the Kagin-10 variety, one of three variants available to collectors from the non-overdated 1852 Humbert tens. A diagnostic die crack at the bottom of UNITED distorts the lettering and signifies a late state of the dies. The originality of the patina and the sharpness of strike on the eagle and shield are especially noteworthy. Attractive partial luster enlivens rich reddish-gold surfaces that display a few small marks. Listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 7 in 53, 24 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 7853; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4434.
NGC ID# ANGG, PCGS# 10187

1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty, VF35
K-19, Scarce Pioneer Issue

6099 **1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar VF35 NGC. K-19, Low R.6.** Moffat & Co. managed the San Francisco Assay Office, which in its initial years issued only fifty dollar octagonal "slugs." Smaller gold denominations were desired on the West Coast, and while the firm waited for permission to coin twenties under the auspices of the Assay Office, twenties were struck bearing the name of Moffat & Co. They are surprisingly rare today. This Choice AU representative displays noticeable luster near the stars, curls, letters, and plumage. The microgranular butter-gold surfaces show marks consistent with moderate circulation. Listed on page 414 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 10255

1850 Baldwin & Co. Five, AU Details
K-2, Well Defined

6100 **1850 Baldwin & Co. Five Dollar — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. K-2, Low R.6.** Like most private Gold Rush issues, the 1850 Baldwin & Co. five dollar pieces imitated their Federal counterparts. Thus, they did not have the famous Vaquero design of the 1850 Baldwin & Co. ten dollar, but the K-2 fives are nearly as rare and considerably more affordable. This well-defined representative has tan-gold high points and deeper russet toning in protected regions. Close examination reveals a number of thin marks, presumably made by someone seeking to confirm status as gold. The obverse margin is flattened between 6 o'clock and 7:30, and an edge knock is noted near 12 o'clock. Listed on page 417 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

1852 Wass Molitor Ten, XF40
Large Head, K-4
S.S. Central America

6101 **1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Large Head, XF40 PCGS. K-4, R.4.** Ex: *S.S. Central America, SSCA* 7157. A wide date helps distinguish K-4 from K-3 and K-5, although the busts of all three varieties differ substantially. 62 Kagin-4 examples were covered from the *S.S. Central America* circa 1988, and the present coin remains in its original *SSCA* gold label holder. It has an indifferent strike, although the portrait has a clear impression. The straw-gold surfaces show few marks and remnants of luster, along with shallow laminations on the lower obverse. From a late die state with crumbling on CALIFORNIA. Listed on page 419 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANJN, PCGS# 10348

1852 Wass Molitor Ten, XF45
K-4, Large Head, Ex: *SSCA*

6102 **1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Large Head, XF45 PCGS. K-4, R.4.** Ex: *S.S. Central America, SSCA* 7378. Almost half of all known Large Head 1852 Wass Molitor tens were recovered from the *S.S. Central America,* which slipped into the sea in 1857 with much loss of life in the aftermath of a hurricane. Gold coins were also aboard, typically 1857-S double eagles, although other West Coast issues were also rescued from the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. Although the coins were recovered in 1988, numismatists would have to wait until 2001, when litigation was finally resolved, to acquire specimens. The present lot still resides in its initial gold label holder and shows plentiful bright luster. The eagle and portrait show more detail than often seen on this softly struck emission. A late die state with many cracks. Listed on page 419 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANJN, PCGS# 10348

1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU50
Long Arrows, Kagin-2

6103 **1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU50 NGC. K-2, R.4.** Long Arrows. During the first two years of operations at the San Francisco Mint, the underfunded facility struggled to keep up with demand for double eagles, the unit of account of the Gold Rush economy. Two reputable private gold assayers, Kellogg & Co. and Wass Molitor & Co., stepped up to help coin the accumulating piles of gold dust. Their output resembled their Federal counterparts, but legends were changed, LIBERTY became KELLOGG & CO., and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA became SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA. This lightly circulated caramel-gold example shows many pockets of luster. Small marks accompany both sides. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU55
Short Arrows, Small Beads, K-1a

6104 **1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU55 NGC. K-1a, R.4.** Short arrows. Small beads on coronet. San Francisco assayer Kellogg & Co. provided a service to the local economy by producing twenty and fifty dollar private gold coins during the growing pains of the San Francisco Mint. A sun-gold representative that boasts a bold strike, partial mint luster, and a few moderate obverse marks. Confusion reins concerning 1854 Kellogg & Co. varieties. K-1 has large beads and short arrows. K-1a has small beads and arrows. K-1b has a repunched obverse star 11. K-2 and K-2a have long arrows, but K-2 has a bead over the O in CO., while the rare K-2s has a bead centered over CO Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU58
Two-Year Pioneer Issuer, K-1b

6105 **1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. K-1b, R.5.** Possibly adapted from leftover dies acquired from Curtis & Perry's issue of 1853 Moffat twenty dollar gold pieces, this Kagin-1 Kellogg & Co. issue shows short, stubby arrowheads, KELLOGG & CO. high on coronet (the O in CO. does not extend into the hair), and a repunched obverse star 11. Substantial luster remains on the greenish-gold surfaces of this briefly circulated Kellogg twenty. The reverse is minimally marked, and the obverse shows scattered moderate contact. An attractive example of this latter stage California Territorial gold rarity, with plentiful eye appeal. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU55
Short Arrows, O in Hair, K-3b

6106 **1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU55 NGC. K-3b, R.5.** The firm of Kellogg & Co. struck these twenty dollar coins in the interim period between the closing of the U.S. Assay Office and the opening of the San Francisco Mint (late 1853 to about April of 1854). The obverse shows the O in CO slightly off the tiara and embedded in Liberty's hair, while the arrows on the reverse are short, identifying the scarce K-3b variety. This attractive Choice AU specimen exhibits some light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the pleasing greenish-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. A few traces of original mint luster remain in the sheltered areas. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 18 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 29 finer (12/24).
Ex: Pelican Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4090; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 5818.
NGC ID# 6J5X, PCGS# 10225

1861 Clark, Gruber $20 Bronze Die Trial
XF Details, "Kagin-12e"

6107 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. $20 Bronze Die Trial — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. "K-12e", R.6.** Designated as K-12b on the NGC insert, but that variety is struck from a different obverse die that shows obverse star 7 west, instead of east, of the coronet tip. The first 1 in the date is entered low on "K-12e", while K-12b has a level date. The bust differs also, since the lowest shoulder curl is shorter on "K-12e" than on K-12b. Struck by the same obverse die as K-8 and K-12c, but the reverse die differs, with closer spacing on DENVER. The reverse die also struck K-12b. The present mahogany-brown specimen is pitted on the left obverse field and the RU in GRUBER. The surfaces are otherwise lightly granular and show moderate wear, possibly from service as a pocket piece. Struck slightly off center toward 7:30, as the rims vary in width.

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL

'1855' Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar, Gem Proof
Commemorative Restrike
Struck from S.S. *Central America* Gold

6108 **(2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS.** 1,309 grains (2.72 troy ounces) of .887 fine gold. Struck on September 2, 2001 with a mintage on that date of 209 pieces. A number of large gold ingots from the first (1988) recovery of the *S.S. Central America* could not be sold. Their faces were removed and separately sold, while the remainder of each ingot was melted, with the bullion coined from modern Kellogg fifty copy dies by the California Historical Society at the Presidio close to the San Francisco. This is a typically pristine proof specimen with radiant motifs, glassy fields, and a smattering of minute strike-throughs.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1856 Liberty Octagonal Dollar, MS64
Rare BG-512, Frontier, Deviercy & Co.

6109 **1856 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-512, Low R.7, MS64 PCGS.** The rare BG-512 is the only 1856-dated Period One gold dollar variety. The issuer was Frontier, Deviercy & Co., although FD initials are absent on BG-512, unlike most of their varieties. The LLA in DOLLAR is double punched, confirming letter punches were used, yet the date appears to be entered by hand on the reverse die, since the figures vary in size. The present near-Gem is among the finest survivors, and possesses a good strike and exemplary caramel-gold surfaces. Population: 2 in 64, 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2BLA, PCGS# 10489

End of Session Nine

SESSION TEN

COLONIALS

7001 **1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, Noe-30, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.4 — Damaged — NGC Details. XF.**

7002 **1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, D:G: REX, M. 2.1-B.1, W-1218, R.4, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30329; Early Copper & Colonial U.S. Coins Showcase Auction (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 91015; James E. Blake Collection (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 93013; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 3004.
PCGS# 905564 Base PCGS# 101

7003 **1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass, AU50 PCGS. Betts-563, W-1740, R.3.**
NGC ID# 2AUM, PCGS# 587

7004 **1787 Massachusetts Half Cent, R. 5-A, W-5960, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Ford-Sydney F. Martin Collection. PCGS Population: (1/3 and 0/0+).
Ex: Thomas Elder (5/1906); Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part V (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 76; Lawrence Stack Collection (11/2006); Sydney F. Martin Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 8204.
PCGS# 688344 Base PCGS# 296

7005 **1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 7-M, W-6250, R.4, AU58 NGC.**
PCGS# 688961 Base PCGS# 948

7006 **1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left, M. 11-G, W-4510, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/0).
PCGS# 687263 Base PCGS# 403

7007 **(1795) Washington Liberty & Security Penny, Corded Rim — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Baker-30E, W-11055, GW-45, R.6.** Ex: Sydney F. Martin Collection.
Ex: Lawrence R. Stack Collection (11/2006); Sydney F. Martin Collection, Part II (Stack's Bowers, 10/2022), lot 2043.

7008 **(1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp, AU58 PCGS. Baker-34, W-11150, GW-51, R.3.** PCGS Population: (3/0).
NGC ID# 2B87, PCGS# 770

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

7009 **1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, No Cinquefoils, Cross After Date, N. 1-B, W-6600, R.4, VF30 PCGS. CAC.**
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 4897; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 3258.
PCGS# 878904 Base PCGS# 880

7010 **1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1, N. 10-T, W-6705, R.5, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/9).
PCGS# 878086 Base PCGS# 886

HALF CENTS

7011 **1809 C-3, B-4, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC.** Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection. 1809 was the first year of John Reich's Classic Head design on the half cent. Mintage 1,154,572.
Ex: Howard Hazelcorn (7/20/1966); Donald G. Partrick Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 6972.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 222P, PCGS# 35224 Base PCGS# 1123

7012 **1857 C-1, B-1, R.2, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (2/0). Mintage 35,180.
NGC ID# 26Z3, PCGS# 35339 Base PCGS# 1239

LARGE CENTS

7013 **1794 Head of 1794, S-30, B-12, R.1 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.**

7014 **1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. AG Details.**

7015 **1803 No Stems, S-243, B-1, R.2, XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/3 and 0/1+).
PCGS# 36419 Base PCGS# 921501

7016 **1807 Large Fraction, S-276, B-6, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/10).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5095; Orlando Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 4652.
NGC ID# 224M, PCGS# 36451 Base PCGS# 1516

7017 **1808 S-277, B-1, R.2, XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/4). Ex: Jonathan K. Kern Collection.
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.
NGC ID# 224P, PCGS# 36457 Base PCGS# 1543

7018 **1820 Large Date, N-13, R.1, MS64 Brown NGC. CAC.** Housed in a Generation 4 holder. CAC Population: (8/5).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 180.
NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36673 Base PCGS# 1615

7019 **1837 Plain Cords, Medium Letters, N-7, N-8, R.1, MS64+ Brown PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (0/2).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3044.
PCGS# 37162 Base PCGS# 1735

7020 **1856 Slanted 5 MS66 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7/0 and 1/0+).
PCGS# 1922

7021 **1856 Slanted 5, N-18, High R.1, MS66 Red and Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). CDN: $1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66.
NGC ID# 226N, PCGS# 406221 Base PCGS# 1923

7022 **1857 Small Date, N-4, R.1, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (1/0).
NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 403969 Base PCGS# 1931

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

7023 **1858 Large Letters MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 24,600,000.
NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

7024 **1858 Small Letters MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (83/56).
NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

7025 **1859 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 36,400,000.
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

7026 **1859 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 36,400,000.
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

7027 **1862 MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 28,075,000.
NGC ID# 227H, PCGS# 2064

7028 **1863 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (81/5). Mintage 49,840,000.
NGC ID# 227J, PCGS# 2067

7029 **1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (44/1 and 10/0+). Mintage 13,740,000.
NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

7030 **1864 L On Ribbon MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (57/9). Mintage 39,233,714.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 227M, PCGS# 2080

7031 **1866 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (36/5). Mintage 9,826,500.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2086

7032 **1869 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** Mintage 6,420,000.
NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095

7033 **1869 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Mintage 6,420,000.
NGC ID# 227T, PCGS# 2095

7034 **1871 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Bold N in ONE. CAC Population: (32/2). Mintage 3,929,500.
Ex: Premier Session (Legend, 6/2017), lot 13; Regency Auction 43 (Legend, 2/2021), lot 13.
NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2101

7035 **1872 MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Snow-2.** Bold N in ONE. CAC Population: (14/2). Mintage 4,042,000.
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 6/2010), lot 1073; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 3068; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3116; Internet Auction #807 (David Lawrence, 6/2014), lot 7011; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 3164.
NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2103

7036 **1872 MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Bold N in ONE. Mintage 4,042,000.
NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2104

7037 **1872 MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** Bold N in ONE. Certified in a Generation 5 older holder. NGC Census: (79/9). Mintage 4,042,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2104

7038 **1873 Closed 3 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (25/3).
NGC ID# 227X, PCGS# 2110

7039 **1874 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 14,187,500.
NGC ID# 227Z, PCGS# 2119

7040 **1876 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/0). Mintage 7,944,000.
NGC ID# 2283, PCGS# 2125

7041 **1877 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. AU58.** Mintage 852,500.

7042 **1878 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/0). Mintage 5,799,850.
NGC ID# 2285, PCGS# 2131

7043 **1888 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (5/0). Mintage 37,494,414.
NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2167

7044 **1890 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (2/0). Mintage 57,182,854.
NGC ID# 228J, PCGS# 2176

7045 **1893 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42/3 and 9/1+). Mintage 46,642,195.
NGC ID# 228M, PCGS# 2186

7046 **1894/1894 Repunched Date, Snow-1, FS-301, MS64 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (6/4). Mintage 16,752,132.
NGC ID# 228N, PCGS# 37582 Base PCGS# 92187

7047 **1896 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (34/12 and 8/0+). Mintage 39,057,293.
NGC ID# 228R, PCGS# 2195

7048 **1899 MS66+ Red PCGS.** Mintage 53,600,031.
NGC ID# 228U, PCGS# 2204

7049 **1904 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (29/1). Mintage 61,328,015.
NGC ID# 228Z, PCGS# 2219

7050 **1908-S MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/0). Mintage 1,115,000.
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2233

7051 **1909 MS66 Red PCGS.** Mintage 14,370,645.
NGC ID# 2297, PCGS# 2237

7052 **1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Mintage 309,000.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

7053 **1908-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (76/11). Mintage 309,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2233

PROOF INDIAN CENT

7054 **1870 PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (19/7). Mintage 1,000.
NGC ID# 229N, PCGS# 2298

LINCOLN CENTS

7055 **1909-S VDB AU55 PCGS.** Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

7056 **1911-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (74/17). Mintage 4,026,000.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22B9, PCGS# 2449

7057 **1917-D MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (47/10). Mintage 55,120,000.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22BT, PCGS# 2500

7058 **1920-S MS64 Red PCGS.** Mintage 46,220,000.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22C5, PCGS# 2530

7059 **1929-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Mintage 50,148,000.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22CW, PCGS# 2602

7060 **1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Mintage 866,000.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

7061 **1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Mintage 866,000.
NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

7062 **1931-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Mintage 866,000.
NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

7063 **1934-D MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (71/0). Mintage 28,446,000.
From The MNO Collection.
NGC ID# 22DA, PCGS# 2638

7064 **1943-D/D FS-501 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7/0).
NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 37819 Base PCGS# 2715

7065 **1943/2-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0).
NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 37822 Base PCGS# 2717

7066 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU53 ANACS.** Die 1.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

7067 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 NGC.**
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

7068 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS60 Brown ANACS.**
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

7069 **1972 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/0). Mintage 75,000.
PCGS# 38013 Base PCGS# 2950

PROOF LINCOLN CENT

7070 **1942 PR67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (20/0). Mintage 32,600.
NGC ID# 22L9, PCGS# 3353

TWO CENT PIECE

7071 **1867 MS66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 2,938,750.
NGC ID# 22NB, PCGS# 3592

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

7072 **1870 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (20/0). Mintage 1,000.
NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3643

7073 **1873 Closed 3 PR62 Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (10/72). Mintage 600.
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3651

THREE CENT NICKEL

7074 **1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (20/0). Mintage 21,000.
NGC ID# 275C, PCGS# 3748

SHIELD NICKELS

7075 **1867 Rays MS64 PCGS.** Last year of the Rays type for the Shield nickel. Mintage 2,019,000.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791

7076 **1883 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/0 and 6/0+). Mintage 1,456,919.
NGC ID# 22PE, PCGS# 3813

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

7077 **1876 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (8/1).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 276T, PCGS# 83830

7078 **1877 PR40 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (1/84). Mintage 900.
NGC ID# 276U, PCGS# 3831

LIBERTY NICKELS

7079 **1888 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/0). Mintage 10,720,483.
NGC ID# 2774, PCGS# 3849

7080 **1895 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/2). Mintage 9,979,884.
NGC ID# 277A, PCGS# 3856

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

7081 **1885 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (32/4 and 6/0+). Mintage 3,790.
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.
NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883

BUFFALO NICKELS

7082 **1913 Type One MS67+ PCGS.** Mintage 30,993,520.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

7083 **1913-D Type One MS67 PCGS.** Mintage 5,337,000.
NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916

7084 **1913-D Type One MS67 PCGS.** Mintage 5,337,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916

7085 **1913-S Type Two MS64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (73/51). Mintage 1,209,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22R3, PCGS# 3923

7086 **1914 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (47/0). Mintage 20,665,738.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22R4, PCGS# 3924

7087 **1914-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (27/4). Mintage 3,912,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22R5, PCGS# 3925

7088 **1914-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 3,470,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926

7089 **1914-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (36/24). Mintage 3,470,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926

7090 **1915 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (82/3). Mintage 20,987,270.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22R7, PCGS# 3927

7091 **1915-S MS64 NGC.** Mintage 1,505,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

7092 **1915-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 1,505,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

7093 **1916-S MS65 NGC.** Ex: Yankee Collection. Mintage 11,860,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933

7094 **1918 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (23/5). Mintage 32,086,314.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22RG, PCGS# 3937

7095 **1918-S MS64 NGC.** Mintage 4,882,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RK, PCGS# 3940

7096 **1919-D MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 8,006,000.
NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

7097 **1919-S MS64 NGC.** Mintage 7,521,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943

7098 **1920-S MS64 NGC.** Mintage 9,689,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

7099 **1925-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (42/11). Mintage 6,256,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956

7100 **1926 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (68/2 and 16/0+). Mintage 44,693,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22S5, PCGS# 3957

7101 **1926-S AU50 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (9/89). Mintage 970,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

7102 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 3,430,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

7103 **1928-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (95/22 and 13/2+). Mintage 6,936,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

7104 **1929-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (94/9 and 15/0+). Mintage 8,370,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22SF, PCGS# 3967

7105 **1934 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (60/0 and 12/0+). Mintage 20,213,003.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22SL, PCGS# 3972

7106 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 7,480,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22SM, PCGS# 3973

7107 **1934-D MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 7,480,000.
NGC ID# 22SM, PCGS# 3973

7108 **1936 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 119,001,420.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22SS, PCGS# 3977

7109 **1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, AU55 PCGS.** Mintage 17,826,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

7110 **1938-D/D MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (91/0). Mintage 7,020,000.
NGC ID# 22T2, PCGS# 93984 Base PCGS# 3984

7111 **1938-D/S FS-511 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (0/0). Mintage 7,020,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 22T3, PCGS# 38476 Base PCGS# 3985

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

7112 **1914 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (28/127). Mintage 1,275.
NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

7113 **1914 PR66 NGC.** Mintage 1,275.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

7114 **1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 PCGS.** Mintage 4,420.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

7115 **1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 4,420.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

7116 **1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 NGC.** Mintage 4,420.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

JEFFERSON NICKEL

7117 **1963 MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/0 and 0/0+).
NGC ID# 22VE, PCGS# 84073

SEATED HALF DIME

7118 **1837 No Stars, Large Date (Curl Top 1) MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 1,405,000.
NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4311

EARLY DIME

7119 **1800 JR-1, High R.4, VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/2 and 0/0+). Mintage 21,760.
NGC ID# 236H, PCGS# 38754 Base PCGS# 4470

BUST DIMES

7120 **1831 JR-3, R.1, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/1). Mintage 771,350.
NGC ID# 237B, PCGS# 38851 Base PCGS# 4520

7121 **1833 JR-6, R.1, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 485,000.
NGC ID# 237D, PCGS# 38866 Base PCGS# 4522

SEATED DIMES

7122 **1838-O No Stars AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/27). Mintage 406,034.
NGC ID# 237T, PCGS# 4564

7123 **1856-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5/14 and 0/2+). Mintage 70,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 238W, PCGS# 4613

7124 **1858-S AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/15). Mintage 60,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2393, PCGS# 4618

7125 **1861-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/11). Mintage 172,500.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 239G, PCGS# 4634

7126 **1875-S Mintmark Above Bow MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/4 and 4/0+).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23AG, PCGS# 4677

7127 **1882 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (13/0). Mintage 3,911,100.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23AV, PCGS# 4690

PROOF SEATED DIMES

7128 **1868 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (5/0 and 2/0+). Mintage 600.
NGC ID# 23CS, PCGS# 84761

7129 **1891 PR66 Cameo CACG.** Mintage 600.
NGC ID# 23DG, PCGS# 84788

BARBER DIMES

7130 **1892-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (7/5). Mintage 990,710.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23DM, PCGS# 4798

7131 **1897-O MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (23/48). Mintage 666,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23E4, PCGS# 4813

7132 **1898-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/17). Mintage 1,702,507.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23E8, PCGS# 4817

7133 **1900-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/21). Mintage 2,010,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ED, PCGS# 4822

7134 **1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (12/20). Mintage 593,022.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23EH, PCGS# 4826

7135 **1902-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (7/4). Mintage 4,500,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23EK, PCGS# 4828

7136 **1903-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19/18). Mintage 613,300.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23EP, PCGS# 4832

7137 **1906-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (9/2). Mintage 3,136,640.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23F2, PCGS# 4841

7138 **1907-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (12/12). Mintage 4,080,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23F4, PCGS# 4843

7139 **1908-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (3/6). Mintage 7,490,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23F8, PCGS# 4847

7140 **1910 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (10/9). Mintage 11,520,551.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23FF, PCGS# 4854

PROOF BARBER DIMES

7141 **1893 PR67 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (10/4). Mintage 792.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 23G4, PCGS# 84877

7142 **1896 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/12). Mintage 762.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23G9, PCGS# 84880

7143 **1898 PR66+ Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (23/16 and 5/7+). Mintage 735.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 84882

7144 **1906 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (12/2). Mintage 675.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 23GK, PCGS# 4890

7145 **1907 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/2).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23GM, PCGS# 84891

7146 **1915 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8/4). Mintage 450.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23GW, PCGS# 84899

MERCURY DIMES

7147 **1917-D MS65 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (20/8). Mintage 9,402,000.
NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

7148 **1917-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Mintage 27,330,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915

7149 **1919-D MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (82/125 and 0/9+). Mintage 9,939,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925

7150 **1920 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (25/0 and 3/0+). Mintage 59,030,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HB, PCGS# 4929

7151 **1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** Mintage 13,820,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HD, PCGS# 4933

7152 **1924-D MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (62/11 and 1/0+). Mintage 6,810,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HK, PCGS# 4945

7153 **1927-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/109 and 0/7+). Mintage 4,770,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4965

7154 **1928-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (77/63 and 3/8+). Mintage 7,400,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

7155 **1943 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (25/0). Mintage 191,710,000.
NGC ID# 23K8, PCGS# 5045

PROOF MERCURY DIME

7156 **1936 PR67 NGC.** Mintage 4,130.
NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

TWENTY CENT PIECES

7157 **1875-CC MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19/348). Mintage 133,290.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23R6, PCGS# 5297

7158 **1875-S/S Misplaced Date, FS-302, BF-16, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (1/0).
PCGS# 145009 Base PCGS# 5298

BUST QUARTERS

7159 **1818 B-6, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 361,174.

7160 **1828 B-1, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/3). Mintage 102,000.
NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 38976 Base PCGS# 5342

SEATED QUARTERS

7161 **1840-O No Drapery MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/8 and 0/1+). Mintage 382,200.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23SG, PCGS# 5393

7162 **1849-O — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.**
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

7163 **1852-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 96,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

7164 **1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (72/29 and 3/6+). Mintage 12,380,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

7165 **1854 Arrows MS64 PCGS. CAC.** First year of the Arrows at date type, after the reverse rays were omitted. CAC Population: (18/12). Mintage 12,380,000.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 23U6, PCGS# 5432

7166 **1854-O Arrows MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/14). Mintage 1,484,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23U7, PCGS# 5433

7167 **1858-S XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/20). Mintage 121,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23TK, PCGS# 5447

7168 **1875 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/3 and 3/2+). Mintage 4,293,500.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23UX, PCGS# 5498

7169 **1875-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8/3 and 1/0+). Mintage 680,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23UZ, PCGS# 5500

PROOF SEATED QUARTER

7170 **1876 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/6 and 0/2+). Mintage 1,150.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23X8, PCGS# 85577

BARBER QUARTERS

7171 **1892 MS66+ PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. Mintage 8,237,245.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23XT, PCGS# 5601

7172 **1892-S MS64 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. PCGS Population: (29/16). Mintage 964,079.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23XV, PCGS# 5603

7173 **1893-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/18). Mintage 1,454,535.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23XY, PCGS# 5606

7174 **1895-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/5). Mintage 2,816,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Y5, PCGS# 5611

7175 **1895-S MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/32 and 1/5+). Mintage 1,764,681.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Y6, PCGS# 5612

7176 **1899-O MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/0). Mintage 2,644,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YH, PCGS# 5623

7177 **1900 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/5). Mintage 10,016,912.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YK, PCGS# 5625

7178 **1900-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (8/10). Mintage 3,416,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YL, PCGS# 5626

7179 **1902 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (8/3). Mintage 12,197,744.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YS, PCGS# 5631

7180 **1902-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (6/9). Mintage 4,748,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YT, PCGS# 5632

7181 **1903-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (2/5). Mintage 1,036,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23YX, PCGS# 5636

7182 **1905 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/6). Mintage 4,968,250.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Z2, PCGS# 5639

7183 **1905-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/21). Mintage 1,230,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Z3, PCGS# 5640

7184 **1907-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (18/43 and 0/5+). Mintage 1,360,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZB, PCGS# 5648

7185 **1909 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/3). Mintage 9,268,650.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZG, PCGS# 5653

7186 **1909-O — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 712,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

7187 **1912-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/15). Mintage 708,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZT, PCGS# 5663

7188 **1912-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (12/3). Mintage 708,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZT, PCGS# 5663

7189 **1913 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (32/7). Mintage 484,613.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZU, PCGS# 5664

7190 **1915-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/4). Mintage 704,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2424, PCGS# 5672

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

7191 **1892 PR66 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse. PCGS Population: (30/17). Mintage 1,245.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 5678

7192 **1893 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/43 and 1/7+). Mintage 792.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 85679

7193 **1896 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/15 and 0/3+).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242B, PCGS# 85682

7194 **1898 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/20).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 85684

7195 **1899 PR64+ Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/28 and 1/3+).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242E, PCGS# 85685

7196 **1902 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/2 and 5/0+). Mintage 777.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242H, PCGS# 5688

7197 **1903 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/20).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242J, PCGS# 85689

7198 **1904 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (7/5).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242K, PCGS# 85690

7199 **1905 PR65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (56/57 and 1/6+). Mintage 727.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242L, PCGS# 5691

7200 **1906 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (40/23). Mintage 675.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242M, PCGS# 5692

7201 **1908 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/25). Mintage 545.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

7202 **1908 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/25). Mintage 545.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

7203 **1911 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (10/18).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 85697

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7204 **1917 Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 8,740,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

7205 **1917-D Type One MS65+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (43/59). Mintage 1,509,200.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

7206 **1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Mintage 1,509,200.
NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

7207 **1917 Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Mintage 13,880,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

7208 **1917-D Type Two MS66 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (7/4). Mintage 6,224,400.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5716

7209 **1917-D Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (78/30). Mintage 6,224,400.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5717

7210 **1918-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (7/4). Mintage 11,072,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2439, PCGS# 5724

7211 **1918-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Mintage 11,072,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2439, PCGS# 5725

7212 **1919 MS66 Full Head NGC.** Mintage 11,324,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

7213 **1920 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (41/7). Mintage 27,860,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735

7214 **1923 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (28/0). Mintage 9,716,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5742

7215 **1924-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (67/29). Mintage 3,112,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5749

7216 **1925 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The 1925 Standing Liberty quarter is a slightly underrated coin in Premium Gem and finer Full Head grades, being seen less often than the certified population reports would suggest is possible. The present example is a lovely coin, showing well above-average design definition, particularly on the head, shield, and stars. Pale golden-gray toning yields tinges of lavender and amber on each side, while satiny underlying luster is essentially undisturbed. The ridge of Liberty's leg is notably pristine. Census: 55 in 66 (8 in 66+) Full Head, 18 finer (11/24).
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3678.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5753

7217 **1927 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). Mintage 11,912,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5760

7218 **1927-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Mintage 976,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763

7219 **1928 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (18/5). Mintage 6,336,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 243X, PCGS# 5767

7220 **1929 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (54/6). Mintage 11,140,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2442, PCGS# 5773

7221 **1929-D MS64 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (81/76). Mintage 1,358,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2443, PCGS# 5775

7222 **1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 5,632,000.
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

7223 **1930-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (49/24). Mintage 1,556,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

7224 **1930-S MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (49/24). Mintage 1,556,000.
NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7225 **1932-S MS65 NGC.** Mintage 408,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

7226 **1934 Light Motto, FS-401, MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 31,912,052.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
PCGS# 146000 Base PCGS# 5794

7227 **1939-D MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). Mintage 7,092,000.
NGC ID# 244S, PCGS# 5809

7228 **1940-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (66/0). Mintage 8,244,000.
NGC ID# 244W, PCGS# 5813

7229 **1949 MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/0). Mintage 9,312,000.
NGC ID# 245P, PCGS# 5839

7230 **1950-D/S FS-601 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/0). Mintage 21,075,600.
NGC ID# 245T, PCGS# 145638 Base PCGS# 5843

7231 **1961 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (22/0 and 3/0+). Mintage 37,000,000.
NGC ID# 246M, PCGS# 5870

7232 **1961-D MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/0 and 8/0+). Mintage 83,656,928.
NGC ID# 246N, PCGS# 5871

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

7233 **1939 PR68 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/0). Mintage 8,795.
NGC ID# 27HS, PCGS# 5978

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

7234 **1795 Two Leaves, O-106, T-30, High R.5 — Rim Defects, Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS Details. Fine 15.** Mintage 299,680.

7235 **1795 2 Leaves, O-109, T-16, R.4, VG10 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/9 and 0/0+).
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39227 Base PCGS# 6052

7236 **1806 Knob 6, Small Stars, O-106, T-4, R.3, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (0/2).
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39306 Base PCGS# 6075

7237 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-115a, T-17, R.1, XF40 CACG.**
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39318 Base PCGS# 6071

7238 **1807 Draped Bust, O-105, T-4, R.1 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.**

BUST HALF DOLLARS

7239 **1811 Small 8, O-108a, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (1/2).
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39432 Base PCGS# 6097

7240 **1811 Small 8, O-108a, R.2, AU55+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/6 and 0/0+).
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39432 Base PCGS# 6097

7241 **1824/1 O-101a, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/4 and 0/0+).
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39641 Base PCGS# 6139

7242 **1830 Large 0, O-123, R.1, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/3).
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39834 Base PCGS# 6157

7243 **1831 O-103, R.1, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/2). Mintage 5,873,660.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39839 Base PCGS# 6159

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

7244 **1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 1,200.

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

7245 **1847-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7/13 and 0/4+). Mintage 2,584,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24HB, PCGS# 6259 Base PCGS# 6259

7246 **1851 XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/83). Mintage 200,750.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24HJ, PCGS# 6266 Base PCGS# 6266

7247 **1852 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6/90). Mintage 77,130.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24HL, PCGS# 6268 Base PCGS# 6268

7248 **1867-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9/18 and 0/7+). Mintage 1,196,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24JU, PCGS# 6322 Base PCGS# 6322

7249 **1873-CC No Arrows — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 122,500.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

7250 **1877/6 FS-301 AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/1). Mintage 8,304,510.
PCGS# 396592 Base PCGS# 6355

7251 **1888 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/59 and 1/7+). Mintage 12,001.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24L3, PCGS# 6370 Base PCGS# 6370

7252 **1889 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (56/45 and 0/3+). Mintage 12,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24L4, PCGS# 6371 Base PCGS# 6371

7253 **1889 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (56/45). Mintage 12,000.
NGC ID# 24L4, PCGS# 6371 Base PCGS# 6371

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

7254 **1864 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/27).
NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 86418

7255 **1873 Arrows PR63 Cameo PCGS.** First year of the Arrows at date type for the With Motto portion of the Seated half dollar series. PCGS Population: (17/22).
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 27UU, PCGS# 86434

7256 **1880 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (17/22). Mintage 1,355.
NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 6441

7257 **1887 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (18/46). Mintage 710.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 27UN, PCGS# 86448

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

7258 **1896 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17/3). Mintage 950,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LV, PCGS# 6474

7259 **1896-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (35/83). Mintage 924,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LW, PCGS# 6475

7260 **1896-S AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/68). Mintage 1,140,948.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LX, PCGS# 6476

7261 **1897 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/9). Mintage 2,480,731.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24LY, PCGS# 6477

7262 **1897-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (18/101). Mintage 933,900.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24M2, PCGS# 6479

7263 **1898-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/13). Mintage 2,358,550.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24M5, PCGS# 6482

7264 **1899 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (23/10). Mintage 5,538,846.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24M6, PCGS# 6483

7265 **1902 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (27/8). Mintage 4,922,777.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MF, PCGS# 6492

7266 **1903-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (9/4). Mintage 2,100,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MK, PCGS# 6496

7267 **1905-O MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (39/22). Mintage 505,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MS, PCGS# 6502

7268 **1906-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/3). Mintage 4,028,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MV, PCGS# 6505

7269 **1906-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (43/22). Mintage 1,740,154.
NGC ID# 24MX, PCGS# 6507

7270 **1907 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (8/4). Mintage 2,598,575.
NGC ID# 24MY, PCGS# 6508

7271 **1907-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (23/12). Mintage 3,856,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24MZ, PCGS# 6509

7272 **1908-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (33/13). Mintage 3,280,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24N5, PCGS# 6513

7273 **1908-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (47/35). Mintage 5,360,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

7274 **1910-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (6/10). Mintage 1,948,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NC, PCGS# 6520

7275 **1911 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (49/28). Mintage 1,406,543.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24ND, PCGS# 6521

7276 **1912 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (18/3). Mintage 1,550,700.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NG, PCGS# 6524

7277 **1912 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/0). Mintage 1,550,700.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NG, PCGS# 6524

7278 **1912-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (23/10). Mintage 2,300,800.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NH, PCGS# 6525

7279 **1912-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (10/13). Mintage 1,370,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NJ, PCGS# 6526

7280 **1913-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/22). Mintage 604,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NM, PCGS# 6529

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

7281 **1894 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/21). Mintage 972.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 6541

7282 **1896 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13/19).
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NY, PCGS# 86543

7283 **1907 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/12). Mintage 575.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PB, PCGS# 6554

7284 **1909 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (11/19). Mintage 650.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 24PD, PCGS# 86556

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

7285 **1916 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 608,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

7286 **1916-D MS64 NGC.** Mintage 1,014,400.
NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

7287 **1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (63/27). Mintage 1,014,400.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

7288 **1916-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (63/27). Mintage 1,014,400.
NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

7289 **1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 1,940,000.
NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

7290 **1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 5,554,000.
NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

7291 **1918 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 6,634,000.
NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

7292 **1918-D MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (99/559). Mintage 3,853,040.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

7293 **1919-D AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/336). Mintage 1,165,000.
NGC ID# 24PZ, PCGS# 6578

7294 **1927-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (87/618). Mintage 2,392,000.
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

7295 **1927-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (4/108). Mintage 2,392,000.
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

7296 **1929-D MS65 NGC.** Mintage 1,001,200.
NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

7297 **1933-S MS63+ PCGS.** Mintage 1,786,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

7298 **1934-S MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 3,652,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

7299 **1934-S MS66+ NGC.** Mintage 3,652,000.
NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

7300 **1935 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (94/2). Mintage 9,162,000.
NGC ID# 24RJ, PCGS# 6595

7301 **1938-D MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 491,600.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7302 **1938-D MS66+ NGC.** Mintage 491,600.
NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7303 **1938-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 491,600.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

7304 **1939-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 4,267,800.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

7305 **1942 MS67+ NGC.** Mintage 47,839,120.
NGC ID# 24S6, PCGS# 6614 Base PCGS# 6614

7306 **1945-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (93/0). Mintage 10,156,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

7307 **1938 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 8,152.
NGC ID# 27V6, PCGS# 6638

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

7308 **1950 PR67 NGC.** Mintage 51,386.
NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

EARLY DOLLARS

7309 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, 4 Lines, B-29, BB-119, R.4 — Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.**

7310 **1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, 4 Lines, B-14, BB-122, R.3 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. XF40.**

7311 **1799 7x6 Stars, B-5, BB-157, R.2 — Scratched — ANACS Details. VF35.**

7312 **1799 7x6 Stars, B-12, BB-160, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.**

7313 **1800 Wide Date, Low 8, B-10, BB-190, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.**
NGC Census: (0/0).
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40076 Base PCGS# 6888

7314 **1800 10 Arrows, B-15, BB-195, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.**

SEATED DOLLARS

7315 **1843 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (68/55). Mintage 165,100.
NGC ID# 24YD, PCGS# 6929

7316 **1850 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. AU58.** Mintage 7,500.

7317 **1859-O MS61 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (19/52). Mintage 360,000.
NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

7318 **1868 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Proof.** Mintage 600.

7319 **1868 PR61 NGC.** Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. NGC Census: (9/157). Mintage 600.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 1190.
NGC ID# 252P, PCGS# 7016

7320 **1873 PR58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/134). Mintage 600.
NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021

TRADE DOLLARS

7321 **1874-CC — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 1,373,200.

7322 **1874-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Ex: Jonathan Kern Collection. Mintage 1,373,200.
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.

7323 **1876 Chop Mark, Type II Obverse and Reverse — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU.**

7324 **1876-CC — Chopmarked — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 509,000.

7325 **1878-S MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Daniel D. Biddle. Mintage 4,162,000.
Ex: Daniel D. Biddle Collection, Part One / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 3812; Mile High City Collection / Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 4380.
NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

7326 **1879 PR61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (71/528). Mintage 1,541.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 7059

7327 **1881 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (94/256). Mintage 960.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 7061

7328 **1882 — Spot Removed — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details.** Mintage 1,097.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

7329 **1883 PR62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (88/318). Mintage 979.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

MORGAN DOLLARS

7330 **1878 8TF Spiked Eye, VAM-3, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/0).
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133786 Base PCGS# 7072

7331 **1878 8TF Doubled Eyelid, VAM-14.13, XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/1).
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133808 Base PCGS# 7072

7332 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1878, Tripled Blossoms, VAM-198, MS62 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (4/0).
NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 133833 Base PCGS# 7074

7333 **1878 7TF Reverse of 1879, Face Chips, VAM-222A, MS63 PCGS.** A Hit List 40 Variety. PCGS Population: (3/0).
PCGS# 412577 Base PCGS# 7076

7334 **1878 Reverse of 1879, Slashed O, VAM-228B, MS63 PCGS.** A Hit List 40 Variety. PCGS Population: (4/1 and 0/0+).
PCGS# 412586 Base PCGS# 7076

7335 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

7336 **1878-CC MS65 NGC.** Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

7337 **1878-CC MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

7338 **1878-CC Doubled Leaves, VAM-24, MS61 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+).
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 133844 Base PCGS# 7080

7339 **1878-CC Doubled Leaves, VAM-24, MS61 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+).
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 133844 Base PCGS# 7080

7340 **1879-CC — Cleaned — ANACS Details. AU55.** Mintage 756,000.

7341 **1879-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (46/32). Mintage 2,887,000.
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 97091

7342 **1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. CAC Population: (10/5).
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108

7343 **1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7, MS64+ PCGS.** A Hit List 40 Variety.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7108

7344 **1880-CC 8/7, Reverse of 1878, VAM-7, MS65 NGC.** A Hit List 40 Variety.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 134049 Base PCGS# 7108

7345 **1880-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 591,000.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

7346 **1880-O 8 Over 7 Hangnail, VAM-49, MS61 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. NGC Census: (0/0).
PCGS# 133884 Base PCGS# 7114

7347 **1880-O MS64+ NGC.** Mintage 5,305,000.
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

7348 **1880/79-O Crossbar, VAM-4, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. CAC Population: (1/0).
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 133880 Base PCGS# 7116

7349 **1880-S 8/7 Crossbar, VAM-10, MS67+ PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (2/0 and 1/0+).
PCGS# 133888 Base PCGS# 7120

7350 **1881-CC MS66+ NGC.** Mintage 296,000.
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

7351 **1882 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (92/8). Mintage 11,101,100.
NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

7352 **1882-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Mintage 1,133,000.
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 97135

7353 **1883-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.**
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 97145

7354 **1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 6,250,000.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

7355 **1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 6,250,000.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

7356 **1883-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 6,250,000.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

7357 **1884 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/2). Mintage 14,070,875.
NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

7358 **1884-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 1,136,000.
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

7359 **1884-S AU58 PCGS.** Mintage 3,200,000.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

7360 **1885-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 9,185,000.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

7361 **1886 3+2 Clashed Reverse, VAM-1C, MS67 PCGS.** A Hot 50 Variety. PCGS Population: (9/0 and 0/0+).
PCGS# 134001 Base PCGS# 7166

7362 **1886-S/S VAM-2 MS65 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. Mintage 750,000.
NGC ID# 254X, PCGS# 133906 Base PCGS# 7170

7363 **1889-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 700,000.
NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

7364 **1890 MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (100/12). Mintage 16,802,590.
NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 97197

7365 **1890-CC MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 2,309,041.
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

7366 **1890-S MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 8,230,373.
NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

7367 **1890-S MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 8,230,373.
NGC ID# 255F, PCGS# 7202

7368 **1892-CC MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 1,352,000.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7369 **1892-S AU50 PCGS.** Mintage 1,200,000.
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

7370 **1892-S AU53 NGC.** Mintage 1,200,000.
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

7371 **1893 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (47/310). Mintage 389,792.
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

7372 **1894 AU50 PCGS.** Mintage 110,972.
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7373 **1894-S MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 1,260,000.
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

7374 **1895-O AU53 PCGS.** Mintage 450,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

7375 **1898 MS67 PCGS.** Mintage 5,884,735.
NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

7376 **1898-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 4,102,000.
NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

7377 **1899 MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 330,846.
NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

7378 **1899-O MS67 PCGS.** Mintage 12,290,000.
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

7379 **1900-S MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 3,540,000.
NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

7380 **1901 AU58 CACG.** Mintage 6,962,813.
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

7381 **1901-S MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 2,284,000.
NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7382 **1901-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 2,284,000.
NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

7383 **1903-O MS66 NGC. CAC.** Mintage 4,450,000.
NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

7384 **1904-O MS67 NGC.** The NGC insert bears the authentic Hand-Signed signature of *Guide Book* editor Kenneth Bressett. Mintage 3,720,000.
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

PEACE DOLLARS

7385 **1921 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 1,006,473.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

7386 **1922 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 51,737,000.
NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

7387 **1923 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 30,800,000.
NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

7388 **1924 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 11,811,000.
NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

7389 **1925 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 10,198,000.
NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

7390 **1928-S MS64+ PCGS.** Mintage 1,632,000.
NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

U.S. MINT GOLD MEDAL

7391 **1976 National Bicentennial Medal, Gold, PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. Swo-52ID.** 12.98 grams. 23 mm. F. Gasparro.
PCGS# 417392

7392 **1976 National Bicentennial Medal, Gold, PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. Swo-52ID.** 12.82 grams. 23 mm. F. Gasparro.
PCGS# 417392

GOLD DOLLARS

7393 **1850-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 14,000.

7394 **1851-C XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (46/359). Mintage 41,267.
NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514

7395 **1856 Upright 5 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/10 and 5/0+).
NGC ID# 25CA, PCGS# 7541

7396 **1862 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 1,361,390.
NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560

7397 **1870 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/13). Mintage 6,335.
NGC ID# 25D6, PCGS# 7569

7398 **1889 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Mintage 29,000.
NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

7399 **1889 MS67 PCGS.** Mintage 29,000.
NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

7400 **1832 BD-1, R.4 — Ex-Jewelry, Bent, Heavily Damaged — ANACS Details. VF20.** Mintage 4,400.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

7401 **1834 Large Head, HM-4, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/1). Mintage 112,234.
NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764690 Base PCGS# 7692

7402 **1838 HM-1, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 47,030.
NGC ID# E2MN, PCGS# 764781 Base PCGS# 7696

7403 **1838-C HM-1, R.4 — Removed From Jewelry — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 7,880.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

7404 **1843-C Large Date, Plain 4, VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (28/154). Mintage 23,076.
NGC ID# 25GN, PCGS# 7728

7405 **1846-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 19,303.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.

7406 **1850-O AU58 NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (18/10). Mintage 84,000.
NGC ID# 25HK, PCGS# 7758

7407 **1851-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 11,264.

7408 **1859 Old Reverse, Type One, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/7).
NGC ID# 25JK, PCGS# 97788

7409 **1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 NGC.** Mintage 1,283,878.
NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794

7410 **1878 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/13). Mintage 286,260.
NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

7411 **1900 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (60/53). Mintage 67,000.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LR, PCGS# 7852

7412 **1900 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (40/13). Mintage 67,000.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LR, PCGS# 7852

7413 **1904 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (57/36). Mintage 160,700.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

7414 **1905 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 217,800.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

7415 **1905 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 217,800.
NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

7416 **1905 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 217,800.
NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

7417 **1905 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (38/0). Mintage 217,800.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

7418 **1907 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 336,200.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

7419 **1909 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 441,700.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

7420 **1911 MS64 NGC.** Mintage 704,000.
NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

7421 **1912 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 616,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

7422 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 616,000.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

7423 **1913 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 722,000.
NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

7424 **1914-D MS63 NGC.** Mintage 448,000.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

7425 **1914-D MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 448,000.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

7426 **1927 MS65 NGC.** Mintage 388,000.
NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

7427 **1854 AU58 PCGS.** Mintage 138,600.
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

7428 **1855 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (96/125). Mintage 50,555.
NGC ID# 25M6, PCGS# 7972

7429 **1856 AU55 NGC.** Mintage 26,010.
NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974

7430 **1868 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (88/225). Mintage 4,875.
NGC ID# 25MP, PCGS# 7989

7431 **1874 AU58 Prooflike ANACS.** Mintage 41,800.
PCGS# 87998 Base PCGS# 7998

7432 **1878 AU58 NGC.** Mintage 82,324.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

7433 **1888 — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 5,000.

EARLY HALF EAGLE

7434 **1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3 — Plugged, Cleaned — ANACS Details. AU, Net VF20.** Mintage 99,581.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

7435 **1834 Plain 4, HM-7, R.3, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 657,460.
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765197 Base PCGS# 8171

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

7436 **1848-C — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 64,472.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.

7437 **1857 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/24). Mintage 98,180.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 25V2, PCGS# 8271

7438 **1891-CC AU58 NGC.** Mintage 208,000.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

7439 **1891-CC AU58 PCGS.** Mintage 208,000.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

7440 **1892-CC XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (99/720). Mintage 82,968.
NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

7441 **1892-CC AU55 NGC.** Mintage 82,968.
NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

7442 **1907-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 888,000.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZD, PCGS# 8417

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

7443 **1908 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 577,800.
From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

7444 **1908 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 577,800.
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

7445 **1908-D MS63 NGC.** Mintage 148,000.
NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

7446 **1908-D MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 148,000.
NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

7447 **1908-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (50/556). Mintage 82,000.
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

7448 **1908-S AU55 NGC.** Mintage 82,000.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

7449 **1908-S — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc. Details.** Mintage 82,000.

7450 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 627,138.
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

7451 **1909 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 627,138.
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

7452 **1910 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 604,250.
NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

7453 **1911 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 915,000.
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

7454 **1911 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 915,000.
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

7455 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 790,000.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

7456 **1912 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 790,000.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

7457 **1912 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 790,000.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

7458 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 790,000.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

7459 **1912 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Mintage 790,000.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

7460 **1913 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 915,900.
NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

7461 **1913-S MS61 PCGS.** Mintage 408,000.
NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

7462 **1913-S MS61 PCGS.** Mintage 408,000.
NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

7463 **1914 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 247,000.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

7464 **1914 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 247,000.
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

7465 **1915 MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Rive d'Or Collection. Mintage 588,075.
NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

LIBERTY EAGLES

7466 **1842 Small Date XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (32/39). Mintage 18,623.
NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585

7467 **1853/'2' AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (58/35). Mintage 201,253.
NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611

7468 **1893-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (89/7 and 1/0+). Mintage 141,350.
NGC ID# 2674, PCGS# 8728

7469 **1898 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 812,197.
NGC ID# 267G, PCGS# 8740

7470 **1904 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 161,900.
NGC ID# 267Y, PCGS# 8755

7471 **1906-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (60/10). Mintage 981,000.
From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2685, PCGS# 8760

INDIAN EAGLES

7472 **1907 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 239,400.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

7473 **1907 No Motto MS63 NGC.** Mintage 239,400.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

7474 **1908 Motto MS62 NGC.** Mintage 341,300.
NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

7475 **1910 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 318,500.
NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

7476 **1910 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 318,500.
NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

7477 **1910-D MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 2,356,640.
NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

7478 **1910-D MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 2,356,640.
NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

7479 **1910-S MS61 NGC.** Mintage 811,000.
NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

7480 **1911 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 505,595.
NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

7481 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 405,000.
NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

7482 **1912 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 405,000.
NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871

7483 **1913 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 442,071.
NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

7484 **1914-D MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 343,500.
NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

7485 **1915 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 351,075.
NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

7486 **1932 MS64 NGC.** Mintage 4,463,000.
From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

7487 **1932 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 4,463,000.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

7488 **1932 MS64 NGC.** Mintage 4,463,000.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

7489 **1932 MS64+ PCGS.** Mintage 4,463,000.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

7490 **1932 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 4,463,000.
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

7491 **1850 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 1,170,261.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7492 **1851 AU55 NGC.** Mintage 2,087,155.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

7493 **1852 AU55 NGC.** Mintage 2,053,026.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

7494 **1852-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 190,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7495 **1853 AU50 NGC.** Mintage 1,261,326.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

7496 **1853-O — Obverse Graffiti — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 71,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7497 **1854 Small Date XF45 CACG.** Mintage 757,899.
NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

7498 **1854 Small Date — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 757,899.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7499 **1854-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. VF.** Mintage 141,468.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7500 **1855 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 364,666.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7501 **1855-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 879,675.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7502 **1856-S XF45 NGC.** Mintage 1,189,750.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

7503 **1857 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (78/328). Mintage 439,375.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 2693, PCGS# 8920

7504 **1857-S XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (70/1245). Mintage 970,500.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

7505 **1858 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 211,714.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7506 **1858-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 846,710.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7507 **1859-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 636,445.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7508 **1860 AU55 NGC.** Mintage 577,670.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

7509 **1861 AU50 NGC.** Mintage 2,976,453.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

7510 **1861-S — Obverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 768,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7511 **1862-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 854,173.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7512 **1864 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 204,285.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7513 **1864-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 793,660.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7514 **1865-S XF45 NGC.** Mintage 1,042,500.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

7515 **1867 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 251,065.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7516 **1867-S — Damaged — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 920,750.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7517 **1868-S AU53 NGC.** Mintage 837,500.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

7518 **1869 — Scratches — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 175,155.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7519 **1869-S AU55 NGC.** Mintage 686,750.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

7520 **1870-S AU53 NGC.** Mintage 982,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

7521 **1870-S AU55 PCGS.** Mintage 982,000.
NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

7522 **1871 — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 80,120.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7523 **1871-S XF45 NGC.** Mintage 928,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AC, PCGS# 8962

7524 **1872 AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/602). Mintage 251,880.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

7525 **1872-S AU55 NGC.** Mintage 780,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AF, PCGS# 8965

7526 **1873 Closed 3 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/409). Mintage 1,709,825.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AG, PCGS# 8966

7527 **1873 Open 3 MS61 NGC.** Mintage 1,709,825.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

7528 **1873 Open 3 MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 1,709,825.
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

7529 **1873-S Closed 3 XF40 NGC.** Mintage 1,040,600.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

7530 **1873-S Open 3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.**
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7531 **1874-S AU53 NGC.** Mintage 1,214,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

7532 **1875 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 295,740.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7533 **1875-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 1,230,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7534 **1875-S AU58 NGC.** Mintage 1,230,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

7535 **1876 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 583,905.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7536 **1876-S — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 1,597,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7537 **1876-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 1,597,000.
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

7538 **1877 AU55 NGC.** Mintage 397,670.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

7539 **1877-S — Scratches — NGC Details. VF.** Mintage 1,735,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7540 **1878 MS60 NGC.** Mintage 543,645.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26B3, PCGS# 8985

7541 **1878-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 1,739,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7542 **1878-S MS60 PCGS.** Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Mintage 1,739,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

7543 **1879-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 1,233,800.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7544 **1880 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 51,456.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7545 **1880-S — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 836,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7546 **1881-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 727,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7547 **1882-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 1,125,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7548 **1883-S AU55 NGC.** Mintage 1,189,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

7549 **1884-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/2754). Mintage 916,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

7550 **1884-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (54/30). Mintage 916,000.
NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

7551 **1885-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 683,500.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7552 **1888 MS61 PCGS.** Mintage 226,100.
NGC ID# 26BT, PCGS# 9008

7553 **1890 MS61 NGC.** Mintage 75,940.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BX, PCGS# 9013

7554 **1890-CC — Scratches — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 91,209.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

7555 **1890-S MS62 NGC.** Mintage 802,750.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BZ, PCGS# 9015

7556 **1891-S — Obverse Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 1,288,125.

7557 **1892-S MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 930,150.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

7558 **1896-S MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 1,403,925.
NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

7559 **1897-S MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 1,470,250.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

7560 **1897-S MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 1,470,250.
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

7561 **1898-S MS63 NGC.** Mintage 2,575,175.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

7562 **1898-S MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9/18). Mintage 2,575,175.
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 89034 Base PCGS# 9034

7563 **1899 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 1,669,384.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

7564 **1899-S MS63 NGC.** Mintage 2,010,300.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

7565 **1900 MS64 NGC.** Mintage 1,874,584.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

7566 **1903-S MS63 NGC.** Mintage 954,000.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

7567 **1904 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 6,256,797.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

7568 **1906-S MS63 NGC.** Mintage 2,065,750.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

7569 **1907 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 1,451,864.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

7570 **1907-S MS62 NGC.** Mintage 2,165,800.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

7571 **1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 4,271,551.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

7572 **1911-S MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 775,750.
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

7573 **1912 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 149,700.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

7574 **1914-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 1,498,000.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

7575 **1922 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS64+ NGC.** NGC Census: (9/2 and 2/0+).
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 145742 Base PCGS# 9173

7576 **1924 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 4,323,500.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7577 **1924 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 4,323,500.
From The Austin Collection.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7578 **1925 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 2,831,750.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

7579 **1926 MS64 NGC.** Mintage 816,750.
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

7580 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 2,946,750.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

7581 **1927 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 2,946,750.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

7582 **1928 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 8,816,000.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

7583 **1928 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 8,816,000.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

7584 **1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 6,006.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225

7585 **1936 Cleveland MS67 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (52/1). Mintage 50,030.
NGC ID# BYGB, PCGS# 9288

7586 **1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (89/1 and 19/0+). Mintage 67,405.
NGC ID# BYGP, PCGS# 9306

7587 **1922 Grant With Star MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 4,256.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

7588 **1928 Hawaiian — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 9,958.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

7589 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 27,134.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

7590 **1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 NGC.** Mintage 27,134.
NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

7591 **1935 Spanish Trail MS66+ NGC.** Mintage 10,008.
NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376

7592 **1934 Texas MS67 NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (78/0). Mintage 61,463.
NGC ID# BYJ7, PCGS# 9381

7593 **1952-D Washington-Carver MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (27/0). Mintage 8,006.
NGC ID# BYL4, PCGS# 9435

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7594 **1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC.** Mintage 17,500.
NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

7595 **1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS65 NGC.** Mintage 10,025.
NGC ID# BYLF, PCGS# 7447

7596 **1915-S Panama-Pacific Copper Frame.** This frame once housed a five-coin Panama-Pacific commemorative coin set including both the round and octagonal $50 gold pieces (no coins are included in this lot). The Shreve & Co. copper-and-glass frame is 200 mm x 250 mm and has a single slot for each commemorative type, a faded purple-pink upper banner with gold lettering, and five pink informational inserts with gold lettering. On the back, the easel is intact and functional, but the hanging ring is missing.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

7597 **1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (99/2 and 18/0+). Mintage 10,000.
NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455

7598 **1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (55/0). Mintage 10,000.
NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455

7599 **1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS67 NGC.** Mintage 5,016.
NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458

7600 **1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 5,016.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

7601 **1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS66+ NGC.** Mintage 5,016.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

7602 **1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67 PCGS.** Mintage 5,016.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

7603 **1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67 PCGS.** Mintage 5,016.
From The Alexander J. Ho Collection.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

MODERN ISSUES

7604 **2020-W End of World War II 75th Anniversary Half-Ounce Gold, Early Releases, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Authentic Hand-Signed autograph of 38th U.S. Mint Director Edmund C. Moy.
NGC ID# E8ML, PCGS# 837927

7605 **2020-W End of World War II 75th Anniversary Gold $25, First Day of Issue, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.**
NGC ID# E8ML, PCGS# 837927

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

7606 **Six-Piece 2021 Morgan Dollar and Peace Dollar Set MS70 NGC.** The set includes: **2021 Morgan Dollar; 2021 'CC' Morgan Dollar, Carson City Privy Mark; 2021 'O' Morgan Dollar, New Orleans Privy Mark; 2021-S Morgan Dollar; 2021-D Morgan Dollar; 2021 Peace Dollar, High Relief.** All six coins are separately housed in First Day of Issue, 100th Anniversary holders. (Total: 6 coins)
NGC ID# EDNU, PCGS# 890938 Base PCGS# 877713

7607 **Six-Piece 2021 Morgan Dollar and Peace Dollar Set MS70 NGC.** The set includes: **2021 Morgan Dollar; 2021 'CC' Morgan Dollar, Carson City Privy Mark; 2021 'O' Morgan Dollar, New Orleans Privy Mark; 2021-S Morgan Dollar; 2021-D Morgan Dollar; 2021 Peace Dollar, High Relief.** All six coins are separately housed in First Day of Issue holders bearing the authentic hand-signed autograph of 38th U.S. Mint Director Edmund C. Moy. (Total: 6 coins)
NGC ID# EDNU, PCGS# 890938 Base PCGS# 877713

MODERN BULLION COINS

7608 **1995-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Mintage 46,368.
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# 28Z7, PCGS# 9895

7609 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.**
From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# ETMF, PCGS# 407404

7610 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.**
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# ETMF, PCGS# 407404

7611 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 PCGS.**
NGC ID# ETMF, PCGS# 407404

7612 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 Prooflike PCGS.** Mintage 114,427.
NGC ID# ETMF, PCGS# 506602

7613 **2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 Prooflike PCGS.** Thomas S. Cleveland, Master Designer, Mint Signature Series. Mintage 114,427.
PCGS# 847136 Base PCGS# 506602

7614 **2013-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Reverse Proof, 100th Anniversary, PR70 PCGS.** Mintage 47,836.
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# DVNJ, PCGS# 520050

7615 **2015-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Strike, .9999 Fine Gold, MS70 PCGS.** Miles Standish Signature, Director's Medal of Excellence.
PCGS# 545536 Base PCGS# 545532

7616 **2017 One-Ounce Palladium, High Relief, Early Releases, MS70 NGC.** First Palladium U.S. Coin.
NGC ID# D2YW, PCGS# 653110 Base PCGS# 653109

7617 **2017-W American Liberty High Relief One-Ounce Gold, Early Releases, .9999 Fine, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** U.S. Mint 225th Anniversary 1792-2017.
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# CWU6, PCGS# 624311 Base PCGS# 624310

7618 **2017-W American Liberty High Relief One-Ounce Gold, First Day of Issue, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** U.S. Mint 225th Anniversary 1792-2017.
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# CWU6, PCGS# 624313 Base PCGS# 624310

7619 **2018-W Palladium PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.**
NGC ID# DH3P, PCGS# 682419 Base PCGS# 682418

7620 **2019-S Silver Eagle, Enhanced Reverse Proof, Early Releases, PR70 NGC.** Authentic Hand-Signed autograph of 38th U.S. Mint Director Edmund C. Moy. COA No. 11313.
NGC ID# DWL3, PCGS# 807001 Base PCGS# 807000

7621 **2019-S Silver Eagle, Enhanced Reverse Proof, Early Releases, PR70 NGC.** Authentic Hand-Signed autograph of 38th U.S. Mint Director Edmund C. Moy.
NGC ID# DWL3, PCGS# 807001 Base PCGS# 807000

7622 **2019-W Palladium, Reverse Proof, First Day of Issue, Moy UHR Signature PR70 NGC.** NGC Census: (0).
PCGS# 803268 Base PCGS# 802175

7623 **2019-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, Enhanced Finish, SP70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Authentic Hand-Signed autograph of 38th U.S. Mint Director Edmund C. Moy. American Liberty Series. .9999 Fine. First Day ANA.
PCGS# 802540 Base PCGS# 788411

7624 **2019-W High Relief One-Ounce Gold, Enhanced Finish, SP70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Authentic Hand-Signed autograph of 38th U.S. Mint Director Edmund C. Moy. American Liberty Series. .9999 Fine. First Day ANA.
PCGS# 802173 Base PCGS# 788411

7625 **2021-W One-Ounce Palladium Eagle, High Relief, First Day of Issue, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Authentic Hand-Signed Signature of Honorable Mike Castle, Coinage Congressman.
NGC ID# EG4F, PCGS# 889349 Base PCGS# 889329

7626 **2021-W Palladium Eagle, First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (78).
NGC ID# EG4F, PCGS# 889331 Base PCGS# 889329

ERROR

7627 **2022 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, .9999 Fine Gold, First Day of Issue — Obverse Struck Thru — MS69 NGC.** Authentic Hand-Signed autograph of 2nd U.S. Mint Principal Deputy Director David Motl. From U.S. Mint Sealed Box.

TERRITORIAL GOLD

7628 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar — Repaired — ANACS Details. XF, Net Fine 12. K-2, R.4.**

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

7629 **1880 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799X, R.3, MS67 Prooflike NGC.**
NGC Census: (2/0).
NGC ID# 2BSD, PCGS# 710650

COINS OF HAWAII

7630 **1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown PCGS.** Crosslet 4. 15 berries. M. 2CC-2. Mintage 100,000.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 61440.
NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965

7631 **1883 Hawaii Half Dollar MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (72/16). Mintage 87,755.
NGC ID# 2C5B, PCGS# 10991

7632 **1883 Hawaii Dollar AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (57/164). Mintage 46,348.
NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

7633 **Piece of Jewelry Made from 1883 Hawaii Silver Coins.** Consists of 21 Hawaii quarters and one Hawaii silver dollar, and measures just over 24 inches in length when open. Possibly a necklace, although the coins would not lay flat on the wearer. There is a simple hook clasp soldered onto the back of the dollar, and when closed, the piece has the appearance of a waste cinch for a child's dress. It is also about the right size to be worn as a crown of sorts for an adult.

7634 **1989 Royal Hawaiian Mint 30th Statehood Anniversary Gold Bullion Set. The set includes 1/20th-ounce, tenth-ounce, quarter-ounce, half-ounce,** and **one-ounce gold tokens.** Bernard Von NotHaus, mintmaster. This is proof set number 254 of 400. One of the screws is missing its female receiver on the coin case. Includes the original black velvet presentation case, but the lid of the case is separated from the base at the hinges. The original cardboard box for the presentation case is missing its top, but the bottom is present, albeit, with two torn corners. (Total: 5 tokens)

7635 **1994 Royal Hawaiian Mint Princess Kaiulani and Queen Liliuokalani Proof Sets. The Kaiulani set includes 20th-ounce, tenth-ounce, and quarter-ounce gold tokens,** and a **one-ounce silver token.** The gold tokens are .9999 Fine, and the silver token is .999 Fine. Bernard Von NotHaus, mintmaster. This is proof set 449/950. **The Liliuokalani set includes 20th-ounce, tenth-ounce, and quarter-ounce gold tokens,** and a **one-ounce silver token.** The gold tokens are .9999 Fine, and the silver token is .999 Fine. Bernard Von NotHaus, mintmaster. This is proof set 170/950. Includes a Royal Hawaiian Gold, Honolulu RHM box. (Total: 8 tokens)

7636 **1995 Royal Hawaiian Mint 200th Unification Sovereign Proof Set. The set includes a quarter-ounce gold sovereign, a one-ounce silver sovereign, and an 8-ounce silver sovereign.** The gold token is .9999 Fine, and the silver tokens are .999 Fine. Bernard Von NotHaus, mintmaster. This is proof set number 575/1000. (Total: 3 tokens)

PATTERNS

7637 **1868 Ten Cents, Judd-647, Pollock-720, Low R.6 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. PR60.** 10.28 grams. Struck in nickel.

7638 **1896 Five Cent Piece, Judd-1770, Pollock-1987, Low R.6 — Counterstamped — NGC Details. Proof.** The NGC insert asserts the alloy as 65% copper, 17% zinc, 15% nickel, 3% silver.

PHILIPPINES

7639 Philippines Peso MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/6 and 0/2+). Mintage 7,578,000.
From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# 2CAS, PCGS# 90395

MISCELLANEOUS

7640 **Berrian Counterfeit Coin Detector. Very Fine.** A nickel rocker scale that measure 9.5 x 2 x 0.5 inches, with a hole in the flat (non-slotted) side and slots for checking the weight, diameter, and thickness of all denominations of U.S. gold and silver coins from 25 cents to 20 dollars. Inscribed Gold and Silver Counterfeit Coin Detector / Pat'd Feb. 27, 1877 / U.S. Standard / Berrian M'F'G Co. N.Y.

7641 **Original 1918 San Francisco Mint Cloth Bag.**

7642 **Original Philadelphia Mint Cloth Bag for 1924 Peace Dollars.**

7643 **Original 1926 San Francisco Mint Cloth Bag.**

7644 **Original Philadelphia Mint Cloth Bag for 1928 Double Eagles.**

7645 **Original Philadelphia Mint Cloth Bag for 1936 Half Dollars.**

INGOTS

7646 **Silvertowne Silver Ingot. 105.62 ounces. .999 Fine.**
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.

7647 **Large Silver Ingot.** 104.75 ounces is written on the face in black marker, and the ingot weighs in at roughly 104.85 troy ounces on our scale. 18mm x 87mm x 120mm.
From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.

ERRORS

7648 **1968-S Washington Quarter — Medallic Alignment — PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.**

7649 **1972-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Medallic Alignment — PR68 Cameo NGC.**

7650 **1921-D Morgan Dollar — Broadstruck — AU58 NGC.** Mintage 20,345,000.

7651 **1971-S Eisenhower Dollar, Silver — Medallic Alignment — PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Mintage 4,265,234.

7652 **1973-S Eisenhower Dollar, Clad — Medallic Alignment — PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC.**

7653 **1915 Indian Eagle — Obverse Struck Thru — MS63 NGC.** Mintage 351,075.

7654 **1986-(S) Silver Eagle Disc Die Setup Piece — Obverse Image on Sandpaper — NGC.**

End of Auction

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8. Bids in Signature® Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment ("Cut Bid"). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

    Current bidding increments (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< $100	$5	$20,000 - $49,999	$2,000
$100 - $199	$10	$50,000 - $99,999	$5,000
$200 - $499	$20	$100,000 - $199,999	$10,000
$500 - $999	$50	$200,000 - $499,999	$20,000
$1,000 - $1,999	$100	$500,000 - $999,999	$25,000
$2,000 - $4,999	$200	$1,000,000 - $1,999,999	$50,000
$5,000 - $9,999	$500	$2,000,000 - $9,999,999	$100,000
$10,000 - $19,999	$1,000	≥ $10,000,000	$200,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may consign items to be sold in the Auction.
22. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may place bids on lots in the Auction.
23. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
24. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

25. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by card will incur a surcharge of 2.9%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
26. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
27. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
28. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).
29. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
30. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
31. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).

33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
34. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file or redirects with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
    a. Scope of Transit Services: Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
    b. Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
    c. Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services: Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 25% Seller's Commission.
36. A. IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS AND COMPLIANCE: Please be aware that local laws as to ownership and/or import restrictions may apply on any item auctioned by Auctioneer. It is the Buyer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and verify that the item may be legally imported and owned by Buyer. While Auctioneer makes a good faith attempt to include in its descriptions any specifications that may affect local laws on ownership and/or import restrictions, Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to own or import any item into any state or country and is not liable if any such restrictions apply to the Buyer. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits; and 3) providing Auctioneer with a shipping address at which it is legal for Auctioneer to deliver the item. The Buyer shall indemnify Auctioneer against any costs incurred, including but not limited to penalties, monetary judgments and attorney's fees, should the shipping instructions provided to Auctioneer be contrary to local laws or import restrictions. Delay, failure, or incapacity to complete delivery due to local laws or import restrictions do not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment.
36. B. The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions, including but not limited to those established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, wild bird eggs, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to import any item into any state or country that restricts the importation of items made from protected species. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients, to the extent of Heritage's knowledge. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
36. C. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
36. D. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
    a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
    b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for damage to frames, frame glass, cases, holders, or third-party grading encapsulations that do not affect the condition of the merchandise presented for auction. Such defects shall not be a basis for return, repair, or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

45. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer {which claim Bidder consents to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
46. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
47. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
48. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
49. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

50. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
52. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/.

Additional Terms & Conditions:
COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, http://www.ngccoin.com/ services/writtenguarantee.asp; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
FUN U.S. Coins	Orlando	January 9, 2025	November 26, 2024
NYINC Platinum Session® World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 13, 2025	November 11, 2024
FUN U.S. Coins	Dallas	January 15-19, 2025	November 27, 2024
FUN Currency	Dallas	January 15-17, 2025	November 25, 2024
Physical Cryptocurrency the Otoh Collection, Part III	Dallas	January 20, 2025	November 3, 2024
Long Beach Expo U.S. Coins	Dallas	February 27 - Mar 2, 2025	January 14, 2025
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 6, 2025	January 14, 2025
US Coins	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 18, 2025
CSNS US Currency	Dallas	April 29 - May 2, 2025	March 10, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Urban Art	Dallas	January 30, 2025	November 27, 2024
Sophisticated Palate Decorative Art	Dallas	February 20, 2025	December 11, 2024
Minerals	Dallas	March 8, 2025	January 10, 2025
The Curated Home Decorative Art	Dallas	March 14, 2025	January 2, 2025
Japanese Woodblock Prints Nelkin Collection Part III	Dallas	March 17, 2025	January 6, 2025
Asian Art	Dallas	March 20, 2025	January 8, 2025
Urban Art	Dallas	March 27, 2025	January 23, 2025
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	February 18, 2025
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	February 26, 2025
Photographs	Dallas	April 29, 2025	February 24, 2025
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
The Roger Kimmel Collection Americana & Political	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	December 23, 2024
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	March 19, 2025	January 8, 2025
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 24, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 7, 2025
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	March 14, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	January 31, 2025
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 8, 2025	March 10, 2025
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 9-12, 2025	November 19, 2024
Winter Sports Cards Catalog Auction	Dallas	January 24-25, 2025	December 3, 2024
The Origins of the Pokémon Trading Card Game	Dallas	February 21, 2025	January 1, 2025
Video Games	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	January 2, 2025
Winter Platinum Night® Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	February 22-23, 2025	January 1, 2025
Trading Card Games	Dallas	March 21-22, 2025	January 29, 2025
Years of Studio Ghibli	Dallas	March 22-23, 2025	January 30, 2025
James Bond Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	March 26, 2025	January 24, 2025
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27-28, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Sports Card Catalog Auction	Dallas	March 28-29, 2025	February 4, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 11, 2025
Celebrating Disneyland and Disney Theme Parks	Dallas	April 11-13, 2025	February 19, 2025
Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	February 14, 2025
International Comic Art	Dallas	April 26-27, 2025	March 6, 2025

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SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
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Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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JANUARY 14-17 & 19, 2025 | FUN

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THE TOWERS COLLECTION

PART II

Lot 3019

Lot 3001

Lot 3016

Lot 3009

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U.S. COINS

THE TOWERS COLLECTION, PART II

January 14, 2025 | FUN | Viewing: Orlando | Auction: Dallas

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FLOOR Sessions 1-9

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - THE TOWERS COLLECTION, PART II
Tuesday, January 14 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3783

Session 2 (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 3784–4262

Session 3 - BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART I (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4270–4367

Session 4 - PLATINUM SESSION® I (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 4368–4528

Session 5 - WHISPERING PINES COLLECTION (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4529–4679

Session 6 - DON KUTZ CALIFORNIA COLLECTION (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4680–4720

Session 7 - PLATINUM SESSION® II (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4721-5001

Session 8 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5002-5407

Session 9 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5408–6109

Session 10

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 10 (see separate catalog)
Sunday, January 19 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7654

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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

THE TOWERS COLLECTION, PART II

The depth and breadth of The Towers Collection is on display for Part II of this memorable and wide-ranging collection. Part I of The Towers Collection appeared in its own floor session during Heritage's 2024 Central States Numismatic Society Signature® auction, featuring small cents, two cent pieces, three cent pieces, nickels, half dimes, dimes, quarters, and related patterns.

We are pleased to present Part II of this fine collection in a dedicated session at our 2025 FUN SHOW Signature® event. The Towers Collection fills Floor Session 1 on Tuesday afternoon, January 14 starting at 1:00 PM Central Time. This 783-lot session includes a full complement of half dollars in carefully selected collector grades, focusing on Flowing Hair, Capped Bust dates and varieties, Reeded Edge half dollar varieties, and an impressive group of Seated Liberty half dollars. Select Barber and Walking Liberty halves round out the offering. We encourage your participation in this second installment of a deep and perceptively assembled collection, filled with coins that represent high quality for the grade, exceptional eye appeal, and many rare varieties. Those who seek value among seldom-seen die pairs and low-population issues will find endless opportunities.

Our consignor writes:

> I am pleased and proud to partner with Heritage Auctions to offer the half dollar portion of the Towers Collection. This auction includes every type of half dollar from Flowing Hair to Walkers.
>
> The Capped Bust and Liberty Seated collections are especially impressive, both for their completeness and quality. Capped Bust half dollars are a true numismatist's dream that presents the fun challenge of attributing and collecting so many die marriages and die states. Membership in the Bust Half Nut Club (BHNC) is particularly helpful in meeting that challenge. The BHNC goes beyond the traditional (and still well loved and respected) Overton attribution numbers to include BHNC Die State Progression Numbers. And thanks to the scholarly research captured in books and on-line by Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, Seated half dollars can also be attributed and collected by die marriage and die state. Detailed attributions make our hobby more interesting, keeps us better informed, and provide us with superior insights on relative rarity.
>
> I hope that you enjoy the coins that are offered, and that you find something special to include in your collection.

LIBERTY
1794
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SESSION ONE

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1794 O-101 Half Dollar, VF25
Late Die State Coin With Original Patina

3001 **1794 O-101, T-7, R.3, VF25 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 1/4. Both sides exhibit old-time olive-gray and gold patina and are devoid of bothersome abrasions. This midgrade 1794 half dollar is boldly and evenly struck, showing sharp border dentils and remarkably well-defined devices, with no adjustment marks. The top of Liberty's head is worn, but all major flowing hair curls are delineated. On the reverse, the eagle shows sharp detail in the wings, worn only on the breast and neck feathers.

Star 1 pierces the lowest hair curl and Star 13 touches the bust below the tip, confirming the attribution as the inaugural year's most available die marriage. The older PCGS holder designates this piece O-101, without regard for the die state. However, the die crack at the F in OF is present from the dentil to the first leaf, but it does not yet continue to the final S in STATES, making it the later O-101a die state, or, more specifically, Tompkins Die State 1/4. Population (O-101a): 2 in 25, 6 finer (9/24).

Ex: The Terry Brand Estate, Part VIII / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4246; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2018).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24E6, PCGS# 39200 Base PCGS# 6051

1795 O-105 Half Dollar, Fine 12
Pleasing Circulation Cameo Appearance

3002 **1795 Two Leaves, O-105, T-25, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 1/3. Deep-gray fields are contrasted with light-steel on the devices, creating a pleasing circulation cameo effect. An old mark in front of the chin and a reverse scrape between the F and A are the only abrasions of note. The O-105 is one of two die marriages of this year where two points of Star 1 are solidly joined to the curl. The other is the extremely rare O-132, which has four berries under the left wing and three under the right wing, compared to three and two, respectively, on O-105.

Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/20/2010).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39220 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 O-110 Half Dollar, VF30
Deeply Toned and Unabraded

3003 **1795 2 Leaves, O-110, T-21, R.3, VF30 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/3. Deeply toned in olive-brown and rose-red shades, with some steel-blue around the peripheries. The devices exhibit considerable definition, particularly on the wings and curls. The mildly glossy fields are void of mentionable abrasions, and clash marks outline the central motifs. A pleasing midgrade example of this introductory silver type.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4278; Liberty Rare Coins (11/17/2012).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39228 Base PCGS# 6052

1796 O-102 Half Dollar, VF35
Choice Mid-Grade Key Date Example
Traces of Mint Luster Remain

3004 **1796 16 Stars, O-102, T-2, R.6, Amato-227, VF35 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/1. This Choice VF 1796 half has a well-established pedigree and ranks highly among circulated examples of the scarce 16 Star Draped Bust type. Dappled blue, gold, and lilac toning graces the obverse, while the reverse displays gold and lilac-gray shades. Traces of mint luster remain on both sides of the coin. A tiny mark between Liberty's forecurl and Y of LIBERTY serves as the most recognizable pedigree marker, and there are no visible adjustment marks. A die crack through stars 1 to 4 and the lack of a fully formed reverse die crack at O in OF indicate the Tompkins die state.

The *Guide Book* suggests that this short-live type was designed by Gilbert Stuart and engraved by Robert Scot, using Philadelphia socialite Anne Willing Bingham as a model. However, multiple recent researchers have disputed and disproven involvement by Stuart or Bingham. William F. Nyberg's well-researched 2015 book, *Robert Scot Engraving Liberty*, suggests Robert Scot was both the designer and engraver of the Draped Bust and Small Eagle motifs, possibly with the assistance of John Eckstein in the form of early models and advice. Steve Tompkins' 2015 reference, *Early United States Half Dollars 1794-1807*, comes to the same conclusion following a thorough analysis of the obverse and reverse designs. However, he places more of the design credit on Eckstein since the Mint compensated him on September 9, 1795 for "two models for dollars," which likely contained designs for Draped Bust Small Eagle dollars, the first denomination produced of the new design type. More recently, Harry Salyards thoroughly disproves any involvement by Stuart or Bingham in his 2022 book *Eagle Poised on a Bank of Clouds: The United States Silver Dollars of 1795-1798*, with a well-researched 25-page analysis advancing four arguments. Salyards concludes that Eckstein designed the Draped Bust Small Eagle coinage, and Robert Scot was the engraver.

Such controversy only adds to the intrigue and mystique for specialists in early half dollars. The 1796 and 1797 issues already present a formidable challenge to Early half dollar type, date, and variety collectors. Only 3,918 Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollars were produced, making this one of the rarest design types in all of American numismatics. Beyond the two dates, which survive in approximately equal quantities, the 1796 halves can be split into 15 and 16 Star varieties (O-101 and O-102, respectively). Adding in the two different die marriages of 1797 yields a total of four die marriages of similar rarity.

Only a few collectors have succeeded in gathering all four die marriages for their cabinet, which is somewhat surprising considering there are no "show stoppers." The R.L. Miles Jr. Collection, in which this coin once resided, came close, lacking only the 1797 O-102. The present coin was then called "rare and in great demand," and it remains so to this day. It is sure to inspire the interest of any early half dollar collector.

Ex: R.L. Miles Collection (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 1206; Ellis and Doris Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1982), lot 1525; Auction '85 (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 1700; New York PNG (Stack's Bowers, 10/2014), lot 105; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3740; Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2019).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24EA, PCGS# 39262 Base PCGS# 6058

1803 O-101 Half Dollar, AU53
Russet-Toned AU Example

3005 **1803 Large 3, Small Reverse Stars, 12 Arrows, O-101, T-1, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/3. Silver centers fade to russet at the edges, with splashes of blue and gray. A couple of marks by the mouth and left of eagle's head are the only abrasions of significance. Two major punch changes occurred during the production of 1803 half dollars, making for several easily identifiable types - the Large 3 found on O-101, O-102, and O-103 gave way to the Small 3 on O-104, and Small Stars on O-101 and O-102 yielded to the Large Stars on O-103 and O-104.
Ex: Carter Numismatics (6/1/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39270 Base PCGS# 6066

1803 O-104 Half Dollar, XF40
Evenly Toned XF Survivor

3006 **1803 Small 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-104, T-4, R.3, XF40 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/3. This XF example boasts attractive medium dove-gray surfaces with glints of amber at the rims and few singular signs of contact. The O-104 is the sole Small 3 die marriage of the year, identified by the lack of a vertical serif protruding atop the crossbar of the 3. It is also the second scarcest die marriage of the year, behind the High R.3 O-102. Population (O-104): 26 in 40, 29 finer (9/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 4074; Great Collections (3/2014), lot 6067; Liberty Rare Coins (4/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39274 Base PCGS# 6067

1805 O-111 Half Dollar, VF35
Toning From Steel-Gray to Steel-Blue

3007 **1805 O-111, T-3, R.3, VF35 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 3/2. Steel-gray centers fade to charcoal-gray and steel-blue as the dentils draw nearer. The surfaces are free of noticeable abrasions, and strong detail remains despite light, even wear. Two 5 punches were used on 1805 half dollars, with the O-111 die marriage utilizing the more common Large 5 punch, with a flag that curves upwards. The presence of the goiter-like clash mark confirms the intermediate die state. Population: 3 in 35, 7 finer (9/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/30/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EG, PCGS# 39285 Base PCGS# 6069

1806 O-109 Half Dollar, XF40
Evenly Toned Early Die State Example

3008 **1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, XF40 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 2/2. This original example displays medium-gray toning, deepening only at the top of the obverse. The O-109 die marriage is the sole combination of a Pointed 6 obverse with a No Stem reverse; however, the die pairing was quite long-lived, making the type available to all collectors. The present offering is the early die state, displaying only the clashing within OF and the start of the clashing above the date.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/30/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

1806 O-109 Half Dollar, MS63
Concentric Rainbow Toning

3009 **1806 Pointed 6, No Stem, O-109, T-15, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Tompkins Die State 4/3. Intermediate die state with a heavier crack at the base of the date and beginnings of crumbling at the borders. Concentric shades of turquoise and golden-rose blanket both sides of this Select example. There are few appreciable surface marks and only modest softness is noticed over the central devices. Although common overall, this is a popular die marriage that has long enjoyed a separate *Guide Book* listing and is scarce in Mint State. Population: 11 in 63, 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 2 finer (9/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3181; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3925; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3748.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39310 Base PCGS# 6073

1806 O-116 Half Dollar, VF30
Original, CAC-Approved Example

3010 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-116, T-20, R.3, VF30 PCGS. CAC.** Tompkins Die State 3/5. Best described as a "three-toned" example, this piece has light-gray high points, pewter-gray fields, and charcoal peripheries. Both sides exhibit typical grade-consistent surface marks. O-116 marks the third use for this obverse die, which despite the strong crack below the date, went on to strike O-117 as well. This coin was made not too long before the changeover, as it has the crack above TAT that is diagnostic of the latest die state, although it does not yet extend over ES.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 4383; Liberty Rare Coins (3/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39319 Base PCGS# 6071

1806 O-118a Half Dollar, VF30
Spectacular Terminal Die State Example

3011 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-118a, T-24, R.3, VF30 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/6. Steel-gray surfaces transition into rainbow target toning at the periphery. Though moderately worn, much detail remains in the eagle's plumage. The presence of the final crack through the L in PLURIBUS identifies this as the latest available die state. This crack followed multiple others, providing a spectacular shattered die that contributed to striking weakness over the left wing. Population: 4 in 30, 7 finer (9/24).
Ex: Great Collections (3/2014), lot 6071; Liberty Rare Coins (3/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39322 Base PCGS# 6071

1806 O-119 Half Dollar, AU55
Radiant Orange, Gold, and Blue Toning

3012 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-119, T-27, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/2. Stunning shades of burnt-orange, olive, gold, and blue on both sides make this example one of the most distinctively toned 1806 halves we have seen. Ample luster percolates from beneath the toning. Sharply struck save for typical weakness at the hair ribbon and top left corner of the shield. Choice for the AU level and visually impressive for the specialist in toned Bust halves.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3978; Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39323 Base PCGS# 6071

1806 O-120a Half Dollar, VF35
Gunmetal-Gray Toned Late Die State

3013 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-120a, T-28, R.4, VF35 PCGS. CAC.** Tompkins Die State 2/4. A nicely detailed gunmetal-gray and golden-brown piece, smooth save for minor marks near the chin and a small reverse rim ding at 12 o'clock. This Overton variety is popular for the unusual shield "cud." On this coin, it encompasses the tops of stripes 4 and 5 and reaches the fourth line in stripe 3, but it eventually extends over stripes 2, 3, and part of 6 as well.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 833; Liberty Rare Coins (7/10/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39326 Base PCGS# 6071

1807 O-105 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU50
Colorfully Toned Original Survivor

3014 **1807 Draped Bust, O-105, T-4, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/2. On the obverse, charcoal-gray is interspersed with yellow and peach near the date and forest-green and blue near LIBERTY. On the reverse, champagne highlights complement the charcoal-gray. A few light scratches across the portrait are the only noticeable abrasions on this colorful About Uncirculated example.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2015), lot 406; Liberty Rare Coins (8/16/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39343 Base PCGS# 6079

1807 O-105a Half Dollar, AU58
Dual-Colored Near-Mint State Example

3015 **1807 Draped Bust, O-105a, T-4, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Tompkins Die State 4/4. Periwinkle and blue-gray centers give way to pale-yellow around the edge. The surfaces are virtually devoid of abrasions. This example is a much later die state than the previous coin, lacking only the die crack that arcs downwards through TAT. Therefore, it provides a front row seat to the breakup of this obverse and reverse die. Population (all varieties included): 74 in 58 (6 in 58+), 84 finer. CAC: 14 in 58, 15 finer (9/24).
Ex: 900 Fine Coins (12/11/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39344 Base PCGS# 6079

1807 O-109a Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU55
Frosty Late Die State Example

3016 1807 Draped Bust, O-109a, T-2, Low R.4, AU55 NGC. Tompkins State 3/1. Both sides have frosty silver luster with wisps of lilac and steel toning, mostly in the peripheral areas. The obverse has peripheral die cracks and the reverse has light clash marks. This stunning Choice AU 1807 Draped Bust half dollar is an excellent candidate for the type collector. A Condition Census example.
Ex: Stamford Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 3653; Liberty Rare Coins (8/13/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39350 Base PCGS# 6079

1807 O-111 Half Dollar, XF40
Probable Finest of the Prime Die State

3017 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-111 Prime, R.7, XF40 PCGS. Ex: Meyer Collection. BHNC Die State 111.2. This is the exceedingly rare prime die state with no evidence of the curved die crack from chest to chin that evolves into the charismatic Bearded Goddess. Herrman traces no more than seven examples. Overton's Prime die state can be further split into two BHNC die states: 111.1 and 111.2. This coin includes the beginnings of the crack through the stars on the left, pinpointing it as the latter BHNC state.

Sheridan Downey suggests that this is the finest known of this elusive early die state. There are three other XF examples, one of which has marks and scratches (Stack's Crimson Collection Sale, March 2006, lot 2608), and two others are cleaned (the Overton plate coin and the Oertel/Tidwell example). This softly lustrous Meyer coin boasts original, even "gray dirt" toning with pleasing surfaces save for an old scratch near the throat. Here is a prize for serious collectors of the Capped Bust series.
Ex: Donald R. Frederick Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3433; Mail Bid Sale 45 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2017), lot 53.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39354 Base PCGS# 6086

1807 O-111a Half Dollar, VF20
Original Early Die State Bearded Goddess

3018 **1807 Capped Bust, Bearded Goddess, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-111a, High R.4, VF20 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.4. Gunmetal-gray predominates, with some silver and deep-blue highlights in the protected areas and a splash of russet on the lower obverse. Even wear leaves most major details well defined, and the border dentils are complete, save for along the upper obverse. This well-preserved, original example of this famous die state shows the beginnings of the chin-to-chest crack that gives this die marriage its name. Population (all Bearded Goddess die states): 10 in 20, 58 finer (9/24).
Ex: Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Stack's, 4/1988), lot 2471; Liberty Rare Coins (6/2/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39355 Base PCGS# 6086

1807 O-111b Half Dollar, VF25
Colorful Bearded Goddess

3019 **1807 Capped Bust, Bearded Goddess, O-111b, High R.4, VF25 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 111.4. Large Stars, 50 Over 20. Intense and colorful rainbow iridescence graces the surfaces of this solid VF example, with well-struck motifs and sharp eye appeal. This example of the Bearded Goddess is an early O-111b (or later 111.4 in BHNC parlance), with the crack extending to the mouth and then faintly through the left half of the eye and into the curls. An even longer but less-interesting parallel crack connects the left-hand stars.
Ex: The Southeast Kansas Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4876; Liberty Rare Coins (8/12/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39358 Base PCGS# 39357

1807 O-112 Half Dollar, AU50
Large Stars, 50 Over 20

3020 **1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 112.1. No die cracks or other die defects are noted on this early die state half dollar. The 1807 O-112 is considered the final variety of the first year for Capped Bust half dollar production. Hints of gold toning appear on the lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this pleasing AU example.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2013), lot 525; Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086

1807 Capped Bust Half, AU50
O-113, Sole Small Stars Variety

3021 **1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars, O-113, R.2, AU50 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 113.2. The intermediate die state shows a long arcing die crack of O-113a above UNITED and through STATE, but it lacks the other qualifying crack at the top of S OF AMER. Fully pleasing surfaces retain noticeable luster beneath splendid gold, turquoise, and iridescent toning on both sides. Less plentiful than any of the Large Stars varieties, this die combination retains considerable demand as the only Small Stars representative.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3582; The Eagle One Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4506; Liberty Rare Coins (6/12/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39359 Base PCGS# 6087

1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU55
Small Stars, O-113a

3022 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars, O-113a, R.2, AU55 PCGS. BHNC Die State 113.6. The 1 in the date is missing its lower-left serif, and cross lines appear within the letters of E PLURIBUS UNUM. This Choice AU example represents the scarce late die state with heavy cracks and clash marks. Bright centers blend with light toning around the edges, and a trace of rub occurs on Liberty's cheek. Luster remains throughout.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3345; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39360 Base PCGS# 6087

1807 O-114 Half Dollar, AU53
Capped Bust, Large Stars

3023 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, O-114, R.3, AU53 PCGS. BHNC Die State 114.1. Die lumps beneath the 7 in the date aid in attribution of this elusive variety; this piece is in an early die state, before the heavy cracks develop on each side. Bright, steel-gray luster illuminates the fields, while there is slight amber-colored friction over the high points of the relief elements. The strike is a trifle soft on PLURIBUS, not unusual for the issue.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2005, lot 380; Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3102; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3955; Liberty Rare Coins (11/29/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39361 Base PCGS# 6088

1808/7 O-101 Half Dollar, AU53
Late Die State

3024 1808/7 O-101, R.1, AU53 NGC. BHNC Die State 101.8. Several obverse and reverse die cracks are visible on this late die state example of the popular 1808/7 overdate half dollar. Light gold and gray surfaces exhibit rich peripheral steel-blue, violet, and emerald toning. Although the variety is common, late die state examples seldom appear in the numismatic marketplace.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2013), lot 527.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ER, PCGS# 39378 Base PCGS# 6091

1808 O-102a Half Dollar, AU53
Late Die State

3025 1808 O-102a, R.2, AU53 PCGS. BHNC Die State 102.7. Readily attributed by the vertical die crack along the left border of the 0 in the date. Several other die cracks and defects are noted. A stone-gray half dollar that has ample bright luster. Marks are inconsequential for the grade aside from a slender area above the eagle's neck.
Ex: San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10341; Liberty Rare Coins (11/8/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39363 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-103 Half Dollar, AU55
Variegated Toning

3026 1808 O-103, R.2, AU55 PCGS. BHNC Die State 103.2. A fine die crack joins the tops of ITED S to the rim over the adjacent T. The crack is visible despite reverse die erosion that eventually obscures the die state evidence. This Choice AU half dollar exhibits variegated toning over lustrous light golden surfaces. Our consignor suggests that this piece warrants a premium for its quality, color, and luster.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (1/2015), lot 1372; Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39364 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-104 Half Dollar, AU55
Early Die State

3027 **1808 O-104, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.1. No die cracks are evident on this early die state half dollar. Splashes of orange-gold toning appear at the obverse borders with additional orange and blue toning at the upper reverse.
Ex: Scotsman Auctions (7/2015), lot 580; Liberty Rare Coins (8/16/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39365 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-105 Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census

3028 **1808 O-105, R.3, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. Although Overton-105 is not rare if any grade will do, the variety is very rare in Mint State, and the present piece is the fourth finest known per our consignor's notes. The coruscating surfaces show pearl-white centers and russet-brown borders. No marks are noticed. A late die state with stars and letters drawn toward the edge.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 3398; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39367 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-106 Half Dollar, AU53
Ex: Russell Logan Collection

3029 **1808 O-106, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. An early die state example with no evident die cracks. Light silver-gray surfaces show hints of gold toning with mottled violet on the reverse.
Ex: Brilliant and Sieck Collections (Bowers and Merena, 1/1992), lot 107; Robinson S. Brown, Jr. (via Sheridan Downey, 7/1994); Russell J. Logan (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 2218; Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39368 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-106a Half Dollar, AU50
Intermediate Die State

3030 **1808 O-106a, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.2. This example is PCGS attributed as O-106 and identified here as O-106a with a delicate obverse die crack. Both sides exhibit attractive peripheral golden-brown and blue toning.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 8279; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39368 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-106a Half Dollar, AU53
Iridescent Pastel Example

3031 **1808 O-106a, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.3. Lighter gray surfaces are blanketed with iridescent pastel on the obverse and peach on the reverse. The surfaces are free of notable abrasions. There is some characteristic weakness on the curls and left wing, but the right wing is quite sharp. The die crack swooping just left of the 1 in the date identifies this as the late O-106a die state, and the reverse die crack through the denomination narrows it down to Die State 106.3 in the Bust Half Nut Club's *Die State Progressions of the Capped Bust Half Dollars*.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2014), lot 5346; Liberty Rare Coins (3/30/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39369 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-107 Half Dollar, AU50
Gray Complemented With Pink and Yellow

3032 **1808 O-107, R.3, AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. The reverse of this colorful coin is dominated by steel-gray, russet, and charcoal, where the obverse adds in a splash of flamingo-pink and sunrise-yellow by Stars 5, 6, and 7. The only noteworthy abrasion is directly in front of Miss Liberty's mouth. This reverse die has four center dots, unique among Capped Bust halves, showing the engraver may have had a rough day. This coin was produced earlier on in the life of this die marriage, before any die cracks developed.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 7505; Liberty Rare Coins (11/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39370 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-107a Half Dollar, AU50
Colorful, Terminal Die State Specimen

3033 **1808 O-107a, R.3, AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.3, the latest known die state. Toffee, steel-gray, and blue-green dominate the fields of this late die state half dollar. All three obverse and four reverse die cracks are present, confirming the die state as the latest 107.3. However, the unique four center dot diagnostic remains present until the end.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 7562; Liberty Rare Coins (4/22/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39371 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-108 Half Dollar, AU55
Early Die State

3034 **1808 O-108, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. There is no indication of the reverse die crack that appears at the tops of TED STATES OF A on later state coins. This Choice AU half dollar features medium gold toning that visits the frosty and lustrous medium gray surfaces.
Ex: Mike Biggs (9/6/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39372 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-109 Half Dollar, AU50 CAC
Intermediate Die State

3035 **1808 O-109, R.3, AU50 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 109.3 or perhaps later. The obverse is cracked through the 0 in the date to the bust with another crack through the second 8 and the lowest curls. Light silver at the centers changes to concentric toning circles of sky blue, emerald, gold, violet, and cobalt-blue.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 7559.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39374 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-109a Half Dollar, AU58
Late Die State

3036 **1808 O-109a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 109.5. Delicate champagne toning resides on the lustrous silver surfaces of this late die state example. We agree with our consignor's assessment that this lovely piece has the luster and look of a mid-level Mint State piece.
Ex: Richard Pugh Collection (Superior, 6/1992), lot 878; Gehring Prouty (Sheridan Downey, 4/2001), lot 4; Keith Davignon Collection (Sheridan Downey, 1/2015), lot 1; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39375 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-110 Half Dollar, XF45
Early Die State

3037 **1808 O-110, High R.4, XF45 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 110.3. This early die state piece lacks most of the cracks typically found on the few surviving 1808 O-110 half dollars. Splashes of pastel brown toning appear on the medium gray surfaces of this attractive Choice XF example.
Ex: Dr. Charles Link (Sheridan Downey, 8/2016), lot 12; Liberty Rare Coins (8/19/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39376 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-110 Half Dollar, AU53
Late State of the Year's Scarcest Variety

3038 **1808 O-110, High R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.6. Untoned surfaces are complemented with some russet and autumn-rust on the lower obverse and upper reverse. The O-110 die marriage is the rarest of the year and can be easily identified by the I in PLURIBUS being entirely right of the base of the second T in STATES, the most extreme positioning of the year. The presence of the die crack from Star 7 to the nose, but not the hornlike defect at the right border of the shield, pinpoints its die state.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39376 Base PCGS# 6090

1809 O-101 Half Dollar, XF45
XXX Edge; Condition Census

3039 **1809 XXX Edge, O-101, R.5, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.2. The experimental XXX edge is always popular with collectors. Pale gold drapes lightly marked surfaces that retain traces of luster within the stars and legends. There is expected friction over the high points of the portrait, and the eagle's head and left wing are incomplete.
Ex: Loma Linda Collection (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3650; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39379 Base PCGS# 6093

1809 O-102 Half Dollar, AU55
Experimental XXX Edge

3040 **1809 XXX Edge, O-102, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. This early die state lacks the usual obverse and reverse die cracks of later die states. Although the 1809 O-102 die pair is common, high grade examples are seldom encountered and the present piece ranks among the top dozen survivors. This lovely silver-gray example shows golden-brown and brilliant blue toning on both sides.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/29/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39380 Base PCGS# 6093

1809 O-102a Half Dollar, AU53
Normal Edge

3041 **1809 Normal Edge, O-102a, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.3. The Overton reference records O-102 and O-102a die states, while the Bust Half Nut Club accounting expands the list to four die states. The early die state coins (O-102) are usually found with the experimental XXX edge and the late die state coins (O-102a) are typically found with a normal or non-experimental edge. This pleasing, nicely detailed example shows a hint of high-point wear with traces of luster in the protected areas and splashes of peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2013), lot 1397; Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39391 Base PCGS# 6092

1809 O-103 Half Dollar, MS61
Normal Edge

3042 **1809 Normal Edge, O-103, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.2. This is the later of two recorded die states with a delicate die crack that connects the date and all stars on the left. Although falling below the O-103 condition census, this delightful half dollar features brilliant silver luster and inconsequential marks with vibrant sun-gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (5/2013), lot 334; Liberty Rare Coins (5/31/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39392 Base PCGS# 6092

1809 O-104 Half Dollar, AU50
Condition Census

3043 **1809 Normal Edge, O-104, Low R.5, AU50 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 104.3. Repunching on the obverse stars and die cracks across the left reverse periphery identify this rare variety half dollar. A hint of honey toning overlies stone-gray surfaces. Lightly marked save for a small bright area on the field beneath the right (facing) wing. This important half dollar ranks among the six finest examples of the variety.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3711; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39393 Base PCGS# 6092

1809 O-105 Half Dollar, AU50
Normal Edge

3044 **1809 Normal Edge, O-105, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. The only recorded die state combines a perfect obverse with a reverse die that is cracked from the olive leaves through the tops of UNITED STATES OF A. Lustrous gray surfaces exhibit rich golden-brown toning. Although O-105 is rather common, higher grade examples are infrequently encountered.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39394 Base PCGS# 6092

1809 O-106 Half Dollar, AU53
Russet and Steel-Blue Highlights

3045 **1809 Normal Edge, O-106, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.2. White-silver toning is ringed with russet and steel-blue around the periphery. The only notable abrasions exist at Stars 3 and 4 and near the eagle's beak; all are minor. The O-106 attribution is easily confirmed by the recut left base of N in UNITED. This is the intermediate die state, listed in the Bust Half Nut Club's *Die State Progressions of the Capped Bust Half Dollars* as 106.2.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39395 Base PCGS# 6092

1809 O-107 Half Dollar, AU55
Experimental III Edge

3046 **1809 III Edge, O-107, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1. No die cracks are apparent on this early die state example. Considerable luster remains on this Choice AU example that exhibits mottled gray toning and splashes of orange and gold on the obverse.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39383 Base PCGS# 6094

1809 O-107a Half Dollar, XF45
Experimental III Edge

3047 **1809 III Edge, O-107a, R.4, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.3. Heavy die cracks appear in the lower right quadrant of the obverse on this late die state piece. Clashed border segments are visible below AMERICA. Steel-blue, violet, and gold toning add to the eye appeal of this slightly lustrous example.
Ex: Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 7531; Sheridan Downey (8/2018), lot 10; Liberty Rare Coins (8/15/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39384 Base PCGS# 6094

1809 O-108a Half Dollar, VF35
Experimental XXX Edge

3048 **1809 XXX Edge, O-108a, High R.4, VF35 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 108.3. Splashes of blue-steel toning frame the medium gray-gold surfaces of this pleasing example. A die crack from the border through star 4 ends in small, irregular field lumps.
Ex: Dr. Charles Link; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 8284; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39381 Base PCGS# 6093

1809 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
Experimental III Edge
Early Die State

3049 **1809 III Edge, O-109, R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Logan. BHNC Die State 109.1. An early die state without the breaks that later appear through AMERICA and the arrowheads. Excellent eye appeal reflects the lavender-gray patina covering much of this Choice AU half dollar, yielding to tan-gold color over minimally worn high points. Partial luster is more vibrant on the obverse. Both sides are smooth and well-struck without distracting imperfections. The 1809 O-109 die pair is labeled "common" but perfect die examples are infrequently encountered.
Ex: James D. Brilliant Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1992), lot 121; Robinson S. Brown, Jr.; Sheridan Downey (7/1994); Russell J. Logan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 2233; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4581; Liberty Rare Coins (2/26/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39386 Base PCGS# 6094

1809 O-109a Half Dollar, AU53
Experimental III Edge
Late Die State

3050 **1809 III Edge, O-109a, R.2, AU53 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 109.5. A distinctive variety with a heavy crack through the center of the letters in AMERICA. The borders are attractively patinated orange-gold and powder-blue. Substantial luster brightens design elements, and the sole consequential mark is a nick on the obverse rim near star 2.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3714; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39387 Base PCGS# 6094

1809 O-109b Half Dollar, AU53
Popular Terminal Die State

3051 **1809 III Edge, O-109b, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.6, the latest known die state. A lightly toned half dollar that exhibits lustrous borders and only inconsequential contact. O-109 has one of the more prominent late die states among the 1809 half dollars. Its terminal incarnation is offered here, with the die chips at the tips of the upper two arrowheads confirming the attribution.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 4518; Liberty Rare Coins (11/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39388 Base PCGS# 6094

1809 O-110 Half Dollar, XF40
Scarce XXX Edge Variety

3052 1809 XXX Edge, O-110, High R.4, XF40 PCGS. BHNC Die State 110.2. A pleasing example of this very scarce die pairing, strongly lustrous for the grade with a degree of central striking softness and wear. Violet and rose-orange colors visit the margins, while the centers remain largely silver-white.

The Overton reference specifies the varieties and die states that are known with the different edge types. A glance at that list suggests a random placement. However, ordering those varieties and die states per the Leaman-Gunnet emission sequence reveals a neat progression from plain edge to III edge, XXX edge, and back to plain edge.

Ex: Eagle Harbor Collection (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 602; Founding Fathers Collection (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 91120.

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39382 Base PCGS# 6093

1809 O-111 Half Dollar, AU53
Normal Edge

3053 1809 Normal Edge, O-111, R.3, AU53 PCGS. BHNC Die State 111.1. This early die state example has complete and sharply defined obverse and reverse border details. That is an important consideration for prospective buyers as most examples have weak reverse dentils. This example is also highly attractive with exceptional silver luster for the grade. The surfaces are brilliant with a hint of champagne. Stephen Herrman speculates that the early die state as offered here is R.4, while it is our opinion that R.5 is proper for this die state.

Ex: E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7106; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39396 Base PCGS# 6092

1809 O-111a Half Dollar, AU58
Experimental III Edge Device

3054 1809 III Edge, O-111a, R.3, AU58 NGC. BHNC Die State 111.3. A faint radial die crack at 4 o'clock on the reverse confirms the Overton subvariety. This briefly circulated representative has glimpses of chestnut toning but is predominantly pearl-gray. Luster is plentiful and no abrasions detract.

Ex: Jerry Kochel Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 490; Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3716.

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39389 Base PCGS# 6094

1809 O-112 Half Dollar, AU53
Condition Census

3055 1809 Normal Edge, O-112, Low R.5, AU53 PCGS. Ex: Frederick Collection. BHNC Die State 112.2. In addition to its variety premium, this lovely example is an important member of the O-112 Condition Census that ranks as the second or third finest survivor from these dies. Pale heather and gray at the centers give way to beautiful emerald-green and gold toning closer to the borders. The strike is typically weak, especially at the left wing.

Ex: Donald R. Frederick Collection (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2904; Heritage (10/2022), lot 92027.

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39397 Base PCGS# 6092

1809 O-113 Half Dollar, VF30
Normal Edge

3056 1809 Normal Edge, O-113, R.5, VF30 PCGS. BHNC Die State 113.2. This example is intermediate between O-113 and O-113a that shows two reverse die cracks but lacks the late state cracks of O-113a. The variety is scarce and the present piece is one of the top dozen known for the die pair. Traces of luster remain on light silver-gray surfaces with rich peripheral blue and gold toning.

Ex: Loma Linda Collection (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 8285; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2018).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39398 Base PCGS# 6092

1809 O-115 Half Dollar, AU53
CAC-Approved Champagne and Sand Coin

3057 **1809 Normal Edge, O-115, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 115.1. Beautiful champagne and sand hues predominate, with hints of sage and russet at the edges of this original, CAC-approved Bust half. The O-115 die marriage involves the fourth and final use of Obverse 7, following the R.5 O-112, O-113, and O-114. The obverse die remained uncracked until well into the striking of this die marriage, and this coin was produced before that fateful blow.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39402 Base PCGS# 6092

1810 O-101a Half Dollar, AU50
Terminal Die State From Shattered Dies

3058 **1810 O-101a, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.10, the latest known die state. Peach colored surfaces mellow to russet at the edges, interspersed with some deep-blue. The strike is bold, including well-defined border stars. While readily available, this die marriage has a plethora of interesting die states, with this example hailing from the latest of them all, as evidenced by its die chip from the rim to Star 1 and crack atop ERICA. A superlative example for the late die state enthusiast.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39405 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-101a Half Dollar, AU55
Intermediate Die State

3059 **1810 O-101a, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.4. This sharp and attractive About Uncirculated example is a Choice representative of the O-101 variety. Gunmetal-blue and pale reddish-gold toning provide natural appeal, while the crisp strike is largely untouched by visible wear. The reverse is rotated 50° clockwise. A pair of spear-like tines extend downward from the back of the cap.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 4067; Liberty Rare Coins (6/11/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39405 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-101a Half Dollar, MS61
Important Late Die State

3060 **1810 O-101a, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.10. Multiple die cracks are evident on both sides of this important late die state half dollar that approaches the condition census for the variety. This sharply struck example features brilliant silver luster with splashes of apricot and gold toning in the peripheral regions on each side.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/28/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39405 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-102 Half Dollar, AU50

3061 **1810 O-102, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.2. Considerable luster remains beneath the lilac and gold toning of this pleasing half dollar. Splashes of blue and emerald along the borders heightens the eye appeal of this pleasing AU half dollar.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39406 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-102a Half Dollar, AU55
Late Die State

3062 **1810 O-102a, R.1, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.3. Weakness at Liberty's throat is diagnostic for the late die state O-102a half dollars. This beautiful Choice AU half dollar exhibits stunning rainbow iridescence over lustrous silver surfaces on both sides.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2013), lot 3492; Liberty Rare Coins (7/13/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39407 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-103 Half Dollar, AU58
Lustrous Coin Highlighted With Rose Patina

3063 **1810 O-103, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.1, the only known die state. A momentarily circulated representative that boasts sweeping luster and merely a hint of peripheral rose patina. The fields are smooth and the portrait displays only minor marks. A die lump on the jaw and granularity on the C in 50 C are diagnostic for this die marriage.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3718; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39408 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-104 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Green Label PCGS Holder

3064 **1810 O-104, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 104.1. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label PCGS holder, this Choice AU O-104 half dollar features light gold toning over lustrous silver-gray surfaces. This early die state piece has no obverse or reverse die cracks.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/2016), lot 19; Liberty Rare Coins (8/19/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39409 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-104a Half Dollar, AU55
At Least Three Sets of Clash Marks Present

3065 **1810 O-104a, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.2, the latest known die state. Lustrous and well-struck surfaces are blanketed with champagne hues, and only slight high-point wear is apparent. The presence of an obverse crack at Stars 1 through 4 and a reverse crack above D STAT identify it as the late O-104a die state, or 104.2 in BHNC parlance. Clash marks are also present, with at least three different outlines of the scroll and eagle's wing present on the obverse.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/8/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39410 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-105 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC

3066 **1810 O-105, R.2, AU55 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. No later die states are observed for this common die pair that shows no die cracks on either side. Scattered marks are inconsequential on this Choice AU half dollar that shows lustrous silver-gray surfaces beneath gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39411 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-106 Half Dollar, AU50
Uncracked Dies

3067 **1810 O-106, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. No die cracks are evident on this early die state half dollar that lacks the Mint-made rim flattening of the later 106.2 die state. Medium gray surfaces host splashes of peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 7797; Merrill Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 7993; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39412 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-106a Half Dollar, AU55
Flattened Rims as Struck

3068 **1810 O-106a, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.2. A lightly circulated and unblemished stone-gray representative. The curls display moderate wear, but the eagle is well-defined. Dentilation is nearly absent with the rims flattened, as made. Clashed several times beneath the scroll, but the pick-up point for the die marriage is a lengthy diagonal extension of the right shield point.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4361; Liberty Rare Coins (6/25/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39413 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-107 Half Dollar, AU50
Early Die State

3069 **1810 O-107, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1. Scattered marks appear on the lustrous light gray surfaces of this pleasing half dollar. Delicate green-gold toning is evident on both sides. No die cracks are noted on this early die state example of the scarce O-107 half dollar variety.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39415 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-107a Half Dollar, AU55
Late Die State

3070 **1810 O-107a, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.4. Splashes of tan patina appear on the brilliant and lustrous silver surfaces of this Choice AU half dollar. This late die state example shows the obverse crack that passes the second 1 of the date to the drapery that is diagnostic for the 107.4 die state.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39415 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-108 Half Dollar, AU50
Intermediate Die State

3071 **1810 O-108, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.2. This pleasing example retains considerable luster beneath rich gold and gray toning. An intermediate die state showing some but not all of the O-108a die cracks found in the later 108.3 die state.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 8071; Liberty Rare Coins (9/7/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39416 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-108a Half Dollar, AU55
Choice Terminal Die State Example

3072 **1810 O-108a, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.3, the latest known die state. Silver mellows into champagne and russet as the dentils draw nearer. Light handling friction restricts itself to the high points of the devices, leaving the fields lustrous. This example displays all the die cracks expected of the BHNC's latest 108.3 die state, and the bisecting reverse die crack is beginning to become biplanar. As the Overton numbers of 1810 half dollars proceed, AU coins become less available, and this Choice example will not disappoint for die state and non-die state collectors alike.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4403; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39417 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-109 Half Dollar, AU50
Late Die State

3073 **1810 O-109, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.4. This important half dollar has most of the die cracks found in the latest die state. Delicate gold and blue tones highlight the mostly lustrous medium silver-gray surfaces.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 7399; Liberty Rare Coins (7/23/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39418 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-109a Half Dollar, AU50
Terminal Die State Coin With Myriad Cracks

3074 **1810 O-109a, R.4 — Rotated Dies — AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 109.5, the latest known die state. Steel-gray surfaces are highlighted with selections of gunmetal-gray. Extended use has taken away much of the dentil detail on this late die state coin, but it has also added a plethora of cracks, including ones above 18 and bisecting from Stars 1 and 2 to Star 9, pinpointing it as the BHNC's latest listed die state. Clash marks are also prominent on the reverse, with IBE under the right wing and additional marks in the field that look like stalactites hanging off the ribbon.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (4/2017), lot 8011; Liberty Rare Coins (4/16/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39419 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55

3075 **1810 O-110, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.1. This colorful and lustrous Bust half dollar exhibits concentric ocean-blue, apricot-gold, and violet-red shades. Lightly abraded aside from a few thin marks between the vertical shield stripes.
Ex: Heritage (2/2015), lot 3723; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39420 Base PCGS# 6095

1811/10 O-101 Half Dollar, AU53
Early Die State

3076 **1811/10 O-101, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. This early die state struck from uncracked dies features a bold die dot between the 8 and 1 in the date. Attractive medium silver-gray surfaces display gold and blue toning that highlights considerable luster.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 507; Liberty Rare Coins (2/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099

1811/10 O-102 Half Dollar, AU53
Late Die State

3077 **1811/10 O-102, R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.2. The obverse die is lapped, weakening the die dots of this overdate variety. Both sides are cracked; the reverse crack is diagnostic of the late die state that should carry a separate "O-102a" variety designation. This attractive example features considerable luster on brilliant silver surfaces.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2018), lot 1359; Liberty Rare Coins (7/21/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 39422 Base PCGS# 6099

1811 O-103 Half Dollar, AU50
Uncracked Obverse Die

3078 **1811 Large 8, O-103, R.3, AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.1. This pleasing piece shows no evidence of the late die state crack through the left side of the second 1 in the date, despite extensive obverse and reverse clash marks. Delicate blue, violet, and gold overtones visit the medium silver-gray surfaces.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 507; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39423 Base PCGS# 6096

1811 O-103 Half Dollar, AU53
One of Two Large 8 Die Marriages

3079 **1811 Large 8, O-103, R.3, AU53 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 103.1. Autumn-gold and sea-green toning drapes the borders. The surfaces are surprisingly unabraded and show ample glimpses of remaining luster. The O-103 is one of two Large 8 die marriages for the year, along with O-104. This coin is especially noteworthy for its strong clash marks, with the entire outline of the eagle visible on the obverse fields, strongest at the top. Similarly, the reverse has a nearly full outline of the bust.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3725; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39423 Base PCGS# 6096

1811 O-103a Half Dollar, AU58
Well-Struck Large 8 Example

3080 **1811 Large 8, O-103a, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.2, the latest known die state. Silver color predominates over untoned, lustrous surfaces. Strike sharpness remains good, with all reverse wing feathers clearly separated. While the clash marks have mellowed somewhat from the earlier 103.1 die state, this 103.2 example adds a crack bisecting the date.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39424 Base PCGS# 6096

1811 Large 8 Half Dollar, AU55
O-104a, Latest Known Die State

3081 **1811 Large 8, O-104a, R.1, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.4. This is the most advanced die state for the O-104 marriage. The current coin was once housed in a PCGS AU58 holder prior to 2013, and appears strong for the current AU55 NGC grade. A sharp strike encompasses the central motifs, while the border stars have localized and minimal softness. Light tan-gold toning graces each side, with little discernible high-point wear.
Ex: Rick Beale; 900 Fine Coins (3/23/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39426 Base PCGS# 6096

1811 O-105 Half Dollar, AU58
Toned CAC Example

3082 **1811 Small 8, O-105, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. Antique-gold, russet, and olive-green toning encompasses much of this near-Mint example, with overtones of lilac-gray. Only light wear appears on each side, with strong definition of the design elements. The originality is obvious and undeniable.
Ex: David Rutherford; Mail Bid Sale 33 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2007), lot 11; Charles Link; Mail Bid Sale 41 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2015), lot 20; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39427 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 Small 8 Half Dollar, AU53
O-105a, Cracked Reverse

3083 **1811 Small 8, O-105a, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.2. Moderately lustrous with natural golden-gray patina and only light wear. Some strike softness appears on the eagle's left (facing) wing and right-hand obverse border stars. Minimal wear is present. An extensive peripheral die crack on the reverse denotes this late die state.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39428 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-106 Half Dollar, AU53
CAC-Approved Original Example

3084 **1811 Small 8, O-106, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 106.1. This original, CAC-approved example has an evenly toned and "crusty" appearance with deep sand and toffee shades. Some luster remains in the fields. This coin hails from the earlier of the two BHNC die states for the marriage, showing the first crack encircling the reverse, but not the die crack from the edge to the tip of the left wing.
Ex: Goldberg (6/2014), lot 504; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39429 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-107 Half Dollar, MS62
Extensive Reverse Die Cracks

3085 **1811 Small 8, O-107, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.3. This late die state piece has extensive reverse die cracks and approaches the terminal die state for the 1811 O-107 half dollar. Both sides of this pleasing Mint State example display brilliant satin luster with lovely blue, violet, and gold toning over antique gray surfaces.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2016), lot 356; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39430 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 Small 8 Half Dollar, AU50
O-108, Colorful Border Toning

3086 **1811 Small 8, O-108, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Blue, sea-green, gold, russet, and lavender toning paints the margins on this piece, leaving the interiors champagne-gray. Only light wear overall is seen, with hints of luster still glistening in the protected portions of the fields. An eye-appealing and outstanding example of this available variety.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 7499; Liberty Rare Coins (6/25/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39431 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-108 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State

3087 **1811 Small 8, O-108, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Lightly toned with frosted, finely granular surfaces and struck from multiply clashed dies, this lustrous O-108 coin shows little wear and few abrasions of any kind. An up-and-down strike is sharp in some areas, but less complete at the highest points — in part, because of die fatigue. The eye appeal remains strong.
Ex: Southwest Kansas Collection / Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4917; Liberty Rare Coins (8/12/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39431 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-108a Half Dollar, AU55
Latest Die State

3088 **1811 Small 8, O-108a, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.4. This is the latest die state recorded in the Bust Half Nut Club's record of die state progressions. Published in 2022, the work is the result of "thousands of hours spent studying the series" according to the preface, and the information is invaluable to the advanced collector. Attractive gold toning appears on the lustrous light gray surfaces of this Choice AU half dollar.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/16/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39432 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-109 Half Dollar, AU53
Small 8, Heavy Reverse Die Break

3089 **1811 Small 8, O-109, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.2. A heavy, biplanar radial die break extends from the dentils left of the first S in STATES through the scroll to the eagle's wing. Ample luster remains in the fields, with uniform russet toning overall. Light wear defines the grade. Most of the obverse border stars are well defined, though stars 1-5 show weakness.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 8616; Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39433 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-110 Half Dollar, AU53
Small 8, Hints of Toning and Luster

3090 **1811 Small 8, O-110, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.1. Luster still clings to the protected portions of the fields on this About Uncirculated coin, complementing well-struck motifs that show only slight wear. The left-hand border stars exhibit the usual weakness apart from the well-defined details elsewhere. Blue-green and amber-gold toning appears in small areas around the borders, with silvery brilliance elsewhere.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39434 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-110a Half Dollar, AU55
Small 8, CAC Approved

3091 **1811 Small 8, O-110a, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 110.2. Hints of amber toning accent otherwise brilliant, lustrous surfaces on this Choice AU piece, with only the slightest high-point wear discernible. Metal flow in the peripheries and weakness on the stars is normal, while the central devices yield a sharp strike.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39435 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 Small 8 Half Dollar, MS62
O-111, Condition Census

3092 **1811 Small 8, O-111, R.2, MS62 NGC.** Ex: Highland Collection. BHNC Die State 111.1. This piece is tied with two other MS62s for fourth-finest on the Herrman Condition Census. It is in the earliest die state, where the border dentils are well formed with no distortion. Each side displays bright luster and impeccable sharp definition on the devices and right-hand border stars. The left stars are somewhat soft as usual.
Ex: Portland ANA (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 231; Liberty Rare Coins (7/1/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39436 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-111a Half Dollar, AU55
Cracked Reverse Die

3093 **1811 Small 8, O-111a, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.2. This frosty and lustrous Choice AU half dollar exhibits attractive gold and iridescent toning over light silver surfaces. The reverse is cracked through ES OF AMERICA to the lower arrowheads, 50 C, and the olive leaves.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/1/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39437 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-112 Half Dollar, AU58
Double Profile

3094 **1811 Small 8, O-112, Low R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 112.2. A middle die state of this scarce Overton marriage with cracks through the date and left obverse field. A trace of rub is evident on the high points of this richly toned example, showing ample mint luster beneath violet-gray and steel-blue toning. Liberty's profile is strike doubled.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 4522; Liberty Rare Coins (11/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39438 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 Small 8 Half Dollar, AU53
Rare Overton-112a

3095 **1811 Small 8, O-112a, R.5, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 112.3. The late die state with multiple prominent cracks, including a faint crack across the tops of D STATES. The radial crack through star 9 is diagnostic for the scarce die marriage. A "keyhole" at the apex of the shield further confirms the very scarce die pair. High point wear on Liberty's curls, cheek, drapery clasp, and left wing determine the grade. Golden-brown and forest-green margins encompass brilliant fields and motifs. Decidedly within the Condition Census for the challenging O-112a variety.
Ex: Loma Linda Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3653; Liberty Rare Coins,(1/13/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39439 Base PCGS# 6097

1812/1 O-101, Large 8 Half Dollar, XF45
High-Grade Example of a *Guide Book* Rarity

3096 **1812/1 Large 8, O-101, R.5, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. This die marriage is unknown in Mint State, with a future discovery unlikely. Even in Choice XF or About Uncirculated condition, the O-101 1812/1 Large 8 is a conditional rarity. As an overdate variety, it ranks among the scarcest overdates in the series. The overdates can be distinguished from the eight non-overdate die marriages of the year because the 2 in the date is nearly equidistant between the second 1 and Star 13.

This example is two-toned on both the obverse and reverse in bluish-lavender and orange-gold shades. Mint luster remains beneath the toning. Virtually without fault for the assigned grade, the coin displays strong rims and sharp dentils throughout both sides. The attractive fields are smooth and hard, while the design elements show a minimum of wear. The eye appeal is exceptional for this often-bleak and dull-surfaced variety. Population: 2 in 45, 2 finer (9/24).
Ex: The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars, Part II / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4484; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EX, PCGS# 39441 Base PCGS# 6102

1812/1 O-101a Half Dollar, VF20 CAC
Large 8 Rarity, *Guide Book* Variety
Exceptional Collector Coin

3097 **1812/1 Large 8, O-101a, R.5, VF20 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 101.4. The Large 8 overdate is a classic *Guide Book* rarity, seldom offered in any condition. This problem-free VF coin with CAC endorsement is exceptional. Two-toned surfaces yield slate-gray over the relief elements with deeper olive-gray in the fields. Each side is smooth and incredibly appealing for the grade.
Ex: David Kahn Rare Coins (5/27/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EX, PCGS# 39442 Base PCGS# 6102

1812/1 O-102 Half Dollar, AU55
Small 8, Important Overdate

3098 **1812/1 Small 8, O-102, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. An exceptionally attractive and lustrous piece, showing only the slight wear over the high points of the Liberty portrait and eagle, with amber-gold toning. The fields are lively with luster. Typical softness visits the left-hand border stars, although the strike is otherwise pleasing.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/8/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EY, PCGS# 39443 Base PCGS# 6101

1812/1 O-102a Half Dollar, MS61
Small 8, Late Die State

3099 **1812/1 Small 8, O-102a, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.2. A fine die crack connects the 12 of the date in this later of two documented die states. This Mint State piece yields much luster cast in light amber-gold toning. The coin is well struck in the centers, while extensive die erosion is evident in the margins.
Ex: Legend-Morphy (12/2013), lot 118; Liberty Rare Coins (1/26/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EY, PCGS# 39444 Base PCGS# 6101

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS61
O-103, Late Die State

3100 **1812 Large 8, O-103, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.2. Light caramel-gold toning visits the borders of this otherwise slate-gray half dollar. Cartwheel luster sweeps smooth surfaces. The strike is consistent except on the right-side stars and portions of the rims. Liberty's profile is strike doubled.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 3428; Liberty Rare Coins (6/9/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39446 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS61
O-104, Perfect Dies

3101 **1812 Large 8, O-104, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.1, without die cracks. Prominent horizontal die lines on the eagle's left (facing) wing are diagnostic for this Overton marriage. This refreshingly unabraded early Capped Bust half dollar displays comprehensive satin luster and is crisply struck except for the left-side stars, which are flat as usual. Subtle russet iridescence adorns each side.
Ex: The Dr. Raymond Biggs Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3622; Liberty Rare Coins (1/29/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39447 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS62
O-104a, Middle Die State

3102 **1812 Large 8, O-104a, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.3. The reverse die cracks through portions of UNITED and STATES are present, and an additional crack connects the 1 in the date to the bust. This is a pleasing Mint State example, boldly struck despite minor metal flow in the margins from die erosion. Subtle lavender and champagne hues adorn each side, and abrasions are minor for the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39448 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, AU50 CAC
O-105a, Cracked Obverse

3103 **1812 Large 8, O-105a, R.1, AU50 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 105.6. Although designated O-105 on the holder insert, this piece is an O-105a example, with cracks connecting the bust to the left-hand stars and the date. The die crack progressions are in a middle state for the Bust Half Nut Club nomenclature. Various gold, olive, and lavender hues run throughout overall russet-gray toning on this lightly worn piece, with excellent eye appeal.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39450 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS61
O-105a, Late Die State

3104 **1812 Large 8, O-105a, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.6. A late die state with a peripheral crack from the bust through star 1, and the crack through the 2 in the date forking over to join it. Milky golden-orange and steel-blue patina atop satiny surfaces that exhibit sharply struck devices. Light marks are visible on Liberty's cheek, neck, and chest.
Ex: Internet Auction (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6152; Internet Auction (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 13381; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 590; Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39450 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-105a Half Dollar, AU58
Far Advanced Die State

3105 **1812 Large 8, O-105a, R.1, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.8. The second latest die state recognized by the Bust Half Nut Club. Blue-gray and amber-violet toning surrounds the borders, leaving the interiors with a light russet-gold hue. Metal flow in the margins from the advanced die state leaves the central devices well defined.
Ex: Great Collection (4/2014), lot 189123; Liberty Rare Coins (5/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39450 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, AU55
O-106, Early Die State for the Variety

3106 **1812 Large 8, O-106, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Although several fine die cracks are apparent, this is the earliest die state for the O-106 marriage. Wisps of russet accent mostly ivory-white mint luster, with the barest trace of high-point friction on either side. Die erosion in the obverse margins extends the stars to the dentils.
Ex: The Founding Fathers Collection of Bust Halves Showcase (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 91161.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39451 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, AU53 CAC
O-107, Deep Toning

3107 **1812 Large 8, O-107, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. Each side displays deep-set lavender-gray patina overall with olive and golden hues around the borders. The coin shows only slight wear, with the border stars exhibiting the usual strike softness.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39452 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-108a Half Dollar, AU58
Large 8

3108 **1812 Large 8, O-108a, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.2. A die crack vertical through the eagle's head confirms the later of the two die states. Apricot-gold toning embraces this lustrous Capped Bust type coin. The obverse has a few delicate vertical hairlines, and the reverse field exhibits an unobtrusive trio of thin marks. A couple old pinscratches appear in the reverse fields above the eagle's wings.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4521; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39454 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64
Scarce Early Die State, Condition Census

3109 **1812 Large 8, O-109, R.4, MS64 NGC.** BHNC Die State 109.1. This is a scarce early die state example without the round bulge at the inner tip of star 10 seen on most examples. The placement of the second T in STATES far left over the I in PLURIBUS and the die defect left of the second vertical shield stripe confirm the attribution. Herrman lists this near-Gem atop the Condition Census for O-109, although several Gem and Premium Gems examples exist for the later, more available O-109a. Thin blushes of pale gold complement largely brilliant and fully frosted surfaces. The design elements are sharp, with the sole exception being the left-side stars and corresponding area on the reverse.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3684; Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39455 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, AU53
O-109a, Old-Time Toning

3110 **1812 Large 8, O-109a, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.3. This is the advanced O-109a die state, despite the holder insert noting O-109. Heavy die gouges run through the eagle's left (facing) wing. Blue-green, amber, and iridescent toning in the margins surrounds champagne interiors. Luster clings to the protected areas.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39456 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, AU55
O-109a, Late Die State

3111 **1812 Large 8, O-109a, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.3. Heavy diagonal die gouges appear on the reverse through the eagle's left (facing) wing and the top pair of olive leaves. A later die state shows these gouges lapped mostly away, making this the most interesting die state for the O-109 die marriage. Deep gunmetal-glue and lavender border toning surrounds golden-gray and rose interiors. The strike is sharp throughout the border stars.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39456 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-110a Half Dollar, MS62
Strongly Struck Early Die State Example

3112 **1812 Large 8, O-110a, R.2, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 110.1. The central elements are outlined in toffee, with a hint of fiery blue in the 0 of the denomination. The eagle's wing feathers are sharply defined, and there is some definition in almost all of Miss Liberty's curls. This is the more available early die state of a die marriage that is famous for the terminal Single Leaf.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/31/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39458 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-110a Half Dollar, AU55
Choice Intermediate Die State Example

3113 **1812 Large 8, O-110a, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.3. Champagne and russet are complemented with patches of deeper, fiery toning. Ample luster remains despite light high-point wear. The O-110 die marriage is known for its die states, culminating in the Single Leaf O-110b (BHNC Die State 110.4), caused by some over-ambitious lapping. This coin falls just short of that, showing a faint version of the crack under UNITED STAT that is characteristic of the prior 110.3 die state.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/25/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39458 Base PCGS# 6100

1813 O-101 Half Dollar, AU50
50 C Over UNI, Green Label Holder

3114 **1813 50 C Over UNI, O-101, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. The early die state before lapping occurs. Sharp definition spans the central devices and border stars, with light wear almost not worthy of mention. Lavender-gray patina yields tinges of amber-gold and olive undertones. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (10/3/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F2, PCGS# 39473 Base PCGS# 6104

1813 O-102 Half Dollar, AU53
Cracked Obverse

3115 **1813 O-102, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.2. A radial die crack through the upper points of star 2 into the field identify this die state, although the obverse die is well deteriorated in this use. The border stars and dentils on the obverse are distorted, but most of the Liberty portrait is well defined. The reverse is more boldly detailed. Delicate lavender and faint blue hues adorn silvery surfaces with hints of luster.
Ex: Summers; Brad Higgins (5/2005); Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39460 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-103 Half Dollar, AU53
CAC Approved, Excellent Color

3116 **1813 O-103, R.1, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 103.4. Old-time toning displays exceptional blue-green, olive, lavender, and golden-orange hues in the margins, with overall lavender-gray overtones. The coin is boldly struck save for weakness on the left-side border stars, and some luster remains in the protected areas of the fields, illuminating the patina.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39461 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-104 Half Dollar, AU55
One Die State Documented

3117 **1813 O-104, R.4, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.1. Only one die state for this variety is listed in the Bust Half Nut Club progression book despite heavy die erosion around the borders. This Choice AU piece displays bold central definition with distortion of the peripheral legends and stars. Light golden toning graces lustrous fields.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 8446; Liberty Rare Coins (3/28/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39462 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-105 Half Dollar, AU58
Spectacular Toning

3118 **1813 O-105, R.1, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. Vivid blue-green, gold, and crimson toning surrounds the borders of this piece, with rose-gold color across the interiors. The strike is sharp despite metal flow lines in the margins that slightly distort the border legends and stars.
Ex: Hipps Rare Coins (11/2/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39463 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-105a Half Dollar, AU55
Terminal Die State
Near the Condition Census

3119 **1813 O-105a, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.6. The Herrman Condition Census lists just five pieces finer than the current. This piece is in the terminal die state, with two massive reverse die cracks creating biplanar surfaces. Wear is uneven commensurate with the die state. Gold and olive hues bleed through lavender-gray patina overall, with remnants of luster in the fields.
Ex: Superior (5/1991), lot 321; E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7121; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39464 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-106 Half Dollar, MS62
Early Die State, Third Finest Known

3120 **1813 O-106, R.3, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 106.1. This is the uncracked early die state, and the coin boasts above-average sharpness throughout. A bold strike characterizes most design elements, although the forward portion of Liberty's bust truncation and the left hand border stars exhibit typical softness. Mostly brilliant and frosty luster.
Ex: Getty (1977); Meyer / Mail Bid Sale #34 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2009), lot 41; Liberty Rare Coins (3/3/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39465 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-106a Half Dollar, MS62
Lustrous, Untoned Mint State Example

3121 **1813 O-106a, R.3, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 106.2. Untoned surfaces are bursting with mint luster on this minimally marked Mint State coin. The strike is unusually sharp for this example — almost all minor details can be seen in all hair curls, and the finer details of the wing feathers are mostly visible too. The only spot of weakness is in the scroll below D S, but this weakness is endemic to the die marriage as a whole.
Ex: Getty; Meyer; Liberty Rare Coins (3/3/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39466 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-107 Half Dollar, MS62
Scarce Early Die State

3122 **1813 O-107, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.2. The diagonal crack through the O in OF is faint but present. This attractively toned example rests just inside the Condition Census, as identified by Stephen J. Herrman in his Autumn 2024 Revision. Ocean-blue and lavender borders frame cream-gray fields and devices. The obverse is unmarked. The reverse has moderate thin lines near the left (facing) wing.
Ex: Anaheim ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 359; Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39467 Base PCGS# 6103

1817 O-107a Half Dollar, AU55
Well-Struck, CAC-Approved Example

3123 **1813 O-107a, R.1, AU55 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 107.6. Attractive gunmetal-gray toning is highlighted with steel-gray on the high points and gold and electric blue around the perimeter. This created an attractive example of multiple types of toning — a notion CAC agreed with. The strike is also unusually strong. This specimen was also struck towards the end of this heavily cracked die marriage, missing only a few die chips that form on the design elements through which the cracks extend.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39468 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-108 Half Dollar, AU55
Gunmetal Gray With a Pop of Pumpkin

3124 **1813 O-108, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Gunmetal-gray deepens as the periphery draws near, with some light gold overtones and a pop of pumpkin orange amongst UNITED STATES. An abrasion on Liberty's chest left of the curl is the only abrasion of note. The curl below the headband is slightly flat, but there is definition in most of the wing feathers.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39469 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 Half Dollar, AU53
O-108a, Rare Late Die State

3125 **1813 O-108a, R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.3. The die crack through the 813 in the date is delicate, but perceptible beneath a glass. Perhaps the latest die state of any better-grade survivor, this lightly circulated representative has a "ghost leaf" above the upper branch berry. Only the uppermost tip remains of the leaf. Bold clash marks, different than usually seen, are beneath the right scroll end. Russet-brown and cobalt-blue toning embraces exemplary surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39470 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
Struck From Worn and Clashed Dies

3126 **1813 O-109, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC 109.1. In its lapped die state, the O-109 die pair earns the well-known Single Leaf designation, but on this heavily die-clashed example the second leaf is weak, but visible. Most of the inverted shield appears on Liberty's ear as one result of the multiple die clashing. Speckled tan and brown toning on the upper obverse and lower reverse overlays the die-cracked, silver-gray surfaces that lack much of their milling as characteristic of the variety. Mint luster remains on this Choice About Uncirculated example.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/19/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39471 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-109a Half Dollar, AU55
Late 'Single Leaf' Die State

3127 **1813 Single Leaf, O-109a, R.4, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 109.2, the latest known die state. The O-109a is a scarce issue from a late state of the dies. The peripheral elements are drawn towards the rims, which have been worn nearly flat, and both dies have been heavily clashed and lapped. This lapping has nearly effaced one of the olive leaves from the reverse, although experts disagree on whether this is a true single leaf.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3363; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 516341 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 Half Dollar, AU55
Late Die State O-110

3128 **1813 O-110, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.2. Struck from a worn-out obverse die that shows multiple dramatic clashes. This lightly circulated example displays fire-orange, violet, and teal-blue toning in concentric rings on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits occasional accents of those colors throughout champagne-gray patina. Quite eye-appealing and interesting.
Ex: Pre-Long Beach (Goldbergs, 5/2007), lot 1137; Anaheim ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4534; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39472 Base PCGS# 6103

1814/3 Half Dollar, XF45
Challenging O-101'a'

3129 **1814/3 O-101'a', R.5, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.2. The remnants of an undertype 3 show beneath the 4 in the date and there are two large dentils over the second T in STATES, identifying the popular overdate variety. The late-state O-101a, with additional cracks through 181 and UNITED, is much more available than the present intermediate die state example. Only light wear shows on the devices and the lightly abraded surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of lavender-gray and golden-brown toning.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3266; Sheridan Downey (1/14/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F4, PCGS# 39488 Base PCGS# 6106

1814/3 O-101a Half Dollar, AU55
Cracked and Overdated Original Survivor

3130 **1814/3 O-101a, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.4. "Gray dirt" toning is overlaid with russet, sunrise-yellow, sage, and sky-blue to give a very pleasing look. There is some characteristic weakness on the left wing. This sole overdated die marriage of the year frequently exhibits multiple cracks, and this example is no exception. The only deterioration that had yet to occur is the die chip in the bottom of the 4, making it the 101.4 die state.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (3/11/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F4, PCGS# 39488 Base PCGS# 6106

1814 O-102a Half Dollar, AU55
Strong Clash Marks and Die Sinking

3131 **1814 O-102a, R.2, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.2, the latest known die state. Rose-red, aquamarine, and golden-brown toning illuminates the borders of this lightly circulated and unblemished half dollar. A sinking die is the culprit of the weakness below the left wing, leading to the 102.2 die state attribution. Even more interesting are the strong clash marks, which have left the imprint of ERTY below the right wing.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3739; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39476 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 Half Dollar, AU58 CAC
O-102a, Tan and Gray Toning

3132 **1814 O-102a, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC 102.2. An irregular scattering of die lines above the drapery clasp confirms the O-102 variety, while die clashing and sinking of the die is prominent on the reverse. Loss of definition on the underside of the left (facing) wing defines the late O-102a die stage. Light wear on the high points validates the AU58 grade, although large amounts of silver luster remain to illuminate lilac-gray toning with attractive reddish-gold and pale-blue accents.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 3411; Premier Session (Legend, 6/2018), lot 66; Liberty Rare Coins (7/21/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39476 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-103 Half Dollar, AU53
Gunmetal and Steel-Blue Piece

3133 **1814 O-103, R.1, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.1, the only known die state. Gunmetal predominates in the center of this coin, with steel-blue more prominent around the outside. The obverse curls are quite well-defined. This die marriage is instantly recognizable by its heavy die break that extends from the ribbon to the eagle's left wing.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/13/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39477 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 Capped Bust Half, MS64
Early Die State O-104

3134 **1814 O-104, High R.4, MS64 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.2. The elusive early die state, with a faint die crack at star 3 just beginning but no cracks visible on the reverse. This Choice example displays brightly lustrous, smooth surfaces with shades of champagne-gold and lilac-gray hues. Few signs of contact exist, although the strike is weak at Liberty's cap and the top-most stars. The reverse is correspondingly incomplete at the lower regions, yet eye appeal is outstanding. Condition Census for O-104.
Ex: Sandia Sunset Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4399; Eagle One Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4510; Liberty Rare Coins (6/12/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39478 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-104a Half Dollar, AU53
Myriad Cracks on Full Display

3135 **1814 O-104a, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.5. Untoned surfaces bring the plethora of die cracks front and center. The beginnings of the die crack through the 14 in the date are present, pinpointing the BHNC die state as 104.5. The crack through U to wing to olive leaves is especially visible on this coin due to the lack of toning. There is some slight weakness on the left wing, as is the norm.
Ex: Frontenac Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/1991), lot 1203, to Floyd Farley; Floyd Farley Collection / Mail Bid Sale 20 (Sheridan Downey, 8/1997), lot 100; The Collection of Keith Davignon / Mail Bid Sale 39 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2014), lot 14; Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39479 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-105 Half Dollar, AU53
Extremely Strong Clash Marks

3136 **1814 O-105, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. Untoned surfaces fade to sand on the lower half of the coin. This example was produced after a fresh and strong clash, as almost the entire outline of the eagle can be seen in the fields, complete with a fully readable motto above the date and arrowheads above the cap! Such a coin is reminiscent of a photographic overlay designed to illustrate the alignment of the obverse and reverse devices in the case of clashing. A slightly less strong imprint of the Bust can be seen on the reverse.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39480 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-105a Half Dollar, XF45
Guide Book 'Single Leaf'

3137 **1814 Single Leaf, O-105a, R.4, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.2. The "Single Leaf" variety, enshrined in the *Guide Book*, is a late die state of Overton-105. The reverse die was lapped, shrinking the uppermost leaf pair into a thinly split single leaf. A problem-free Choice XF representative with peripheral chestnut-brown toning and sky-blue accents across the fields and motifs.
Ex: Mail Bid Auction 44 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2017), lot 21; Liberty Rare Coins (1/28/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39481 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 Half Dollar, VF25 CAC
Rare Early Die State O-106

3138 **1814 O-106, Low R.5, VF25 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 106.2. A radial die crack passes through the R in AMERICA, but the other prominent cracks associated with O-106a are absent here. Deep gunmetal-blue fields contrast with cream-gray high points. Both sides are prominently clashed. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: Yellow River Coins (3/28/2007); Mail Bid Auction 44 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2017), lot 22; Liberty Rare Coins (1/28/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39482 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-107 Half Dollar
Unabraded MS61 Example

3139 **1814 O-107, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.3. Rich ocean-blue, golden-brown, and gunmetal-gray toning confirms the originality of this clashed but essentially unabraded example. A die chip within the N in UNITED is found on the vast majority of the examples of this die marriage, but the other die chips — most notably the "worm" on Miss Liberty's nose — have yet to form.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3369; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39484 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-107a Half Dollar, AU53
Famous 'Worm' Die State

3140 **1814 O-107a, R.5, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 107.4. Steel-gray fades to steel-blue at the borders, with a hint of aquamarine highlighting the well-struck design elements. The surface is free of notable abrasions. The die state of this piece is quite notable — multiple clash outlines can be seen on the fields of both sides. However, most remarkable is the die chip on the nose — known as the "worm" in Bust half collecting circles.
Ex: Long Beach Auction (Goldbergs, 9/2013), lot 1475; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39485 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-107a Half Dollar, MS62
Sharply Struck 'Worm' Half Dollar

3141 **1814 O-107a, R.5, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.4. Untoned surfaces are coated with toffee at the edges. The right wing is stronger than usual, with full definition in the upper feathers. This coin displays the die chip on top of Miss Liberty's nose, known to specialists as "the worm" due to its linear appearance. This feature confirms the die state. Condition Census for the die state.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4946; Liberty Rare Coins (8/12/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39485 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-108a Half Dollar, AU50
Famous E Over A Engraver Error

3142 **1814 E Over A in STATES, O-108a, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.3, the latest known die state. Green-gray and toffee meld to form a lovely surface on this AU coin. Strong definition spans the design elements. This is the famous E over A error, where an engraver lost track of his place when punching in the word STATES. An outline of the eagle can be seen in the obverse fields. On the reverse, a myriad of cracks are present, including ones through ED STATES and AMER.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39490 Base PCGS# 6107

1814 O-108a Half Dollar, AU55
Terminal Die State E Over A

3143 **1814 E Over A in STATES, O-108a, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.3, the latest known die state. Untoned surfaces reveal numerous clash marks, including at least five different outlines of the eagle's wing in the right obverse field. Every die crack found on this die marriage is also present, confirming it as the latest 108.3 die state. Despite the die's advanced state, the flagship diagnostic for the die marriage, the E Over A in STATES, is still clearly visible.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins 911/19/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39490 Base PCGS# 6107

1814 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
Multi-Colored, Attractive Toning

3144 **1814 O-109, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 109.1, the only known die state. Blue-steel and toffee cover silver and gunmetal-gray surfaces, providing an attractive, multi-colored look. Remnants of the left wing and scroll can be seen in the fields in the form of clash marks. The O-109 is the only die marriage of the year where the 4 is centered under the indentation between the curls; it is further left on all other die marriages.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/1/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39486 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-109 Half Dollar, MS63+
Sharply Struck and Scintillating With Luster

3145 **1814 O-109, R.3, MS63+ NGC.** BHNC Die State 109.1, the only known die state. This Choice Mint State coin scintillates with luster, with the silver color mellowing into steel blue around the stars. Strike is superb, with all of the eagle's feathers sharply outlined. Clash marks are strongly present on this example, with almost the full outline of the bust visible on the reverse and the eagle's wing present in the left field of the obverse.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39486 Base PCGS# 6105

1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar
XF40 Specimen From A Scarce Year

3146 **1815/2 O-101, R.1, XF40 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Steel-gray fields are contrasted with honey golden highlights around the design elements. Several pits on the neck are the only significant abrasions. The 1815/2 half dollar was produced in one production run of 47,150 pieces in January 1816, around the same time as the other two 1815-dated denominations — the quarter and half eagle.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1815/2 Half Dollar, O-101, AU50
Multi-Colored, Attractive Example

3147 **1815/2 O-101, R.1, AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Steel-purple, steel-blue and yellow green each inhabit their own regions to provide a unique, colorful look to this half dollar. Numerous clash marks can be seen below the ribbon on the reverse. This date is the scarcest in the Capped Bust half series, with only 47,150 specimens minted — and of the fraction that survived, an even smaller subset have the eye appeal of this specimen.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1815/2 O-101a Half Dollar, XF45
Late Die State of a Rare Date

3148 **1815/2 O-101a, R.2, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.2, the latest known die state. Silver interiors deepen into hues of russet, navy, and emerald near the dentils. The presence of multiple die cracks on the reverse confirms the die state as the later 101.2. The 1815 is the key date in the Capped Bust half dollar series, with only 47,150 examples struck. All were produced from these dies, making it the only single die marriage year in the Capped Bust series.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2016), lot 365; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39492 Base PCGS# 6108

1817/3 Half Dollar, O-101, AU55
Attractive, Original Gunmetal-Gray Coin

3149 **1817/3 O-101, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.3. Blue-green and lavender borders surround chestnut-gold fields, with gunmetal-gray on the high points. A briefly circulated and lightly abraded example of this popular, obvious, and conditionally rare overdate. Clash marks (as coined) are prominent across both sides. This is one of the most prominent overdates in the series, and, indeed, all of numismatics. If only they all came this nice.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4558; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F7, PCGS# 39511 Base PCGS# 6111

1817/3 Half Dollar, O-101, MS63
Magnificent Ocean-Blue and Russet Toning

3150 **1817/3 O-101, R.2, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.5, the latest known die state. Ocean-blue and orange-red consume the obverse. The reverse is awash in butter-gold, cherry-red, and steel-gray. This satiny overdated half dollar has a concealed field mark near Star 2 and several small nicks on the cheek, but abrasions are overall minimal. The strike is strong aside from some softness on the eagle's head, which is unusual according to Edgar Souders' *Bust Half Fever*.

The 1817/3 is the first of two overdates for the year, with the second being the extremely rare 1817/4. The more common overdate is one of the most prominent of the series, with almost the entire undertype of the 3 visible, increasing its popularity. This is combined with a relatively low rate of public auction appearances, with only 13 Mint State specimens available in the 2020s so far, according to Herrman. These two factors, along with the unusually strong strike, make this coin an important offering for die marriage collectors and type collectors alike. Census: 4 in 63, 7 finer (9/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3641; Liberty Rare Coins (4/3/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F7, PCGS# 39511 Base PCGS# 6111

1817 O-103 Half Dollar, XF45
Early Die State Punctuated Date

3151 **1817 181.7, Punctuated Date, O-103, R.2, XF45 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 103.1. Light silver is gently highlighted with peach on the high points, and some rust-brown outlines select peripheral elements. The surfaces are virtually free of marks. This earliest die state prominently displays the punctuation that has made this die marriage famous. Later, the dot disappears, and the latest die state displays a similar dot in a slightly different location. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39510 Base PCGS# 6110

1817 O-103a Half Dollar, AU58
Punctuation Dot Lapped Away

3152 **1817 O-103a, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.2. Ocean-blue and sand duel on opposite sides of the coin, giving a relaxing beach effect. The strike is quite strong, with minimal weakness on the eagle's wing. This second die state of the marriage now lacks the famous punctuation dot, but the die marriage can still be easily identified by the defective "I"s on the reverse, which look like "J"s.
Ex: New York Americana Auction (Stack's Bowers, 2/2015), lot 1643; Liberty Rare Coins (2/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39493 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-103'b' Half Dollar, AU55
Second Punctuation Mark Is Present

3153 **1817 O-103'b', R.6, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 103.3. Lustrous silver surfaces are complemented with deep blue and russet. Softness is evident on the curls, although the reverse strike is stronger. This die state displays the new, smaller dot between the 17, which is closer to the latter digit. This is short-lived, and disappears in the last die state as the stars draw to the edge.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/1/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39493 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-105a Half Dollar, AU55
Possible Condition Census Cracked Example

3154 **1817 O-105a, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.4. This Choice AU example has brilliant silver surfaces with frosty mint luster and only a trace of wear on the high points. This die marriage is famous for its crack at Star 9, present on all but a handful of early strikes. This coin adds the cracks above S OF A and below the denomination into the mix, pinpointing it as the 105.4 die state. To top it all off, the present offering may be one of the three or four finest known examples of the die marriage.
Ex: The Donald R. Frederick Collection of Early U.S. Coinage: Bayside Part II / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2976; Mike Biggs (9/6/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39497 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-106 Half Dollar
AU53 'Comet Head' Example

3155 **1817 O-106, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Bright silver surfaces are highlighted with apricot on the high points. An abrasion below the S in PLURIBUS is all that is noteworthy. This die marriage is instantly recognizable for the "Comet" protruding from Miss Liberty's head, and from the comparatively close positioning of the 81 in the date.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39498 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-106a Half Dollar, AU50
'Comet Head' and 'Single Leaf' Coin

3156 **1817 Single Leaf Below Wing, O-106a, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.2, the latest known die state. An attractive wheat-gold, stone-gray, and sea-green example. The Single Leaf is a scarce late die state of the more available Overton-106. It is one of the few lapped die listings in the *Guide Book*, along with the No D 1922 cent and the various partial leg Buffalo nickels.
Ex: The Merrill Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4609; Liberty Rare Coins (2/26/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39516 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-107 Half Dollar, AU50
Gunmetal-Gray and Steel Blue Example

3157 **1817 O-107, High R.4, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.2. Gunmetal-gray surfaces contain an essence of steel-blue and apricot. Slight softness exists on the eagle's left wing and head. The intermediate die state is marked by the presence of two cracks — one at UNITED ST, and another at OF AM. However, the crack extending between ED to the scroll has not yet formed.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/5/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39499 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-108 Half Dollar
Attractive VF35 Specimen

3158 **1817 O-108, R.7, VF35 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Steel-gray, honey-brown, and blue-steel coalesce to form an attractive patina. While most die states are notable for the forms of die deterioration they exhibit, this die state is notable for its lack of cracks. Very few coins were struck in this uncracked state before the obverse started its fracture, which quickly progressed, leading the die to an early retirement.
Ex: E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7130; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39500 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-109 Half Dollar
CAC-Approved AU53 Coin

3159 **1817 O-109, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 109.1, the only known die state. Silver centers are surrounded by aluminum gray at the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse, as well as rainbow sections around most of the rest of the periphery. The surfaces are free of marks and there are no major areas of striking weakness. These qualities allowed this coin to achieve a CAC sticker.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39501 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-110 Half Dollar, MS61
Rich Toning, Smooth Surfaces

3160 **1817 O-110, R.2, MS61 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.1. A triple dentil under star 13 is diagnostic. This is a strongly lustrous gold-tinged coin with wispy abrasions but few serious marks. Autumn-brown accents appear on a portion of the reverse near the rim. Both sides display a sharp strike with crisp obverse stars. The eagle's right (facing) claw shows minor weakness. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Allgood Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3643; The Eagle One Collection, Part II / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3528; Liberty Rare Coins (7/23/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39502 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55
Satiny Mint Luster

3161 **1817 O-110, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.2. The tiny die defect beneath the 7 in the date is present, but the late-state crack on the reverse through the ERICA in AMERICA has not developed. This Choice AU coin displays a sharp strike and only a trace of high-point friction on the devices. Most of each side yields brilliant, satiny luster, save for golden toning around the borders.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39502 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Pleasing Original Toning

3162 **1817 O-110, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 110.2. The reverse die crack through the ERICA in AMERICA through the arrowheads has not yet developed. This Choice AU coin displays rose, gold, and sea-green toning in the fields, with dusky lavender-gray overall. The coin is boldly struck and exhibits little wear, easily earning its CAC green seal.
Ex: David Manevitz (3/13/2023).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39502 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-111a Half Dollar, AU53
Late Die State

3163 **1817 O-111a, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.2. The second of two recorded die states according to die crack progression. A long die crack curves along the bottom of the eagle's talons and into the arrowheads on this die state. Gold and sea-green toning appears in the fields beneath an overlay of lavender-gray. The coin is well struck and exhibits minimal wear, with excellent visual appeal for the grade.
Ex: Goldberg (6/2014), lot 521; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39505 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-111a Half Dollar, MS64
Colorful, Sharply Struck Near-Gem Example

3164 **1817 O-111a, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.2, the latest known die state. This die marriage is easily identified by the sharp die line extending downward from the ribbon end. Sumptuous patina is abundant, with a glorious amalgam of jade, rose, pale blues and greens. Simply a coin with tremendous eye appeal for toning aficionados. The strike is sharp on all stars and devices, even though a few of the uppermost ones are drawn toward the edge. The presence of the crack from UN across the lower reverse confirms it as the later of the two states of this die marriage. Population: 19 in 64 (4 in 64+), 3 finer (9/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 3062; Liberty Rare Coins (10/20/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39505 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-112 Half Dollar, MS62
Uniformly Toned, Ex: Parsley

3165 **1817 O-112, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 112.1. Deep amber and blue toning appears in the margins, leaving the interiors of this Mint State O-112 example with a rich russet-gold patina. The coin is boldly struck and shows light handling only on Liberty's cheek, where the toning is deeper.
Ex: Don Parsley; Keith Davignon Collection / Mail Bid Sale 25 (Sheridan Downey, 6/2000), lot 11; Mail Bid Sale 47 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2018), lot 39.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39506 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-112a Half Dollar, AU58
Cracked Reverse

3166 **1817 O-112a, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.2. Golden-brown and dove-gray toning grace this partly lustrous Borderline Uncirculated half. At least three sets of clash marks are present, but the only remotely mentionable mark is a pinscratch beneath the beak. A curving die crack through the left reverse margin identifies the state.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3797.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39507 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 Capped Bust Half, MS62
Popular O-112a Variety

3167 **1817 O-112a, R.2, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.2. Some vertical die lines are evident in front of Liberty's neck and the letters R and I in AMERICA touch at the base, identifying the O-112 die pair, while a curving die crack through the olive leaves confirms the O-112a die state. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous, lightly marked surfaces, under pleasing shades of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning. Housed in a Generation 3 holder.
Ex: Purchased from "Newport Beach" on 7/6/1989 for $2,200; The Hamilton Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4561; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39507 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-113 Half Dollar, AU53
Original Toning, CAC Approved

3168 **1817 O-113, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 113.1. Blue, lavender, and olive-gold toning appears in the fields around the borders, leaving the majority of the coin with dusky lavender-gray patina. The coin is well struck and shows light wear, earning CAC endorsement. An excellent coin for collectors who appreciate old-time patina and originality.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/25/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39508 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-113a Half Dollar, AU58
CAC-Approved Terminal Die State

3169 **1817 O-113a, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 113.6, the latest known die state. Patches of russet-tan toning appear at the margins in varying intensities. Nearly full mint luster remains on this near-Mint coin, which displays sharp eye appeal and a strong strike. The diagnostic feature of the O-113 variety is a short, freestanding die line that touches the eagle's beak as if it has caught a worm. This feature is complemented by the full slate of die cracks, culminating in fractures below UNITED S and at the olive leaves, confirming the 113.6 die state. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: The Southeast Kansas Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4957; Liberty Rare Coins (8/12/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39509 Base PCGS# 6109

1818/7 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58
Gently Toned Overdated Example

3170 **1818/7 Large 8, O-101, R.1, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Silver centers are ringed with toffee at the periphery. The near-Mint State grade transmits that no major marks are present on the surface of this example. All of the eagle's feathers and most of Liberty's curls show definition. This die marriage was the first produced of the year, and overdates have historically been listed first in reference books. However, the O-102, which also sports an overdate, was the last marriage produced of the year.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/30/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39540 Base PCGS# 6115

1818/7 O-101a Half Dollar, MS61
Large 8 Overdate

3171 **1818/7 Large 8, O-101a, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.3. A fine die crack runs from star 11 to Liberty's hair curls, and another curves through 50 C., across the olive leaves, to the UNI in UNITED. Sharp definition on the stars also manifests itself in strong border dentils on each side and bold central devices. Gunmetal-blue, olive, and golden toning appears in mottled form overall, attesting to the originality of the satiny mint luster.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (2/2014), lot 1217; Liberty Rare Coins (2/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39541 Base PCGS# 6115

1818/7 O-102 Half Dollar, AU50
Small 8 Overdate

3172 **1818/7 Small 8, O-102, R.2, AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.1. This is a well-struck piece with only light wear and remnants of luster in the fields. Subtle tan-gold toning graces otherwise ivory-white surfaces, which are smooth and problem-free.
Ex: Howard's New Bust Assets NGC Registry Set; Stack's Bowers (4/2016), lot 33030; Liberty Rare Coins (5/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39536 Base PCGS# 6114

1818/7 O-102a Half Dollar, AU50
Small 8 Overdate, Late Die State

3173 **1818/7 Small 8, O-102a, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.2. A large die break in the upper loop of the second 8 identifies the O-102a die state of this marriage. This About Uncirculated piece displays hints of rose-gold and mint-green toning in the fields, with light gray patina overall and minimal wear on the devices.
Ex: Goldberg (9/2023), lot 1476; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39537 Base PCGS# 6114

1818/7 Large 8 Half Dollar, AU50
O-103a, Two Out of Three Obverse Cracks

3174 **1818/7 Large 8, O-103a, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.2. A fine vertical die crack appears just left of the 1 in the date and a die bulge is seen in the left obverse field next to Liberty's profile, but there is not yet a crack connecting the two 8s in the date. This AU overdate half dollar displays sharp detail and bright, satiny surfaces with a blush of light golden toning.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4372; Liberty Rare Coins (6/24/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 405384 Base PCGS# 6115

1818 O-104 Half Dollar, MS62
Rare Perfect Die State
Possibly Finest Known

3175 **1818 O-104, R.6, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.1. This is the rare early die state without the network of prominent obverse cracks. The Herrman Census lists a single MS63 piece finer than this coin, but this one is tied with another MS62 for second finest. However, it should be noted that both of those other Mint State pieces were raw at their last auction appearance, making the current coin the only Mint State O-104 piece in a grading service holder. Our consignor notes:

> "In the early 1990s the late Mike Marker studied the 1818 O-104/104a die marriage. He circulated his findings among BHNC club members and shared copy with Sheridan Downey. He identified six cracks and 14 die stages as the obverse die matured. The first die break, he said, was a light one, 'from the rim up to the middle of the first 8 in the date (1 known).' It was his view that 'no more than 20 to 25 O-104's without die cracks exist, making the die state a high R.6.' The 2022 BHNC review of rarity ratings confirmed Marker's opinion."

This piece enjoys a razor-sharp strike and no trace of die erosion or breakage. Brilliant luster is somewhat satiny, as the dies had not yet been broken in when this piece was struck. While finer examples of the die pair are known in the later O-104a die state, this piece being one of the finest of the prime die state is uniquely appealing and important, and should excite Bust half specialists of all degrees.
Ex: Mid-Winter ANA Signature (Heritage, 1984), lot 1183; Beaver Falls Collection; Sheridan Downey (3/11/2023).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39517 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-104a Half Dollar, MS64
Network of Die Cracks

3176 **1818 O-104a, R.3, MS64 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.2. A small die lump below RI in AMERICA and a network of fine die cracks on the obverse confirm the Overton variety. This is an exquisitely struck and satiny near-Gem with pleasing moderate honey and dove-gray patina. This is a Condition Census example of the O-104a die state.
Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5811; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39518 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-105 Half Dollar, AU58
Scarce Die Variety

3177 **1818 O-105, High R.4, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 105.2. This is a stone-gray representative with minimal marks and a small streak of deeper toning near star 3. Pockets of luster are prevalent. The bold die crack through star 12 is a pick-up point for O-105, as is the trio of merged dentils past 6 o'clock on the reverse.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10717; PNG Dallas Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3748; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39519 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-105a Half Dollar, AU55
Scarce Die State Variety
Condition Census

3178 **1818 O-105a, R.5, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.3. A die crack runs up through star 11 on this die state, but it does not yet go across the cap to the LI in LIBERTY. The coin is sharply struck but shows die erosion in the margins, with light champagne color across partially lustrous surfaces. Tied at the low end of the Herrman Condition Census.
Ex: The Founding Fathers Collection of Bust Halves (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 91209.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39520 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-106 Half Dollar, AU55
Condition Census

3179 **1818 O-106, R.5, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Frederick Collection. BHNC Die State 106.1. Triples dentil over R in AMERICA, no die crack at star 12. Overton-106 is a scarce variety, and this piece is tied for fifth finest known on the Herrman Census. Dusky stone-gray luster shows little wear, with a hint of lilac. The strike is impeccably sharp throughout.
Ex: Donald R. Frederick Collection (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2992; Sheridan Downey (3/11/2023).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39521 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-106a Half Dollar, AU58
Lustrous Near-Mint State Example

3180 **1818 O-106a, R.4, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 106.3, the latest known die state. Lustrous untoned surfaces are only interrupted by a hint of chocolate on the obverse and a ring of toffee on the reverse. Some weakness is present on the central obverse and left wing. This coin contains both die cracks known on this die marriage - above TED STATE and from star 12 into the field - confirming it as the latest known die state for the year.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39522 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-107 Half Dollar, AU55
Ex: Peterson

3181 **1818 O-107, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Peterson. BHNC Die State 107.1. Two short tines off the top of the eagle's beak identify the O-107 reverse, which was only used on this die marriage. Blue-green, violet, and various golden tones encompass this Choice AU example, with the darker colors gravitating toward the borders. A well-struck coin with minimal wear.
Ex: Glenn Peterson; David Manevitz (9/29/2023).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39523 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-107 Half Dollar, MS62
Steel-Gray and Gunmetal Toning

3182 **1818 O-107, R.1, MS62 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 107.1, the only known die state. Silver is intermixed with steel-gray and charcoal-gray. The strike is razor sharp, with all details in both the curls and wing feathers completely defined. This die marriage can be easily identified by the first T in STATES falling left towards the S, and the 50 in the denomination being very close.
Ex: Portland Signature (Heritage, 3/2004), lot 5811; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39523 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-107a Half Dollar, AU55
Attractively Toned Survivor

3183 **1818 O-107a, R.1, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.1, the only known die state. Untoned surfaces are splashed with russet and chocolate towards the lower obverse. A couple of old, short scrapes around the eagle's beak are the only marks of note. The Bust Half Nut Club only lists a single die state for this die marriage, so the O-107a attribution is somewhat perplexing.
Ex: Manhattan Collection (2013); Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 9567; Liberty Rare Coins (5/4/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 517118 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-108 Half Dollar, AU53
Clashed 'Pincer 8' Example

3184 **1818 O-108, R.2, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.1, the only known die state. Light gray surfaces are encircled with electric blue and russet. An outline of the ribbon can be seen above the date, as well as an outline of the wing in front of Miss Liberty's face, suggesting a recent clash. This die marriage is the famous "Pincer 8's" variety, so called for the gap in the top of each 8 in the date, causing them to resemble a pincer.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2013), lot 11165; Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39524 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-109 Half Dollar, AU58
Lustrous and Pleasing Example

3185 **1818 O-109, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.1. Silver surfaces fade to peach and russet near the edges, with some deeper charcoal toning at the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse. Luster is nearly full on this near-Mint State example. This is an early die state devoid of cracks, making it a 109.1 as per the BHNC's *Die State Progressions of the Capped Bust Half Dollars*.
Ex: The Founding Fathers Collection of Bust Halves / US Coins Showcase (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 91213.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39525 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-109a Half Dollar, AU58
Uniform Original Patina

3186 **1818 O-109a, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 109.2. A die crack runs through the top of STATES in this state. Luster remains in the fields, while slight high-point wear prevents Mint State classification. Autumn-gold toning covers each side with deeper amber-violet hues in the border fields. The strike is sharp, and there are no distracting abrasions.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2013), lot 533; Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39526 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 Half Dollar, Toned AU50
O-110, Natural Eye Appeal

3187 **1818 O-110, R.4, AU50 NGC.** BHNC 110.1. The date is spaced 1 81 8 on this very scarce variety, and the reverse shows a solid triple segment in the milling above the R in AMERICA. This richly toned example employs gunmetal-gray and steel-blue toning on both sides. Pale rose-gray color provides contrast between the deeply toned fields and the central motifs. Light circulation wear includes a few minor marks. NGC Census: 2 in 50, 5 finer (11/24).
Ex: Bust Coinage Showcase Auction (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 92061.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39527 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-111 Half Dollar, AU55
Beautiful Original Toning, CAC Approved

3188 **1818 O-111, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 111.1. This is an impeccably well-struck Choice AU example, showing lustrous fields and only the slightest wear on the devices. Blue and violet toning appears in the margins in small amounts, with antique-gold and gray throughout the interiors. The eye appeal is certainly captivating for the grade.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2137; Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39528 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-112 Half Dollar, AU58
Vivid Border Toning

3189 **1818 O-112, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.2. Bands of ruby-red and cobalt-blue adorn the margins of this otherwise stone-gray Bust half. Well struck with minimal wear. The surfaces are smooth aside from a brief mark near the ear.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2137; Liberty Rare Coins (9/15/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39529 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-112a Capped Bust Half, AU58
Seldom Offered Late Die State

3190 **1818 O-112a, Low R.5, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 112.4. A picture-perfect example of the rare, near-terminal state of the obverse die, with the long obverse die crack that originates at the border below the first 8 in the date and travels up and through the right-hand stars, through Liberty's cap, and terminates outside star 6. A second crack emanates from beneath the first 1 of the date and travels left through Liberty's bust and stars 1 to 5. The Overton reference suggests 1818 Halves from the late state O-112 dies are "rare" with these cracks, suggesting rapid die deterioration in this late state.

The present example is free of all but the lightest rub across the highpoints and a few small, well scattered abrasions. Silver-gray in the centers, there are some orange-russet highlights around the peripheries that are more extensive on the obverse. Well centered on the planchet, and obviously earmarked for inclusion in an advanced collection.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2003), lot 7722; The Skidaway Island Collection / PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3751; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39530 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-113 Half Dollar, AU53
Stronger Than Usual Left Wing

3191 **1818 O-113, R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 113.2. Steel-gray surfaces are highlighted with sage, steel-blue, and russet. Some weakness in the obverse curls is offset by a lack of weakness in the left wing. The presence of the bisecting crack from Star 7 through the portrait to the rim between Star 11 and Star 12 confirm this coin's status as the intermediate 113.2 die state.

Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/22/2014).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39531 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 Capped Bust Half, O-114, AU58
Attractively Toned, Frosty Luster

3192 **1818 O-114, R.4, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 114.3. Recutting exists on the 1 and first 8 of the date. The scarce O-114 variety is slightly rarer in its early die state (such as this coin) than in later die stages. A thin die crack through stars 8 to 11 defines the late die state. Deep-blue and reddish-gold toning adds colorful eye appeal to both the obverse and the reverse. Lilac-silver centers are sharply struck as are all 13 stars. While little circulation wear exists, a few small marks determine the grade. NGC Census: 1 in 58, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 7295; Liberty Rare Coins (7/21/2019).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39532 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-114a Half Dollar, AU58
Terminal Die State With Multiple Cracks

3193 **1818 O-114a, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 114.4, the latest known die state. White surfaces are overlaid with blazing mint luster, save for some deeper areas in front of the face. A mark towards the bottom of the cheek does not detract from the excellent eye appeal. This coin also belongs to the latest die state of the year, with a crack extending from above Star 7, through the cap to Star 8 through 11 resembling a mirror of the "Comet Head" found on some half dollars of the previous year.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 10125; Liberty Rare Coins (9/4/2011).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39533 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-115 Half Dollar, VF35
Scarce Die Variety

3194 **1818 O-115, R.5, VF35 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.2. Amber-gold and blue toning at the margins surrounds pale-gold centers of this Choice VF example of the scarce O-115 die pair. Struck from an early state of the dies, the stars are sharp at the centers and the obverse is uncracked except for just the beginning of a die crack at the right of the final 8 in the date. In later states, the crack bisects the entire obverse. An in-demand R.5 variety, perhaps moreso in this earlier state where it is near the low-side of the Condition Census.
Ex: The Southeast Kansas Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4962; Liberty Rare Coins (8/12/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39534 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-115a Half Dollar, AU50
Terminal Die State of a Scarce Marriage

3195 **1818 O-115a, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.4, the latest known die state. Light gray surfaces fade out to navy and aquamarine around the stars, with russet predominating on the reverse. The border stars are notably sharp throughout their centers. A plethora of die cracks led to the early demise of this die marriage, accounting for its scarcity. This coin showcases them all, with no fewer than three die cracks in the date area alone.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale 54 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2022), lot 29.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39535 Base PCGS# 6113

1819/8 O-101 Bust Half, AU50
Small 9, Classic Overdate Type

3196 **1819/8 Small 9, O-101, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.2. The star points are drawn to the milling on this Small 9 over 8 variety. Medium warm-gray and tan-gold toning retains glints of mint luster on this smooth and attractive About Uncirculated coin. A circular die crack curves around the reverse legend and is most visible from the arrowheads through the denomination. This popular overdate is always in demand by type and variety collectors. Only a few small marks dot the surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39555 Base PCGS# 6118

1819/8 Half Dollar, Lustrous MS62
Large 9, O-102

3197 **1819/8 Large 9, O-102, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.1. Golden-brown, ocean-blue, and plum-red toning grace the peripheries of this lustrous and boldly struck half dollar. Marks are minimal for the grade and the eye appeal is impressive. Overton-102 is identified by a chip above the right foot of the Ts within the reverse legend, caused by a defective letter punch.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 3441; Liberty Rare Coins (6/9/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39556 Base PCGS# 6119

1819/8 O-103 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Large 9, Scarce in All Grades

3198 **1819/8 Large 9, O-103, R.5, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 103.2. A radial die crack runs through the E in AMERICA, although later die cracks that identify O-103a in the Overton reference are not yet present. This Choice AU coin displays light russet and olive-gold toning beneath a dusky gray overlay. The strike is sharp throughout the stars and central devices, and eye appeal is outstanding. Overton-103 in this die state is scarce, and the current coin is near the Condition Census.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/12/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39557 Base PCGS# 6119

1819/8 Large 9 Half Dollar, XF45
O-103a, Late Die State

3199 **1819/8 Large 9, O-103a, R.3, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.4. Numerous reverse die cracks are apparent on this late state, but the defining crack for Bust Half Nut Club die state 4 runs from above the E in AMERICA, across the arrowheads, to the C and the rim below the 5. This Choice XF coin boasts light wear with ample sharpness remaining in the border stars and devices. Lavender-gray, gold, blue, and mint-green comprise the patina.
Ex: Goldberg (6/2014), lot 535; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39558 Base PCGS# 6119

1819/8 Large 9 Half Dollar, AU58
O-104, Early Die State

3200 **1819/8 Large 9, O-104, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.1. Star 2 is boldly repunched on this variety. The present example has a trace of handling wear but is otherwise lustrous and well-defined, with brilliant ivory-white mint luster. A sharp strike includes not only the central devices but also the border stars.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39559 Base PCGS# 6119

1819/8 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU58
Large 9, Bold Overdate, O-105

3201 **1819/8 Large 9, O-105, R.4, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. There are six die marriages for 1819/8 overdates, but this Large 9 O-105 overdate can be promptly attributed by the pointed top 1s in the date, as well as repunching on the 1 o'clock point of star 2. Bits of tan-gold and and brownish-gray toning surround well-struck silver-gray interiors. Silver luster remains despite a brief stint in circulation.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39561 Base PCGS# 6119

1819/8 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU58
O-106, Large 9, Scarcely Seen This Nice

3202 **1819/8 Large 9, O-106, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Struck from uncracked dies as usual. Aside from the Large 9 over an 8, this variety is identified by the diagonal die line above the second 1 and the first T in STATES in line with the I in PLURIBUS. This AU58 represents one of the better O-106 half dollars and ranks among the top dozen offered in recent years. Delicate antique gold patina accents otherwise bright silver surfaces. Minimal friction appears over strong relief elements. Only the 0 in the denomination is soft.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3668; Liberty Rare Coins (11/17/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39562 Base PCGS# 6119

1819 O-107 Half Dollar, AU55
One the Scarcer Die Marriages of the Year

3203 **1819 O-107, R.4, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. The medium gray centers are outlined with olive and champagne, with some lighter silver peaking through on the reverse. A mark in the horizontal bars of the shield is not easily noticed. While no die marriage of 1819 is rare, the O-107, rated R.3, is one of the scarcer die marriages of the year, with only the R.4 O-103 and O-106 belonging to a higher rarity category - and, quite spectacularly, both of those die marriages are overdates.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 8843; Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39542 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-107a Half Dollar, AU53
A Middle Die State Example

3204 **1819 O-107a, R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.2. A prominent obverse die crack extends from star 2 to Liberty's nose, but no further. Later die states show the crack extending across Liberty's portrait to 9 in the date, as well as additional obverse die cracks. Strike doubling is visible along Liberty's nose and mouth. This scarce and sharply defined About Uncirculated example displays medium-gray and gold toning, with speckled orange and bluish-gray accents for pleasing, original eye appeal.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39543 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-107a Half Dollar, AU58
Sharp, Frosty Example

3205 **1819 O-107a, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 107.3. A late die state and scarcer than earlier die states. The prominent die crack from star 2 transverses Liberty's bust and turns southward toward 9 in the date. A secondary crack runs from the hair curls to the nose. This sharply struck near-Mint example is brilliant and frosty. A touch of high-point wear and a few light abrasions account for the grade.
Ex: Sheridan Downey auction (1/10/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39543 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-108 Half Dollar, AU50
Widely Spaced Date, Recut 5 in 50 C

3206 **1819 O-108, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.2. An early die state, with a reverse die crack along the top of AMERICA to 5 in 50 C. The upright of 5 in the denomination is recut. On the obverse, tiny spikes extend from the curl above the clasp. Colorful amber-orange and deep-blue toning combine for outstanding eye appeal on both the obverse and the reverse. Pale peach-gold accents surround the central motifs.
Ex: Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale No. 42 (1/7/2016), lot 42; Liberty Rare Coins (1/20/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39544 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-109 Half Dollar, AU58
Wide Date

3207 **1819 O-109, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.1 The TE in STATES is joined top and bottom, an early die state for the O-109 variety. The late state die crack at UNITED is yet to form. Light lilac-gray and gold toning covers both sides of this sharply struck, near-Mint example, with brief blue and charcoal accents at the borders. A few tiny field ticks do not distract from the softly lustrous eye appeal.
Ex: The Southeast Kansas Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4964; Liberty Rare Coins (8/12/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39545 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-109a Half Dollar, AU58
Wide Date, Late Die State

3208 **1819 O-109a, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.3. A scarce 1819 variety, one of 15 known die pairs used to strike more than 2.2 million pieces. This later die state example shows the obverse stars drawn to the edge and a thin, blurry die crack that encircles the legend, originating from the middle olive leaf pair. An odd bit of extra metal sits on the left obverse field, a minting anomaly resembling a short, hair-thin mark rising from the coin's surface. Subtle iridescence plays at the margins, while the overall old-silver surfaces display soft mint luster beneath the lightly marked, aged patina.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39546 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-110 Half Dollar, AU58
Low, Evenly Spaced Date

3209 **1819 O-110, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 110.2. Rich, old-time golden brown toning envelops both the obverse and the reverse of this near-Mint O-110 Bust half. The fields and motifs are smooth and free of all but a few tiny marks. Star 7 is boldly repunched on its outer points to help confirm the scarce variety. CAC endorsement suggests high quality for the assigned grade. CAC: 18 in 58, 20 finer (11/24).
Ex:The Hunter Collection; Legend Auction 33 (6/27/2019), lot 26; Liberty Rare Coins (7/21/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39547 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-110a Half Dollar, AU58
Toned in Soft Pastels

3210 **1819 O-110a, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 110.5, the latest known die state. Sage, rose, and sky blue predominate on this lightly and attractively toned near-Mint State specimen. Most tail feathers show significant definition. Most notable is the terminal die state of this piece, which adds a crack through 0 C in addition to the crack ending below 5, crack atop ITED STA, and crack above TES OF.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/12/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39548 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 Bust Half Dollar, AU55
O-111, Original Album Toning

3211 **1819 O-111, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.1. The Stairstep STATES variety, with ST higher than AT higher than E. This is an early die state, lacking the fine die crack seen at star 12. Old cobalt-blue and tan-gold toning fills the borders, surrounding silver-gray centers. As often seen, the left-side stars are sharper than those on the right on this Choice About Uncirculated example. Plentiful luster remains.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39549 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-112 Half Dolla, AU58
CAC-Approved Near-Mint State Coin

3212 **1819 O-112, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 112.1. Rich forest-green and autumn-brown blankets lightly worn and typically abraded surfaces. The peripheries teem with luster and the wing feathers and curl above clasp are well defined. A die line connects the tops of the TE in STATES, promptly attributing this Borderline Uncirculated half dollar.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4002; Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39550 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-112a Half Dollar, AU53
Lightly Toned, Rare Die State, CAC

3213 **1819 O-112a, R.5, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 112.2. This rare variety shows T and E of UNITED joined at the top but not at the bottom. A diagnostic die crack runs downward from the scroll through the eagle's right (facing) wing and to the claws, while another crack travels from the middle olive leaf pair through the wingtip to the base of U in UNITED. O-112a is a scarcer variety in this die state than in earlier die stages. Partial silver luster illuminates champagne toning along the rims for pleasing eye appeal. O-112a is a blundered edge variety showing OR and HALF overlapping.
Ex: E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7134; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39551 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-113 Half Dollar, AU55
Champagne and Toffee Highlights

3214 **1819 O-113, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.1, the only known die state. Silver surfaces are complemented with champagne and toffee as the dentils draw near. A scrape below the E in the motto precludes a three point upgrade on this Choice specimen. This die marriage can be identified by the scroll ending under the center of the right base of A - further under that letter than any other die marriage of the year.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7419; Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39552 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-114 Half Dollar, AU58
Excellent Luster and Toning

3215 **1819 O-114, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 114.1. This lovely near-Mint example has a mere trace of high-point wear on both sides. The surfaces display virtually complete satin luster with brilliant-gold toning. The date is wide, with the 9 slightly closer to its adjacent 1 than the spacing between 181. This coin was formerly attributed by NGC as O-111 and resubmitted to NGC by our consignor for correction. Outstanding luster gleams from both the obverse and the reverse.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2073; Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39553 Base PCGS# 6117

1819 O-115 Half Dollar, AU53
Attractive Original Surfaces

3216 **1819 O-115, R.3, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 115.1. Distinctive die lines exist behind the eagle's head and neck to identify this slightly scarce variety. The E's throughout the reverse legend lack their upper-left serif. Pleasing old-silver toning employs beautiful dark-blue and charcoal shades surrounding gold-toned centers. Only widely scattered tiny marks are seen, with minor circulation wear visible on the eagle's brow and upper wing edges and Liberty's cap and drapery folds.
Ex: Philadelphia Auction (Stacks Bowers, 9/2013), lot 4488; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39554 Base PCGS# 6117

1820/19 Half Dollar, AU53
O-101a, Square Base 2, Attractively Toned

3217 **1820/19 Square Base 2, O-101a, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.3, with a die crack from the edge across the lower pair of olive leaves to the left claw. While the 19 remains visible under the Square Base 2, the tail of 9 under 0 is absent. Golden-brown toning covers the margins and motif high points, with occasional blue accents. This O-101a example remains well-defined for the grade and shows only a few minor marks. Mint luster survives in sheltered areas.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39573 Base PCGS# 6125

1820/19 O-101a Half Dollar, AU58
Scarce Series Overdate

3218 **1820/19 Square Base 2, O-101a, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.2. The late die state has the bottom loop of the underdigit 9 missing, and that part of the 9 is absent to confirm the O-101a variety. Soft mint luster glistens widely beneath attractive autumn-gold toning, while blue overtones adding antique charm to this near-Mint example. The surfaces are smooth and nearly mark-free, showing only a touch of faint, high point wear. This is an ideal AU58 representative of an important overdate in the Capped Bust series. NGC Census: 28 in 58, 25 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4252; Liberty Rare Coins (2/19/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39573 Base PCGS# 6125

1820/19 Half Dollar, AU53
Curl Base 2, O-102, Sharp Example

3219 **1820/19 Curl Base 2, O-102, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. The sole 1820 overdate with a Curl Base 2. Medium intensity lavender-gray toning covers both sides, with underlying iridescence at the borders. Mint luster flickers among the outer elements. Aside from occasional high-point wear, few signs of circulation exist on the smooth, well-struck surfaces. The 1 and 9 underdigits are boldly visible beneath 2 and 0. All A's are defective at their lower-right serif. Population: 4 in 53, 19 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39574 Base PCGS# 6126

1820 O-103 Small Date Half Dollar, AU53
Curl Base 2, *Guide Book* Variety

3220 **1820 Curl Base 2, Small Date, O-103, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.1. Iridescent colors decorate the outer margins of this popular Curled Base 2, Curled Top 2 O-103 variety. Stone-white centers display bits of gold and russet patina. A few light abrasions and moderate high-point wear indicate this coin's time spent in circulation before it was collected long ago and seemingly housed in a coin board or album.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39563 Base PCGS# 6121

1820 O-103a Half Dollar, AU55
One Die Marriage Design Type

3221 **1820 Curl Base 2, Small Date, O-103a, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.2. Peach-silver fields are complemented by slightly deeper areas in the fields and on the highlights. The year 1820 is known for its different date punch styles, and the O-103 is the only non-overdated die marriage containing a curl base 2. This coin contains one of the two cracks known on this die marriage, showing a clear fracture from Star 11 to the 1 in the date.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2014), lot 5352; Liberty Rare Coins (3/30/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39564 Base PCGS# 6121

1820 O-104 Half Dollar, XF45
Square Base 2, Large Date

3222 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-104, R.3, XF45 PCGS.** Ex: Witham. BHNC Die State 104.3. A Choice XF example, this coin is richly toned with honey-gold centers and lilac-gray margins. Luster glimmers from the stars and legends. The surfaces are virtually devoid of marks — a visually impressive example of a challenging die pair. The Large Date is one of the widest of the Bust half series.
Ex: Witham Collection / Boston ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4876, which realized $1,955; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3582; Liberty Rare Coins (11/17/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39565 Base PCGS# 6122

1820 O-104a Half Dollar, XF45
Attractive Blue-Steel and Lavender Toning

3223 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-104a, R.5, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.3, the latest known die state. This attractive Choice XF example is blanketed in shades of blue-steel, lavender-gray, and greenish-gold toning. A well-detailed strike is interrupted with just a touch of the usual softness on the left wing. The die crack through RI, being in its late biplanar stage, as well as the weak reverse dentils over AMERICA, led PCGS to attribute this coin as the later die state of the O-104 die pair (the oft-cited die chip below the middle olive leaves is not a reliable diagnostic for this die state).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3379; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39566 Base PCGS# 6122

1820 O-105 Half Dollar, AU50
Colorfully Toned Semi-Key Date Example

3224 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob 2, O-105, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. Peach surfaces are complemented with some deep green and electric blue, especially at the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse. The strike is strong, particularly on the reverse, with details showing in all tail feathers. The O-105 is the second of two die marriages of this year that paired a Large Date with a Square Base, Knob 2.
Ex: Keith Davignon Collection / Mail Bid Sale 40 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2015), lot 51; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39567 Base PCGS# 6122

1820 Half, Colorfully Toned AU53
Square Base 2, Knob, O-105

3225 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-105, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. A triple dentil outside the leftmost leaf pair on the reverse is a reliable diagnostic for the 1820 O-105 die marriage. The date is widely spaced, featuring large numerals and a Square Base 2 with Knob. Iridescent hues linger beneath a rich blanket of violet, blue, lilac-gray patina. The About Uncirculated surfaces are sharply defined and show only a few minor marks. Recutting on star 2 confirms the O-105 variety.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39567 Base PCGS# 6122

1820 O-105a Half Dollar, AU55
A Late Die State Example

3226 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-105a, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.5. Multiple obverse die cracks define this late die state O-105a. A network of bold cracks above and through the date is diagnostic for Overton late die state, while additional cracks account for the more precise BHNC die state number. Golden luster glows around the raised elements, while attractive blue accents provide added eye appeal. The strike weakens slightly at R and I of PLURIBUS and at A and T of STATES. There are no distracting marks or abrasions on this Choice AU coin.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/1/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39568 Base PCGS# 6122

1820 Capped Bust Half, AU53
No Knob 2, Large Date, O-106

3227 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, No Knob, O-106, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. The upright Square Base 2 has a curled top and the date is closely spaced. Both the O-106 and the O-107 1820 varieties show M and E of AMERICA joined at the top, although O-106 does not have the defective bases of A and E seen on O-107. Deep-gray toning shows attractive blue undertones when viewed in light and soft mint luster remains on both sides.
Ex: Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 1/2015), lot 1377; Liberty Rare Coins (6/1/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39569 Base PCGS# 6123

1820 O-107 No Serifs Half Dollar, AU50
Rare *Guide Book* Variety

3228 **1820 No Serifs on E's, O-107, R.5, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1, the only known die state. This lightly circulated and refreshingly unabraded example is predominantly golden-gray, but pockets of silver luster occupy protected areas and add significant eye appeal.

The O-107 is the rarest die marriage of the year (R.5) and is easily distinguished by the defective letter punches on the A and E of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The letter A's are missing their right feet, and the E's lack left-side serifs. This variety made its way into the *Guide Book*, greatly increasing demand. Herrman notes only 11 sales of this die marriage in AU or Mint State grades in the last eight years, with a low certified population to match. Expect strong competition from die marriage specialists and type collectors alike. Population: 3 in 50, 7 finer (9/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3674; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5135; Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39571 Base PCGS# 6124

1820 Half Dollar, AU53
O-108, Unusual Reverse Doubling

3229 **1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, No Knob, O-108, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1, the only known die state. Bright silver surfaces are striated with some slightly deeper colors. Some grade consistent abrasions are present above the eagle. This die marriage is noteworthy for its slight doubling on the reverse feathers and olive leaves, caused when the hub rotated slightly between the first and second impression of the working die.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale 40 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2015), lot 52; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39570 Base PCGS# 6123

1821 Half Dollar, O-101, AU55
Brilliant Example, Much Luster Remains

3230 **1821 O-101, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.2. A double outline on the clasp and a short tine off the eagle's right (facing) wing opposite the final A in AMERICA are useful identifiers for the O-101 variety. This brilliant and lustrous Choice About Uncirculated example retains much of its original silver luster. A touch of wear exists at Liberty's curls and drapery. Faint field abrasions are appropriate for the assigned grade. A thin die crack runs from the upper olive leaves to the letter tops of UNITED STAT.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/8/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39575 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 O-101a Half Dollar, AU55
Lustrous and Lightly Toned

3231 **1821 O-101a, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.4. A die crack atop of RICA in AMERICA confirms the BHNC die state. An earlier crack curves upward from in front of the olive leaves through UNITED STATES. Lively mint luster bolsters the light-gold toning that imbues both sides of this sharply struck O-101a example. A touch of high-point wear and a few tiny marks are all that prevent an even finer grade. Housed in a PCGS old green holder.
Ex: Keith Davignon Collection; Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale No. 36, lot 33; Sheridan Downey Mail bid Sale No. 40 (1/8/2015), lot 53; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39576 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 O-102 Bust Half, AU53
Attractive, Surprisingly Scarce Variety

3232 **1821 O-102, R.3, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.1. Sharing the 1820 O-106 reverse die, a heavy die line joins M and E of AMERICA on this scarce 1821 O-102 example. The obverse is die also appears on the O-101, O-103, and O-104 1821 varieties. Attractive bluish-gray toning at the margins cedes to lilac-silver centers on this sharply struck About Uncirculated coin. Bright silver luster survives around the raised devices, while marks are few and eye appeal is plentiful.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 10529; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39577 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 O-103 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State

3233 **1821 O-103, R.1, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.1. Only a faint frame of blue and reddish-gold toning at the obverse rim and somewhat more intense shades of the same colors at the reverse margins interrupt the lustrous, silver surfaces of this near-Mint O-103 Bust half. Struck with the popular reverse die lacking the lower-right serifs on the A's and the lower-left serifs on the E's, this sharply defined AU58 example is sharp and smooth for its grade. The eye appeal is excellent.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 4697; Liberty Rare Coins (12/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39578 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 Capped Bust Half, MS64
Obverse Die Crack, O-103a

3234 **1821 O-103a, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 103.3. The 1821 Capped Bust half dollar claims a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, with seven die varieties for the date. This coin represents the somewhat scarce O-103a variety (defective serifs on the A's and E's and with a distinctive die crack through the date and curl into the right obverse field). This well-detailed and rare Choice Uncirculated example displays vibrant mint luster and vivid shades of gold, gray, and violet-blue toning. Population: 26 in 64 (2 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4505, which brought $7,050; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4867; Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39579 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 Half Dollar, AU53
O-104, Flashy Multicolor Toning

3235 **1821 O-104, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.2. A series of die lines in front of Liberty's throat help identify this available Overton variety. While this coin shows a die crack above UNITED STAT, it lacks the second die crack along the top of MERICA through the base of 0 C., which would indicate O-104a. Substantial mint luster remains on this vibrant and sharp AU53 example. Gold toning at the centers deepens to at the borders, where blue and gray accents add to the visual appeal.
Ex: Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale No. 42 (1/7/2016), lot 42; Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39580 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 O-104a Half Dollar, AU53
Smooth, Partially Lustrous Surfaces

3236 **1821 O-104a, R.1, AU53 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 104.3. Light rose and gold toning covers both sides of this attractive and partially lustrous O-104a 1821 half dollar. A touch of blue toning at the rims adds to the strong eye appeal. Vertical die lines in front of Liberty's throat identify the die pair. On the reverse, die cracks run along the top of UNITED STAT and MERICA to confirm the mid-to-late die state. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the assigned grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 8109; Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39581 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 O-105 Half Dollar, AU55
Reflective Fields

3237 **1821 O-105, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Peterson. BHNC Die State 105.1. Mirrorlike fields surround the sharply struck motifs on this lustrous and attractive O-105 example. Blue and tan-gold toning occupies the margins on both the obverse and the reverse for an ideal balance of color and toning patterns. The date shows 2 and 1 close together, with the 1 slightly higher as characteristic for the O-105 variety.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39582 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 O-105a Half Dollar, AU58
Steel-Gray Patina

3238 **1821 O-105a, R.1, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.2, the latest known die state. Steel-blue predominates, fading into electric blue at the dentils. A few small, scattered abrasions are confined to the obverse. This die marriage, one of the more available of the year, can be easily identified by the close 21 in the date and the wide 50 C. The die crack above TAT identifies this as the later of the two die states for this die marriage.
Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 535; Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39583 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 Half Dollar, O-106, AU50
Partially Prooflike Fields

3239 **1821 O-106, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Partially reflective fields suggest an early strike from fresh dies for this sharply defined About Uncirculated O-106 half dollar. The date is spaced 18 21 on this readily available variety, with 21 lower than 18. The recesses in the shield are reflective and display a short die defect line between the third and fourth vertical stripes. Rainbow colors provide exceptional eye appeal throughout both sides of this attractively toned Bust half.
Ex: Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale No. 42, lot 35; Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39584 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 Half Dollar, AU55
O-106a, Filled N in UNITED

3240 **1821 O-106a, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.2. Diagnostic for Overton-106a, the N in UNITED is filled above the diagonal. Also, the second S in STATES is half past the S in PLURIBUS. Substantial luster greets the viewer of this delightful Capped Bust type coin. The unblemished surfaces display rich golden-brown, plum-red, and apple-green toning throughout the margins.
Ex: Internet Auction (Great Collections, 8/2014), lot 211505; Liberty Rare Coins (8/30/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39585 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 O-107 Half Dollar, MS61
Impressively Sharp and Lustrous

3241 **1821 O-107, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. This piece is vibrantly lustrous and superbly struck, with brilliant cartwheel luster that rolls freely throughout each side. The coin is delightfully free of serious abrasions despite the modest MS61 grade, such that the coin appears undergraded at a glance. Close study reveals small marks and faint slide lines on the high points of the portrait that limit the NGC opinion.
Ex: David Pike; Liberty Rare Coins (3/26/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39586 Base PCGS# 6128

1822/1 O-101 Half Dollar, AU50
Touches of Toning

3242 **1822/1 O-101, R.1, AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. A horizontal shield line extends far into the eagle's right (facing) wing on this overdate variety. The present example boasts ample luster in the fields despite light wear overall. Amber toning in the margins complements an otherwise light champagne hue. Eye appeal is excellent.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FH, PCGS# 39604 Base PCGS# 6130

1822/1 O-102'a' Half Dollar, XF45
Rare Later Die State

3243 **1822/1 O-102'a', R.5, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.3. An intermediate die state, with a faint crack from star 3 to Liberty's chin. This Choice XF example displays green-gold, olive, and russet-amber toning in the border regions with a bold strike and overall lilac-gray patina. Some weakness is seen on the border stars per usual.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FH, PCGS# 39605 Base PCGS# 6130

1822 O-103a Half Dollar, XF40
Cracked Obverse

3244 **1822 O-103a, R.4, XF40 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.2. A radial die crack extends through the upper points of star 6 to Liberty's nose. The current coin displays light wear with major details remaining, and a sharp strike evident in the border stars. Uniform, natural gunmetal-gray patina with olive and champagne hues encompasses each side.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/26/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39588 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-104 Half Dollar, AU55
Likely Ex: Overton
Prior Generation Holder

3245 **1822 O-104, R.2, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Overton. BHNC Die State 104.1. Barely a trace of high-point wear appears on the devices, while the fields remain lustrous. Both sides are uniformly toned in sea-green, blue-gray, lavender, and golden hues, without distracting abrasions. Housed in a Generation 5 holder.
Ex: Likely Al Overton Collection, per the pedigree on the holder; sold in Overton's intact collection by Don and Bonnie Parsley via Sheridan Downey (7/1993); anonymous collector; Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39589 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-105 Half Dollar, AU55
Lustrous and Well Struck

3246 **1822 O-105, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.2. Small die lumps in the reverse field behind the eagle's neck confirms the O-105 designation. This Choice AU example displays a sharp strike with only light wear, and significant luster remains in the protected portions of the fields. Russet bordering toning accents champagne-gray interiors.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 9581; Liberty Rare Coins (7/25/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39590 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-105a Half Dollar, AU53
Condition Census

3247 **1822 O-105a, R.5, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.4. This is the latest known die state of the O-105 marriage, showing a long die crack through the right-hand stars, and few examples of this die state are known finer than the current coin. Deep blue-green, amber, violet, and golden border toning frames both sides, with ivory-white interiors. Only light wear is seen, and the left-side border stars exhibit minor softness.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39590 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-106 Half Dollar, AU53
Early Die State

3248 **1822 O-106, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Uniformly toned over both sides with slate-gray interiors framed in deep ebony-blue and lavender margins, with accents of olive throughout. Exceptional sharpness spans the devices and border stars, and minimal wear is seen.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39591 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-106a Half Dollar, AU55
Vivid Concentric Border Toning

3249 **1822 O-106a, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.4. Deep multicolor toning appears in concentric bands around both margins, leaving the interiors with near-brilliant luster. Slight high-point wear is mostly evident on the obverse, but it hardly affects the overall sharp strike.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39592 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-107 Half Dollar, AU53
Beautifully Toned and High End

3250 **1822 O-107, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1. Much more luster remains in the fields of this piece than is typical of the AU53 grade, with only the slightest evidence of high-point wear. Original sea-green, blue, lavender, gold, and amber toning graces the margins, with champagne-gray over the interiors. A sharp strike spans the central devices and border dentils.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39593 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-108 Half Dollar, AU53
Deep Original Patina

3251 **1822 O-108, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Old-time gold, amber, blue, and lavender toning appears in the protected portions of the fields, while the worn areas show olive-gray color. A sharp strike prevails throughout the central devices and border stars despite light high-point wear.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39594 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-108a Half Dollar, AU58
Well-Pedigreed Example

3252 **1822 O-108a, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.4. The terminal die state for the O-108 marriage. The prominent curving obverse die crack across the top of the date and through the lower stars is diagnostic of the O-108a designation. This piece boasts radiant luster and lovely champagne toning, with no bothersome abrasions. The coin barely shows traces of friction, making the AU58 grade almost seem conservative.
Ex: Richard Pugh, at Long Beach Show (1987); Dr. Jack Adams Collection (Superior, 6/1992), lot 1153, to John Crowley via Sheridan Downey as agent; Keith Davignon (8/2001); Mail Bid Sale 44 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2017), lot 39; Liberty Rare Coins (1/28/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39595 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-109 Half Dollar, AU50
Deep Original Patina

3253 **1822 O-109, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.2. Overton-109 ought to be called the "Star-Studded Cap" variety, as star 7 is thoroughly imbedded in the forward tip of the cap like a princess's tiara. A later state of these dies shows a crack along the base of RICA in AMERICA. Deep amber, gold, and lavender toning paints the margins, leaving the interiors with a light golden hue. Eye appeal is outstanding. Little wear is present, and luster remains in the fields.
Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 7892; Liberty Rare Coins (6/16/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39596 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-109a Half Dollar, MS61
Late Die State, Condition Census

3254 **1822 O-109a, Low R.5, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 109.3. A die crack through the bases of the RICA in AMERICA identifies the late state of the O-109 dies. Light aquamarine peripheries frame the medium tawny-gold and plum-gray centers. This satiny and attractive piece is sharply struck, and has only one noticeable mark, beneath the left scroll end. Condition Census for the late die state.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4376; Liberty Rare Coins (9/15/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39596 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-110 Half Dollar, MS62
Early Die State

3255 **1822 O-110, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.1. This Mint State piece shows excellent luster with golden border-toning that takes on aspects of claret and brown on the reverse. Well-defined save for a few flat stars, and a coin with few serious marks for the grade assigned.
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 7382; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1481; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3625; Liberty Rare Coins (6/13/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39597 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-110a Half Dollar, AU58
Excellent Originality
Rare Latest Known Die State

3256 **1822 O-110a, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.4. A thin die crack across the top of the denomination identifies this latest known state of the O-110 marriage. While O-110a as a whole is plentiful, this latest state of the dies is rare. Lavender-blue toning appears in freckled form in the margins, with mostly brilliant luster throughout each side. The slight high-point wear appears over the devices.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39598 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-111 Half Dollar, MS63
Sharp and Vibrantly Lustrous
Condition Census

3257 **1822 O-111, R.3, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 111.1. There is a prominent center dot on Liberty's neck, and noticeable die rust creates rough patches beneath the eagle's wings. Boldly struck and highly lustrous, with silver-gray color and a few small splashes of russet and apricot on the reverse. A few superficial field blemishes limit the grade. This piece resides as the low end of the O-111 Condition Census.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 770.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39599 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-112 Half Dollar, AU53
Within the Top 10 Known Examples

3258 **1822 O-112, High R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 112.2. Ex: Frederick Collection. The reverse has an extension of the fourth lowest crossbar into the right wing. Fine peripheral flowlines are visible from the tops of letters to the reverse border. Sharp design details are evident on both sides, with light gray surfaces and natural gold patina gathering at the borders. Faint hairlines are visible on the satiny surfaces. This piece is below the Condition Census for the variety, but within in the top 10 according to the Herrman Census.
Ex: The Donald R. Frederick Collection of Early U.S. Coinage: Bayside Part II / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 3051; Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39600 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-113 Half Dollar, AU50
Original Border Toning

3259 **1822 O-113, R.3, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.1. Much luster remains in the protected portions of the fields on this About Uncirculated O-113 example, with old-time blue-green, lavender, and amber-gold toning in the margins. The interiors are mostly white. Only star 13 shows strike softness, the remainder of the design being well brought up.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale 42 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2016), lot 39; Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39601 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-114 Half Dollar, AU55
The Early Die State

3260 **1822 O-114, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 114.1. This is the earliest state, without the cracks that develop in two progressions later. This piece displays moderate luster in the fields with olive toning over ivory-white surfaces. Light wear yields few abrasions of note.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (3/28/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39602 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-115 Half Dollar, AU55
Bold and Lustrous

3261 **1822 O-115, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.2. Circumnavigating die cracks on the reverse identify the late die state of the O-115 marriage. This Choice AU example displays bold definition not only in the centers but also around the border stars, with ample luster in the fields. Hints of russet accent otherwise brilliant surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/31/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39603 Base PCGS# 6129

1823 Broken 3 Half Dollar, AU50
O-101, Lightly Toned

3262 **1823 Broken 3, O-101, R.2, AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. The early die state of the O-101 marriage is known as the Broken 3 variety, while the late state is dubbed the Patched 3 alongside O-102. This is a lightly worn piece with russet toning in the margins and light champagne-gray throughout the interiors. Some luster remains.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 39620 Base PCGS# 6132

1823 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58
'Broken 3' *Guide Book* Variety

3263 **1823 Broken 3, O-101, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. The Mint never quite solved its problems with the 3 punch for the 1823 varieties, although numerous fixes were made. The best solution seemed to be "wait until 1824," although that year had date punch issues as well. Three significant *Guide Book* varieties include the Broken 3 (O-101), the Patched 3 (O-101a and O-102), and the Ugly 3 (O-110a). The Reworked 3 (O-109) may someday make the list as well. As it is, the Broken 3 started it all, and this is an attractive near-Mint example of the disjointed 3. Intense cobalt-blue and aquamarine toning at the borders yields to peach-gold and silver centers. Marks are few and the eye appeal is strong.
Ex: David Manevitz (3/13/2023).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 39620 Base PCGS# 6132

1823 O-101a Half Dollar, AU58
The Initial Patched 3 Variety

3264 **1823 Patched 3, O-101a, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.2. The late die state of the O-101 marriage shows the 3 in the date patched, earning this variety its moniker. The current near-Mint example displays ocean-blue and lavender toning in the margins, surrounding near-brilliant interiors. A bold strike characterizes the design elements, with light abrasions commensurate with the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39621 Base PCGS# 6133

1823 O-102 Half Dollar, AU58
Patched 3, CAC Approved
Exceptional Luster, Toning, and Eye Appeal

3265 **1823 Patched 3, O-102, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 102.2. O-102 is one of two die varieties that use the Patched 3 obverse, the other being O-101a. This near-Mint example displays beautiful original toning in various blue, gold, and lavender shadings throughout the fields, with an otherwise light silver-gray overtone. The coin is boldly struck with only a trace of high-point friction.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale 45 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2017), lot 81.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39622 Base PCGS# 6133

1823 O-103'a' Half Dollar, AU55
Rarely Seen Late Die State
Crack Through Upper Reverse Border Legend

3266 **1823 O-103'a', R.6, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.2. A thin die crack runs through STATES OF on this piece, identifying a rare late die state for the O-103 marriage. The current piece retains ample luster and has only light wear over the devices. Vivid lavender, blue, and amber border toning frames light golden interiors on both sides.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39606 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-104'a' Half Dollar, AU53
Rare Late Die State

3267 **1823 O-104'a,' R.5, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.2. A thin radial die crack through star 7 to Liberty's head band identifies the late state of the O-104 dies. The current AU example displays light russet toning around the borders with brilliant interiors and light wear. Heavy strike doubling appears on Liberty's profile.
Ex: Great Collection (4/2014), lot 6131; Liberty Rare Coins (4/26/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39607 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-105 Half Dollar, MS61
Vivid Border Toning

3268 **1823 O-105, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. A centering dot in the left horizontal shield lines confirms the O-105 marriage. This is an exceptionally lustrous Mint State example of this plentiful variety, characterized by rich lavender-blue, amber, and olive-gold border toning that intrudes upon the left obverse field. No major abrasions are seen, with only minor handling on Liberty's cheek preventing a finer grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39608 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-106 Half Dollar, AU58
Lustrous Early Die State Coin

3269 **1823 O-106, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. In later die states, the O-106 is known as the "Tampered 3" variety, but in this early die stage the 3 in the date is large and well-formed — awkward, but not repaired. The variety is slightly scarcer in the early state. Golden-gray toning deepens to bluish-gray around the stars, which are large and for the most part flat as usual for the die pair. Nearly full luster remains beneath the toning, while only faint wear and a few minor marks define the near-Mint grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 4082; Liberty Rare Coins (6/11/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39609 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-106a Half Dollar, AU55
CAC Approved

3270 **1823 O-106a, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 106.3. The tampered 3 in the date identifies the available O-106a variety. This Choice AU example displays lovely mint luster in the fields with iridescent toning and light gray overtones. The stars are slightly soft, but most central details are well brought up. An appealing and worthy candidate for CAC approval.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39610 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-107 Half Dollar, AU58
Lustrous Surfaces

3271 **1823 O-107, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.2. Lustrous, original surfaces are blanketed with areas of russet-gold and electric-blue on this superlative near-Mint State coin. The intermediate die state is identified by the presence of the crack above UNITED STATES OF, but lack of the second crack left of the first S in STATES that later joins it.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/9/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39611 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-108 Half Dollar, AU53
Ample Luster Remains

3272 **1823 O-108, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. The earliest state known for the O-108 marriage, with an uncracked obverse die. This faintly circulated piece retains ample satiny mint luster and ivory-white and gray hues. Localized weakness on the border stars is as usual for the issue.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39612 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-108 Half Dollar, AU50
Concentric Colorful Toning

3273 **1823 O-108, R.3, AU50 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 108.2. A crack across the upper margin through Liberty's cap is among those typically associated with O-108a, although the other "a" cracks are not yet present and the 3 in the date is not yet reworked. The Bust Half Nut Club die state progression isolates this as its own die state. Perhaps as few as a dozen examples of this intermediate die state are known. The current piece displays vivid concentric rainbow toning over both sides, with light wear and remnants of luster. Weakness on the border stars is typical for the issue.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (6/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39612 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-108a Half Dollar, AU58
Well Struck With Old-Time Patina

3274 **1823 O-108a, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.5. This late die state of the obverse has all the die cracks of O-108a. The first A is perfect, and a reverse center dot is clearly visible, confirming the O-108 attribution. Specialists always get a little excited when they see the die crack across the bust, which also appears on the O-109 rarity. This near-Mint example has satin luster with light silver surfaces and delicate champagne toning on the obverse. Splashes of powder-blue appear on the reverse.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 4058; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3583; Liberty Rare Coins (11/17/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39613 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-109 Half Dollar, AU50
'Reworked 3' Rarity

3275 **1823 O-109, R.5, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.1. The obverse die is shattered in this marriage. Old-time stone-gray and golden toning encompasses what remains of this coin's luster, with light wear over the high points of the devices. The surfaces are largely smooth and luminous with excellent appeal for collectors who appreciate blatant originality.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39614 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-110 Half Dollar, AU53 CAC
The Early Die State 'Perfect 3' Variety

3276 **1823 O-110, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 110.2. Known as the "Perfect 3" variety, since the late state of these dies is the "Ugly 3" variety. Old-time patina consists of mostly lavender-gray and bluish hues with olive-gold in the most protected areas. The left-hand stars show their typical weakness, while the remainder of the design is well defined. Only light wear occurs on the motifs, allowing the coin a well-earned CAC green seal.
Ex: Great Collections (8/2015), lot 285094; Liberty Rare Coins (8/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39615 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 Ugly 3 Half Dollar, AU53
O-110a, Partial Reverse Cracks

3277 **1823 Ugly 3, O-110a, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.5. An earlier stage of the Ugly 3 die state, showing the arcing reverse crack from the olive leaves to the eagle's beak but without the harmonious crack curving in the opposite direction from the olive leaves. This mostly lustrous AU example displays a bold strike and light wear, with stone-white color.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (5/14/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39623 Base PCGS# 6134

1823 O-111 Half Dollar, AU53
Impressive Profile Strike Doubling

3278 **1823 O-111, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.1. Heavy strike doubling on Liberty's profile is an intriguing aesthetic on this piece. Hints of blue and lavender join amber border toning in the margins, while the interiors have a light champagne-gray appearance. Light wear leaves luster in the protected portions of the fields.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39616 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-111a Half Dollar, AU53
Cracked Obverse

3279 **1823 O-111a, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.2. The advanced die state with a peripheral crack through the left-hand border stars. Deep-set multicolor toning paints the margins of this AU piece, leaving the interiors with a light champagne-gray appearance. Select obverse border stars show weakness as usual, but the strike is largely well executed.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39617 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-112 Half Dollar, MS61
Boldly Struck

3280 **1823 O-112, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.1. Lime-green and cream-gray encompass this satiny and minimally abraded half dollar. The strike is good and the eye appeal is pleasing. Overton-112 is attributed by the first line of the sixth vertical shield stripe, since it ascends well into the horizontal lines.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 3446; Liberty Rare Coins (6/9/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39618 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-113 Half Dollar, VG8
One of Only 14 Examples Known

3281 **1823 O-113, High R.6, VG8 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.1, the only known die state. Overton-113 is the only truly rare die marriage of 1823 and ranks among the most challenging marriages of the entire Capped Bust series. The position of Stars 7 and 8 are key to confirming the variety, sitting closer to the cap than any other 1823 variety. On the reverse, 50 and C. are more widely spaced than any other 1823 reverse.

The latest report from Steve Herrman (Autumn, 2024) suggests that only 14 examples of the very rare O-113 are known. This is a solid VG8 example — smoothly worn, with pleasing lilac-gray patina and strong rims for the assigned grade. The devices show considerable wear but are fully outlined and problem-free. We note some short, minor abrasions in the left obverse field and an old scratch from the back of the cap toward star 9.
Ex: The Loma Linda Collection, Part II / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3882; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3103; Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39619 Base PCGS# 6131

1824/1 O-101 Half Dollar, AU50
Early Die State

3282 **1824/1 O-101, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. No reverse die cracks are evident on this early die state example. The 1824/1 obverse paired with a reverse that has the U in UNITED significantly tilted over the N. Lightly worn but well-defined with gleaming silver interiors framed in peach and blue.
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 8614; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 4099; Stack's Bowers (4/2014), lot 7746; Liberty Rare Coins (4/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39640 Base PCGS# 6139

1824/1 O-101 Half Dollar, AU55
Intermediate Die State

3283 **1824/1 O-101, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 101.2. A delicate reverse die crack joins the tops of UNITED. This piece lacks the O-101a die cracks through TES OF A and ERICA. Lustrous medium gray surfaces exhibit lovely gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (4/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39640 Base PCGS# 6139

1824/1 O-101a Half Dollar, AU50
Terminal Die State

3284 **1824/1 O-101a, R.1, AU50 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.4. All the O-101a die cracks are present on the reverse of this lovely half dollar. The lustrous surfaces are brilliant gold and gray with outstanding peripheral rose, blue, and green toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39641 Base PCGS# 6139

1824/1 O-102 Half Dollar, XF40
Nearly Reaches the Condition Census

3285 **1824/1 O-102, High R.5, XF40 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. This is one of the important rarities in the Capped Bust half dollar series with a population that is likely in the range of 35 to 40 coins of all grades. The O-102 die pair is undoubtedly the rarest of 17 die marriages for 1824. The present piece nearly reaches the Condition Census that Donald Parsley records as 58-58-55-50-45, although we offered a finer example graded MS63 in our August 2021 auction. Minor handling marks appear on the light gray surfaces of this pleasing example that features underlying rainbow toning near the borders.
Ex: Founding Fathers Collection (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 91289.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39642 Base PCGS# 6139

1824 O-103 Half Dollar, AU55
Date Recut over Various Figures

3286 **1824 Over Various Dates, O-103, R.1, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.1. If die varieties have personalities, this one is stellar. Add the traces of a double profile, and this Choice AU example is delightful. While the under-digits beneath the 4 in the date are uncertain, some have speculated that this is a 4 over 2 over 0. The strike is sharp and the surfaces exhibit nearly full light gray luster with splendid rose, gold, and blue toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39646 Base PCGS# 6138

1824 O-104 Half Dollar, AU58
Lovely Rainbow Toning

3287 **1824 O-104, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.1. Struck with uncracked dies as always for this variety. The profile is tripled, or perhaps quadrupled on this exceptional near-Mint half dollar. Medium blue-gray surfaces exhibit lovely gold and emerald toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39624 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-105 Half Dollar, MS62
Frosty Silver Luster

3288 **1824 O-105, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. The usual die state with uncracked obverse and reverse dies. Housed in a Generation 3.1 PCGS green label holder, this lovely example features frosty silver luster and delicate peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39625 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-106a Half Dollar, AU53
Elusive Late Die State

3289 **1824 O-106a, R.5, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.2. A die crack from the border through the upper two points of star 12 nearly reaches the lower ribbon end on this elusive late die state. The O-106 die pair is scarce overall, and harder to locate with the cracked obverse. Lustrous light gray surfaces exhibit splashes of gold, emerald, violet, and blue toning. This lovely AU example is one of the three or four finest late state pieces that have appeared on the market in recent years.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/14/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 39627 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-107 Half Dollar, AU58
Bold Double Profile

3290 **1824 O-107, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. The profile is widely doubled on this exceptional near-Mint half dollar. Sharply struck from uncracked dies, this example has nearly full luster interrupted only by slight wear on the highest design points. Both sides are toned light gray with rich rose and gold peripheries.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39628 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-108 Half Dollar, MS63
Approaches the Condition Census

3291 **1824 O-108, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. No reverse die cracks are evident on this early state half dollar that approaches the Condition Census for the variety. The design elements are sharply detailed, and the lovely silver-gray surfaces display full luster with hints of pale gold toning. An exceptional opportunity for the advanced collector.
Ex: G.R. Tiso Numismatics (5/20/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39629 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-108a Half Dollar, AU55
Intermediate Die State

3292 **1824 O-108a, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Link; BHNC Die State 108.3. The reverse die cracks are present on this intermediate die state example that lacks the obverse die crack of the latest die state. Splashes of gold toning appear on the lustrous silver surfaces of this Choice Au half dollar.
Ex: Dr. Charles Link; Eagle Hill Collection; Stack's Bowers (8/2016), lot 5070; Liberty Rare Coins (9/11/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39630 Base PCGS# 6137

1824/4 O-109 Half Dollar, XF45

3293 **1824/4 O-109, R.2, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.1. Although lightly worn, this Choice XF half dollar is exceptional for the assigned grade, featuring medium gray surfaces that exhibit peripheral blue toning and silver luster in the protected areas.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2011), lot 1907; Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39643 Base PCGS# 6140

1824/4 O-110 Half Dollar, AU53
Colorful Doubled Date Example

3294 **1824/4 O-110, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.2. Intense bluish-purple predominates, with rose towards the center and mustard at the peripheries. The surfaces are nearly free of marks. The year 1824 has two overdated die marriages — O-101 and the rare O-102 — as well as two die marriages with a doubled 4 — O-109 and O-110. The latter variety is slightly more common, but has a tine sticking out from the top of the O in OF — which appears to be the remnants of a misplaced F.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39644 Base PCGS# 6140

1824/4 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55
Intermediate Die State

3295 **1824/4 O-110, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 110.2. This intermediate die state example shows the 110.2 die crack between AM to the wing but lacks the other die crack that is diagnostic for the O-110a state. Satiny gray surfaces display nearly full luster with light rub on the high points. Delicate gold toning heightens the eye appeal.
Ex: Dr. Charles Link; later, Liberty Rare Coins (2/19/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39644 Base PCGS# 6140

1824/4 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55

3296 **1824/4 O-110, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 110.2. An intermediate die state, this example shows the crack from AM across the wing and shield to the olive leaves. Substantial luster beckons from this principally stone-gray Choice AU example. Light tan and charcoal toning is noted near the rims. Smooth aside from a hair-thin line at the base of the neck. Liberty's profile is strike doubled.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 4699; Liberty Rare Coins (12/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39644 Base PCGS# 6140

1824 O-111 Half Dollar, AU53

3297 **1824 O-111, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 111.1. The profile is sharply doubled from the forecurl down to the base of Liberty's neck on this lovely AU half dollar. Both sides have strong silver luster that shines through champagne patina and peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (10/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39631 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-112 Half Dollar
Scarce, Peach-Toned AU58 Example

3298 **1824 O-112, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 112.1. Bright silver centers are ringed with peach and golden-rust colors. The surfaces are pristine, as its near-Mint State grade would suggest. The O-112 die marriage is one of the scarcer varieties of the year, rating as R.4, and owes its scarcity to a bisecting obverse die crack that formed after this specimen fell from the presses.
Ex: Carter Numismatics (6/18/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39632 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-113 Half Dollar, AU55
Gunmetal and Silver Example

3299 **1824 O-113, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.1, the only known die state. Original, gunmetal-gray surfaces predominate, with the reverse a bit more silvery, and both sides containing russet areas at the bottom of the coin. The O-113 is the third of four die marriages of the year with the 2 and 4 close in the date - an elite group that includes the two 1824/1 overdates and the two rarest die marriages of the year (R.5). Unfortunately, this example has the R below the I in AMERICA at the base, making it the more common O-113.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39634 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-113 Half Dollar, MS61
Early Die State

3300 **1824 O-113, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 113.1. A horizontal die line is visible inside the 2 of the date. Close examination reveals that the die line is slightly curved and may be the remnant of a previous digit. All known examples of the 1824 O-113 die pair show a die defect in the field over the left shield corner. O-113a is said to have that defect removed through lapping, although none are known. Rich steel-blue and iridescent toning accompanies the light silver surfaces of this pleasing half dollar. Housed in an older generation NGC holder.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (2/2014), lot 1223; Liberty Rare Coins (2/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39634 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-113 Half Dollar, AU58
Late Die State With A Lapped Die

3301 **1824 O-113, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.2, the latest known die state. Untoned surfaces scintillate with luster on this near-Mint State coin. The surfaces are largely untoned, but the silver color varies from a light platinum to a somewhat deeper hue. This later die state of O-113 has been lapped, removing the die line that horizontally bisects through the 2 in the early die state.
Ex: Los Angeles Sale (Stack's Bowers, 2/2016), lot 1477.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39634 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-114 Half Dollar, VF35
Second Rarest 1824 Die Marriage

3302 **1824 O-114, Low R.5, VF35 NGC.** BHNC Die State 114.1. The O-114 die pair is the second rarest of the year behind the O-102, and those two varieties are the only marriages that boast the R.5 rating. Both sides exhibit light silver-gray surfaces with antique-gold toning at the borders.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2011), lot 1908; Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39636 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-115 Half Dollar, AU55
Silver Surfaces Lined with Toffee

3303 **1824 O-115, R.2, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 115.1, the only known die state. Untoned surfaces are lined with a thin layer of toffee, stronger on the obverse. No abrasions of note are present. The O-115 was the second to last die marriage of 1824 half dollars produced, with only the O-116 following it, and both die marriages were struck in 1825 — a feat shared by few other Capped Bust half dollar die marriages.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39637 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-116 Half Dollar, MS63
Brilliant Silver Luster

3304 **1824 O-116, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 116.1. Exhibiting perfect dies as always, this Select Mint State half dollar exhibits brilliant white surfaces and frosty, cartwheel luster. An exceptional example that is close to the Condition Census.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/17/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39638 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-117 Half Dollar, MS62
Brilliant Silver Luster

3305 **1824 O-117, R.2, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 117.1. A lustrous and boldly struck silver type coin that has only a hint of golden patina. Abrasions are refreshingly absent, and it would be difficult to find another with similar quality for the grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 743; Liberty Rare Coins (7/27/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39639 Base PCGS# 6137

1825 O-101 Half Dollar, MS63

3306 **1825 O-101, R.1, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Struck from perfect, uncracked dies as always per the Bust Half Nut Club's die state progression reference. Pleasing champagne toning visits the satin surfaces of this brilliant and lustrous half dollar.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39647 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-102 Half Dollar, MS64
Condition Census

3307 **1825 O-102, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. This Choice Mint State half dollar fits nicely in Donald Parsley's Condition Census for the variety. He records the top pieces as 66, 65, 65, 65, 63. The profile from the nose to the bust is widely doubled on this lovely piece. Both sides are nicely detailed with frosty silver luster beneath light gold toning with splashes of blue.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/20/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39648 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-103 Half Dollar, MS63 CAC
Older Generation NGC Holder

3308 **1825 O-103, Low R.4, MS63 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 103.1. This is a very scarce die marriage attributed by a vertical die line at the upper left shield corner. ED in UNITED and AM in AMERICA are joined. This MS63 example is fourth place on Donald Parsley and Stephen Herrman's Condition Census for the variety. Cream-gray surfaces display few marks for the grade, the only ones of note being two ticks on the 1 and above the 2 in the date. This well-struck half dollar should find a good home in an advanced collection.
Ex: Hamilton Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4616; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39649 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-104 Half Dollar, AU55
Third Rarest Die Marriage of the Year

3309 **1825 O-104, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.1, the only known die state. A healthy dose of luster coats the medium gray surfaces of the obverse, and some splashes of russet and electric-blue at the top and bottom provide a pop of color. The reverse is slightly lighter, with hints of toffee and blue-steel. The O-104 is the third rarest die marriage of 1825, behind the extremely rare O-118 and the High R.4 O-109.
Ex: The Allgood Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10790; Liberty Rare Coins (10/19/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39650 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-105 Half Dollar, AU58 CAC

3310 **1825 O-105, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. The letters ITED are joined on the reverse of this distinctive variety. Both sides have satin luster with light champagne toning, showing nearly prooflike fields. A delightful near-Mint specimen.
Ex: Allgood Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10795; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 3774; Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39651 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-106 Half Dollar, AU50 Gen 3.0 Old Green Holder

3311 **1825 O-106, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Purplish-steel surfaces are splashed over light peach regions, with the former color dominating on the reverse. This coin is housed in a PCGS Generation 3.0 holder, which was produced from January, 1990 through February 1993. While this is one of the more common old green holder varieties, these popular holders will only become scarcer as time goes on.
Ex: U.S. Coin Online Session (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 8292; Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39652 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-106a Half Dollar, AU55 Intermediate Die State

3312 **1825 O-106a, R.2, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 106.2. The reverse is cracked from over ICA to the bottom of the denomination, but lacks the additional die crack through UNITED. Peripheral gold toning accompanies the antique-gray luster of this Choice AU half dollar.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 561; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39653 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-107 Half Dollar, AU53

3313 **1825 O-107, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. No die cracks are observed on any example of O-107. This pleasing AU survivor features lustrous light gray surfaces with rose and gold toning. This die pair is considered common but has a low Condition Census.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39654 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-108 Half Dollar, AU53

3314 **1825 O-108, Low R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. The present example is one of just 10 AU or finer O-108 half dollars offered over the past quarter century. Stephen Herrman lists just four finer examples of the die pair appearing in auctions during the last dozen years. Pleasing light gray surfaces host splashes of delicate gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/9/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39655 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-109 Half Dollar, XF45 Second Rarest 1825 Variety

3315 **1825 O-109, High R.4, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.1. All examples of O-109 half dollar are from uncracked dies. This charcoal-gray example has lovely sky-blue, violet, and iridescent toning. This is the second rarest 1825 half dollar variety behind the O-118 that has just seven known examples.
Ex: Mike Biggs (9/6/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39656 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-110 Half Dollar
Abrasion-Free MS61 Example

3316 **1825 O-110, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 110.1. The surfaces are well-frosted and untoned, save for a hint of toffee on the lower half. Abrasions are virtually absent. This die marriage has a distinctive reverse, with the I in PLURIBUS centered under the AT in STATES — further left than on any other variety of the year. The die is shared with the High R.4 O-109, but the inside curl of the 2 points north, not northeast, as on this variety.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 6587; Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39657 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-111 Half Dollar, AU55

3317 **1825 O-111, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.1. The uncracked dies represent the only die state known for the O-111 half dollar. Star 13 joins the curl on this obverse and a small lump is below the upright of the E in UNITED. This Choice AU example is lustrous with mottled gold and blue toning on each side.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/7/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39658 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 Bust Half, MS61
O-112, Frosty Mint Luster

3318 **1825 O-112, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC 112.1. Slender arcs of rose-red and navy-blue toning are confined to the rims. This MS61 coin is essentially unmarked, with well-struck centers and somewhat softly defined stars. Liberty's nose and neck are widely strike doubled and the 2 in the date is recut. Blazing white mint luster creates a strong cartwheel effect.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4327; Liberty Rare Coins (10/19/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39659 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-113 Half Dollar, MS62
Approaches the Condition Census

3319 **1825 O-113, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 113.1. This sharply defined example features brilliant silver luster and delicate peripheral gold toning. Although the variety is rated R.1, high grade examples are elusive and the present piece nearly qualifies as a Condition Census example.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 10419; Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39660 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-114 Half Dollar, AU58
Attractively Toned CAC-Approved Coin

3320 **1825 O-114, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 114.1, the only known die state. Lustrous gray surfaces are ringed with a pleasing helping of toffee on this CAC-approved near-Mint State specimen. Some strike softness is present on the curl below LIBERTY and on select feathers on the left wing, but this does not detract from this specimen's superlative eye appeal.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39661 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 Half Dollar, MS62
O-115, Lustrous and Well-Preserved

3321 **1825 O-115, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 115.1. Attribution pick-up points for the O-115 variety include an extension of the hair below the R in LIBERTY and extra lines diverging off the center of shield stripe 6. The third line of the fourth shield stripe extends to the second crossbar. Vibrant satin luster illuminates light-gold toning of this attractive, well-preserved MS62 Bust half. A few stars show incomplete central definition, but all else is sharp and eye appeal is exceptional for the grade. CAC endorsement confirms the high-quality surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coin (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39662 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 Half Dollar, Frosty MS63 Gold-Toned O-116

3322 **1825 O-116, R.2, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 116.1. A tiny tine off the left scroll end is a valuable pick-up point for the O-116 variety, while the obverse of this 1925 issue shows Liberty's top forecurl extending just into the headband. Dappled brown toning accents mingle with golden highlights for strong eye appeal on this finely grained MS62 example. Other than minor weakness at AT of STATES and at RIB of PLURIBUS, the strike is sharp and only a few light obverse abrasions are seen.
Ex: Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 6/2014), lot 558; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39663 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 O-117 Half Dollar AU55 Example of a Scarce Variety

3323 **1825 O-117, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 117.1, the only known die state. Grayish-lavender surfaces are ringed with a full rainbow on the reverse, with the obverse's coloration limited to blue, mustard, and hints of sage, and it is confined to the stars on the right and to the date. The O-117 die marriage is one of the scarcer varieties of the year, rated as Low R.4.
Ex. Keith Davignon; Mail Bid Sale 39 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2014), lot 37; Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39664 Base PCGS# 6142

1826 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS62 O-101, Booming Luster

3324 **1826 O-101, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Light reddish-gold toning graces the rims and creeps into the margins of this otherwise brilliant and lustrous 1826 half dollar. A bold die crack connects the four date digits and light die clashing exists, visible mostly on the reverse. This is a highly lustrous Mint State example with outstanding visual appeal and no surface marks or abrasions to distract the eye. The strike is sharp throughout.
Ex: Larry Spence (10/19/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39666 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-101a Half Dollar, AU55 Colorful Late Die State Example

3325 **1826 O-101a, R.2, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.3, the latest known die state. Light steel is encircled by a rainbow of toning - both in shape and in color. A small quantity of old abrasions on and around the portrait are the only notable marks. This is the latest of the three die states for this die marriage, with cracks above ICA and below 50 C.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 8280; Liberty Rare Coins (11/17/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39667 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Half Dollar, Border-Toned AU55
O-102, Smooth, Satiny Fields

3326 **1826 O-102, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 102.1. Star 7 points to the headband's upper edge and a tiny die line sits in the upper right serif of E in PLURIBUS. Blue and amber-gold border toning surround silver centers of this sharp and colorful O-102 half dollar. Exactly 4 million 1826 Bust halves were stuck. The O-102 die pair held up to its share of the large mintage, although the second T in STATES is disjointed and 50 C is weakly struck at the top of 0 C. Glowing mint luster accompanies high-end surfaces for the Choice About Uncirculated grade as confirmed by CAC.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39668 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-103 Bust Half, MS63
Scarce Variety, Tied for Finest Known

3327 **1826 O-103, Low R.5, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.1. Only two rare varieties exist among 20 die marriages used to strike just over 4 million half dollars in 1826. One is the present O-103 variety, and the other is the equally challenging O-115, although the O-103 is rarer in Mint State. Two, or perhaps three Uncirculated examples share the top spot in the O-103 Condition Census. All are at the MS63 level, where this piece is the current PCGS CoinFacts plate coin. Medium- to deep-blue and amber-orange toning occupies the borders, while the interior surfaces are brilliant-white and frosted. As usual, the right-hand stars are flat, but all the other devices are remarkably sharp. We have not seen a finer example than this smooth, minimally marked Select Uncirculated O-103 half. The upright of 5 in the denomination is widely recut, the main diagnostic for the variety. #1 in the Parsley Condition Census and listed in Stephen Herrman's Autumn 2024 top spot for the variety. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 4305; Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39669 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-104 Bust Half, AU58
Intermediate Die State

3328 **1826 O-104, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.2, an intermediate die state that shows a die crack below 50 C and the arrowheads, but lacks a second diagnostic crack along the base of ERICA. The left-side obverse stars are connected by a meandering die crack that emanates below the bust tip. Lustrous, silver-gray surfaces approach a full Mint State designation, displaying a sharp strike and essentially unmarked, frosty surfaces that could easily support an even finer grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39670 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Half Dollar, O-104a, AU55
Late Die State, Choice Patina

3329 **1826 O-104a, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.4. A late die state, with diagnostic die cracks on both the obverse and reverse to confirm the advanced O-104a die stage. Choice About Uncirculated surfaces display warm, medium-gray surfaces with underlying blue and gold toning. Much luster remains on each side. Despite the late die state and moderate circulation, most of the sharp strike survives.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/22/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39671 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-105 Half Dollar, AU55
Colorfully Toned, Prongs From Cap

3330 **1826 O-105, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. Vibrant tan-gold, ocean-blue, and violet toning drape this Choice About Uncirculated half dollar. A sharp strike survives despite signs of circulation wear. Two prongs extend from the top of Liberty's cap and lines extend from the several vertical shield stripes into the azure. Liberty's profile is strike-doubled. Generous mint luster remains on this scarce and highly attractive 1826 half, struck from the O-105 dies.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/22/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39672 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-106 Half Dollar, MS62
Lightly Toned, Softly Lustrous

3331 **1826 O-106, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.2. Some might argue O-106a, since one of the two cracks described by Overton (spanning STATES OF) is present. No crack is apparent through the arrowheads and 0 C. The recut left foot of the R in AMERICA is the pick-up point for the die marriage. Lustrous and unabraded with light to medium golden-gray toning. This lightly toned coin offers exceptional quality for the MS62 level. Interesting "shadow strike doubling" exists on Liberty's portrait.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4628; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39673 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-106a Half Dollar, AU53
Late Die State With Multiple Cracks

3332 **1826 O-106a, R.2, AU53 NGC.** Ex: Stack's W 57th St Collection. BHNC Die State 106.3, the latest known die state. Steel-gray coloration is evenly dispersed throughout the surfaces of this coin, save for some steel-blue on the reverse. Prominent die cracks abound - one extends through STATES OF A and another through RICA, landing this coin squarely among the latest die state examples of this die marriage.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39674 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Half Dollar, MS61
O-107, Late Die State

3333 **1826 O-107, R.3, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.3. This moderately scarce variety is attributable by the hair curl that penetrates the base of the L in LIBERTY, and ED in UNITED joined at the base on the reverse. Numerous reverse die cracks confirm a late die state, with the longest crack reaching from the lower arrowheads, above 50 C, and across the olive leaves to the edge above U in UNITED. The obverse stars are drawn to the edge. Satiny surfaces are well-struck and exceedingly smooth throughout both sides — virtually unabraded — with the obverse margins overlaid with a speckling of grayish patina over evenly distributed golden-gray toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/31/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39675 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Capped Bust Half, MS63
Attractively Toned, Scarce O-108 Variety

3334 **1826 O-108, Low R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 108.1. The heavy die lines in the field left of 1 in the date are sharp and individually distinct to confirm this scarce O-108 variety. Struck from an early die state, vibrant gold toning occupies the obverse and reverse margins surrounding lilac-red and powder-blue patina throughout the centers. A bold strike endows this lustrous and attractive Select Uncirculated half dollar with outstanding eye appeal — so-recognized by the coin's CAC approval.
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 4/2016), lot 17057; Liberty Rare Coins (4/3/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39676 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-108a Half Dollar, AU58
Lustrous and Well-Struck

3335 **1826 O-108a, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.4. A dusting of golden-gray patina does little to diminish the brilliant-white silver luster of this minimally circulated AU58 O-108a. A needle-sharp strike remains intact despite the late die state. The obverse was lapped to remove die lines below Liberty's bust. Numerous die cracks encircle both the obverse and the reverse, while Liberty's forecurls are diagnostically unfinished to help confirm the variety attribution.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/22/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39677 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-109 Half Dollar, MS61
Razor Sharp Strike and Lustrous

3336 **1826 O-109, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 109.1. Vibrant, untoned surfaces teem with luster. The strike is razor sharp, with nary a missing detail on the curls or the top of the eagle's left wing. The coin is devoid of notable abrasions, a welcome feature for an example on the lower rungs of the Mint State arena.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39678 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55
Peach and Steel-Gray Toning

3337 **1826 O-110, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.3. The obverse is evenly split between steel-gray and peach, where the steel gray wins out on the reverse, with only a highlight of the latter color. This coin was produced later in the life of this die pairing, and contains the faint crack through top of cap as well as the faint crack through the stars on the left, but the crack from 182 to the lower curl has yet to develop.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/18/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39679 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-110 Half Dollar, Lustrous AU55
Near-Brilliant Late Die State

3338 **1826 O-110, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.4. The late O-110 die state, with a die crack from the top of 182 to the lower curl and on to connect stars 12 through 10. A faint die crack connects stars 1 to 6, while another crack (also faint) runs edge-to-edge through the cap top. The O-111 variety uses this obverse in a more advanced state, paired with a different reverse. This brilliant and lustrous Choice About Uncirculated example shows light-gray toning on Liberty's cheek, the upper-left stars, and at 50 C.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39679 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-111 Half Dollar, AU50
Faint Tan-Gold Patina

3339 **1826 O-111, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.1. The stars are large and mostly flat with blunt points. This 1826 obverse die was carried over from the O-110a variety with a full complement of obverse die cracks, now paired with a different reverse. Both sides are lightly toned with faint reddish-tan toning accents around stone-white centers. Marks are few and only a few tiny ticks are seen anywhere on the coin.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/9/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39680 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Bust Half, AU58
O-112, Scarce Variety

3340 **1826 O-112, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 112.1. Uncommonly attractive lilac-gray toning covers both sides, with attractive glints of gold and plentiful silver luster shining through. A short die line crosses the right leg of R, resembling an Rx. Later die states show die chipping at N of UNITED and a filled first S of STATES. This near-Mint early die state is razor-sharp with bold stars and dentils, and only minimal wear for exceptional eye appeal. O-112 is a scarce variety in all grades.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39682 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-112a Half Dollar, AU58
Late Die State With Filled Letters

3341 **1826 O-112a, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.4, the latest known die state. Bright silver centers are ringed with a thin layer of multi-colored target toning. This die marriage is notable for its die chips, all of which are visible on this coin - filling the top of the first S in STATES and filling the upper angle of the N in UNITED. Such die chips are quite common among the half dime series, but are much more infrequent among the half dollars.
Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 11179; Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 408532 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-113 Half Dollar, AU55
Pleasantly Toned and Lustrous

3342 **1826 O-113, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.1. Golden-russet toning with slight iridescence adorns the luster of this Choice AU O-113 example, while slight high-point wear prevents Mint State classification. Some border stars show slight softness, but the strike is otherwise bold.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/14/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39683 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Half Dollar, AU53
Better Overton-113a

3343 **1826 O-113a, Low R.4, AU53 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 113.2. A tine from the left scroll end is an identifier for this scarce die marriage. The middle die state with a crack below 50 C. Cream-gray and ice-blue toning accompany this lightly circulated Bust half dollar. The fields are uncommonly unabraded. Liberty's neck has a pair of narrow parallel marks.
Ex: Central States Bullet (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 1164; Dallas PNG Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 7473; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39684 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-114 Half Dollar, AU55
Scarce Variety, N Partially Filled

3344 **1826 O-114, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 114.2. A tiny dot and a short, angled die line in the upper-left shield identify this scarce 1826 die pair. Original bluish-gray and orange-gold toning offer medium-deep toning across the well-struck, lightly worn surfaces. Mint luster glows beneath the original and pleasing patina. The milling — while weak in spots — is sharper than often seen on this challenging variety.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39685 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-115 Half Dollar, AU55
Elusive Die Pairing

3345 **1826 O-115, High R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.2. A thin die crack runs through the left-side stars. This Choice AU coin displays original russet-lavender, sea-green, and golden toning in the margins, with rose-gold and gray in the centers. The right-side stars show strike weakness, but the central devices are well defined. Near the Condition Census.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale 43 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2016), lot 50; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39686 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-116a Half Dollar, AU53
Intermediate Die State

3346 **1826 O-116a, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 116.2. An intermediate die state between the O-116 and O-116a extremes, where the peripheral reverse crack is present but the right-hand obverse crack has not yet formed through the border stars. Select stars show strike weakness, but the overall definition is pleasing for the issue. Lavender-gray and russet toning encompasses each side.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39688 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-116a Half Dollar, MS62
Late Die State

3347 **1826 O-116a, R.1, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 116.3. A lengthy peripheral reverse die crack helps identify the Overton marriage, while peripheral obverse die cracks also connect the border stars. This lustrous and evenly struck Bust half dollar appears unabraded and has only delicate golden toning. A trace of struck-in grease near star 13 is of no import.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3479; Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39688 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-117 Half Dollar, AU58
Lustrous and Attractive

3348 **1826 O-117, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 117.1. The reverse die crack that later forms over the top of the ERICA in AMERICA is not yet present on this piece. This near-Mint coin boasts satiny luster in abundance, with blended sea-green and golden-gray patina. While some border stars show strike weakness, barely a trace of friction is evident.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 10277; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39689 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-117a Half Dollar, AU55
Well-Struck, Lustrous Example

3349 **1826 O-117a, R.3, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 117.2, the latest known die state. Ample luster blankets the surfaces of this untoned Choice About Uncirculated example. The strike is strong, particularly the obverse, with the curl below LIBERTY well-defined. This coin is from the later of the two die states known from this die marriage, as it has the die crack atop RICA to the arrowheads.
Ex: From The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7476; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39690 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-118a Half Dollar, MS62
Beautiful Gold and Iridescent Toning

3350 **1826 O-118a, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 118.3. Thin die cracks atop UNITED STATES and MERICA define the late Overton die state O-118a. A nearly horizontal die line connects U and N of UNUM to help identify the die marriage. Attractive gold toning blankets each side, yielding to iridescent colors at the obverse margin and showing blue and violet hues. Bits of tan-gold patina reside above Liberty's cap. Both sides are needle-sharp and highly lustrous throughout the mark-free surfaces.
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 6/2013), lot 1291; Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39692 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Bust Half, O-119, MS61
Scarce Variety, None Finer at NGC

3351 **1826 O-119, R.4, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 119.1. The date shows 26 much higher than 18 on this scarce 1826 die marriage. Dusky brownish-gray toning covers partially reflective fields that harbor orange-gold and blue colors beneath. All stars are sharp — not intermittently flat as often seen for the variety — and the reverse inherits some prominent die cracks from its previous use. NGC Census: 3 in 61, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39693 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-120 Half Dollar, AU55
Apricot Infused Scarce Die Marriage

3352 **1826 O-120, High R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 120.1. Bright light silver surfaces are mellowed with apricot that fades to golden-rust as the periphery draws near. Striking is strong, especially on the obverse, with nearly full details in the curl below LIBERTY. This die marriage is one of the scarcer varieties of the year, meeting an untimely demise by a crack through UNITED STAT and another through the olive leaves to arrowheads - although not until after this specimen was produced.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/22/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39694 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Half Dollar, O-120a, MS61
Sharp and Appealing for the Grade

3353 **1826 O-120a, Low R.4, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 120.3. Scarce as a variety, this late die stage O-120a shows two lengthy die cracks that nearly meet at U of UNITED — one travels up through STATES, the other down the olive leaves and 50 C to the edge beneath the second arrowhead. Brightly lustrous and sharply struck, the smooth surfaces show full star centers and crisp hair definition. The eye appeal and technical quality suggest an even finer Mint State grade.
Ex: The Southeast Kansas Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4996; Liberty Rare Coins (8/12/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39695 Base PCGS# 6143

1827/6 O-101 Half Dollar
AU53 Overdated Example

3354 **1827/6 O-101, R.2, AU53 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 101.1, the only known die state. Silver intermixes with peach and toffee, with a gentle halo of steel-blue surrounding the design elements. No notable abrasions are present. The 1827/6 overdate is clear on this first use of the obverse die — as its usage wore on, the clearness of the overdate was replaced by the 7 drawn to the edge by die wear, making this obverse die still instantly recognizable.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7479; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39751 Base PCGS# 6147

1827/6 O-102 Half Dollar, MS62
Popular Overdate Variety

3355 **1827/6 O-102, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.1. Traces of the underlying 6 are visible on each side of the 7 in the date. Both dies are clashed although no die cracks are visible. Rich gold, violet, and blue toning visits the lustrous gray surfaces of this impressive example. Overdate Population: 14 in 62 (1 in 62+), 36 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (10/5/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39752 Base PCGS# 6147

1827/6 Half Dollar, Lustrous MS63
O-102, *Guide Book* Overdate

3356 **1827/6 O-102, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. Hints of butter-gold patina adorn the margins. The lustrous fields and devices are brilliant. The strike is sharp except on the right-side stars, and both sides are surprisingly free from marks. A later die state with clash marks (as made) from the shield near the earlobe.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4331; Liberty Rare Coins (10/19/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39752 Base PCGS# 6147

1827/6 O-103 Half Dollar, AU53
Scarcest Overdated Die Marriage

3357 **1827/6 O-103, R.4, AU53 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 103.1, the only known die state. Silver centers mellow out to toffee and then steel-blue towards the top of the obverse, where the steel-blue is more limited on the reverse. This die marriage is the scarcest of the three overdated varieties for the year, and was also produced last, with the 7 in the date dramatically drawn to the edge.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7481; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39753 Base PCGS# 6147

1827 O-104 Half Dollar, MS62
Near Condition Census

3358 **1827 Square Base 2, O-104, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.1. The usual die state. This lovely Mint State example features a sharp, well centered strike, brilliant white luster, and hints of gold and blue toning. Only a few finer examples of this die marriage are recorded in Stephen Herrman's record of auction appearances.
Ex: G.R. Tiso Numismatics (5/20/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39696 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-105 Half Dollar, MS61
Dark-Steel and Toffee-Illuminated Design

3359 **1827 Square Base 2, O-105, R.3, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.1, the only known die state. Silver surfaces are illuminated with dark steel-blue and toffee around the design elements, with a splash of medium brown on the right obverse. A mark in front of the mouth is the only abrasion of note. By the mid-1820s, the Mint was hitting its stride in terms of quality control, which while beneficial in the 19th century, lessened the number of die states the 21st century collector has to acquire.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39697 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-106 Half Dollar, MS62

3360 **1827 Square Base 2, O-106, R.2, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 106.1. No die cracks are noted on either side of this pleasing Mint State half dollar. Brilliant gold, blue, and rose toning appear on fully lustrous light gray surfaces. The obverse and reverse design details are fully defined.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39698 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-106 Half Dollar, MS62

3361 **1827 Square Base 2, O-106, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Struck from perfect dies as usual, this lovely Mint State half dollar features brilliant red and gold toning over frosty silver surfaces. A dark toning spot in the right obverse field will identify this example.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (9/2013), lot 1477; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39698 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-107 Half Dollar, AU53

3362 **1827 Square Base 2, O-107, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Peterson. BHNC Die State 107.1. Several Mint State examples of this plentiful variety are known, while this piece falls below that level. The surfaces feature satin luster with faint gold and steel-blue toning and light silver devices creating a slight cameo appearance.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39699 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-108a Half Dollar, MS63 CAC
Condition Census

3363 **1827 Square Base 2, O-108a, Low R.4, MS63 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 108.2. This late die state example ranks in the Parsley Condition Census where it is tied for the fourth finest known. The surfaces exhibit wisps of reddish-gold and blue toning over brilliant silver luster. Trivial streaks of charcoal toning appear at the central reverse.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39701 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
Vibrant Luster

3364 **1827 Square Base 2, O-109, Low R.4, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 109.1, the only known die state. Nearly untoned surfaces are replete with cartwheel luster. The curl under LIBERTY is well-defined. This die marriage is one of four of 1827 with a distinctive 2 punch - all are R.4. This allows for more efficient attribution and cherrypicking for this year with a record number of varieties.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7486; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39702 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Scarce Die Marriage

3365 **1827 Square Base 2, O-110, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 110.1. Struck from uncracked dies as always, this example features brilliant gold and pale blue toning in the margins around brilliant silver luster. A trace of high-point rub keeps this example away from a full Mint State grade.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (4/16/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39703 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-111 Half Dollar, AU50
The Usual Die State

3366 **1827 Square Base 2, O-111, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.1. Light high-point rub accounts for the grade assigned to this lustrous light gray example that boasts delicate gold toning. Both dies are perfect without cracks on this important piece that represents the scarce O-111 die marriage.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (1/2016), lot 52; Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39704 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-112 Half Dollar, AU55

3367 **1827 Square Base 2, O-112, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.1. This early die state example was struck from uncracked dies; the usual die state. Rich gray surfaces display gold, violet, and blue toning on this sharply defined half dollar.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (4/2014), lot 7751; Liberty Rare Coins (4/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39705 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-112a Half Dollar, MS62
Terminal Die State

3368 **1827 Square Base 2, O-112a, High R.4, MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 112.3. Advanced obverse die cracks are evident on this scarce terminal die state example. Subtle red, blue, and gold overtones accent the medium gray luster of this pleasing piece that is the fifth finest late die state example recorded in the Autumn 2024 update of Stephen Herrman's auction record.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 7339; Liberty Rare Coins (3/1/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39706 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-113 Half Dollar, AU50
Intermediate Die State

3369 **1827 Square Base 2, O-113, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.1. This example appears to be an intermediate die state between 113.1 and 113.2. The curved die crack through the right obverse field is present, but not as strong as the later die state. Peripheral gold and iridescent toning frame the light gray surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39707 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-113a Half Dollar, MS62
Late Die State

3370 1827 Square Base 2, O-113a, R.4, MS62 NGC. BHNC Die State 113.2. A bold die crack curves through the right obverse field on this late die state piece that ranks in the Condition Census for the O-113 die pair. Only three finer examples have appeared at auction over the last dozen years. This lovely Mint State example has full luster beneath lovely gold, rose, and steel-blue toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/19/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39708 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-114 Half Dollar, MS63
Condition Census

3371 1827 Square Base 2, O-114, R.3, MS63 PCGS. BHNC Die State 114.1. This piece is tied for the fifth finest of those recorded in Donald Parsley's census. On the obverse a hair strand touches the bottom of the R in LIBERTY, and the base of the 7 is recut. The lustrous surfaces of this Select specimen are essentially untoned. Sharply struck throughout
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4450; Liberty Rare Coins (7/1/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39709 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-115 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC

3372 1827 Square Base 2, O-115, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. BHNC Die State 115.1. The lustrous surfaces exhibit pastel red-gold and blue-gray toning that creates excellent eye appeal. This Choice AU example is struck from uncracked dies as always for the O-115 die pair.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39710 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-116 Half Dollar, AU50
Near the Condition Census

3373 1827 Square Base 2, O-116, R.4, AU50 NGC. BHNC Die State 116.1. Blue-steel and gold toning reside on the lustrous medium gray surfaces of this pleasing example that ranks among the dozen or so finest survivors from the scarce O-116 die pair.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 8412; Mike Biggs (9/6/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39711 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-116a Half Dollar, MS63
The Finest Late Die State

3374 1827 Square Base 2, O-116a, High R.5, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Meyer-Link. BHNC Die State 116.3. The obverse has a delicate die crack through the upper points of star 2 toward the neck and another from star 11 to the hair curls. This example is considered the finest of the rare late die state and the second finest of the variety. Our consignor relates that Sheridan Downey found this piece at the Pre-ANA coin show in 1989 and sold the coin to Charlton Meyer, Jr. over a phone call from Pittsburgh. Both sides feature brilliant silver luster beneath delicate champagne toning that deepens to apricot, gold, and blue at the borders.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/1989); Charlton Meyer, Jr. (Sheridan Downey, 7/2008), lot 38; Dr. Charles Link; Liberty Rare Coins (8/20/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39712 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-117 Half Dollar, MS61
Early Die State

3375 1827 Square Base 2, O-117, R.3, MS61 NGC. BHNC Die State 117.1. No die cracks are evident on this early die state example that displays outstanding luster and impressive toning. Blue-steel at the central obverse cedes to light gold fields. The reverse exhibits champagne with blue and gold peripheries.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39713 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-117a Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Retrieved from the Reiver Collection

3376 **1827 Square Base 2, O-117a, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 117.2. This later die state shows a die crack at the top of STATE on the reverse. Well defined with deep, even gray toning over each side and no obvious imperfections. This Choice AU example is tied for the fourth best late state recorded in Stephen Herrman's auction history.
Ex: Stack's (6/1988), lot 4628; Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23016; Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39714 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-118 Half Dollar, AU53
From the Witham Collection

3377 **1827 Square Base 2, O-118, Low R.4, AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Witham. BHNC Die State 118.1. Stewart P. Witham (1917-1995) was the founder of the Bust Half Nut Club, holding member number 1, and an active collector for many years. A 1938 graduate of Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, Witham operated an insurance agency in Canton, Ohio. This lovely example retains excellent luster with reddish-gold and steel-blue toning over antique gray surfaces.
Ex: The Witham Collection of Bust Half Dollars (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 9433; Heritage (4/2018), lot 21509; Liberty Rare Coins (4/21/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39715 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-118a Half Dollar, AU53 CAC
Late State Condition Census

3378 **1827 Square Base 2, O-118a, R.5, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 118.2. A die chip joins the bottom of the broken 8 to the border. The lustrous antique gray surfaces host violet and gold toning. This example ranks fifth or sixth best of the late die state per the listings in Stephen Herrman's *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars*.
Ex: E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7159; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 407160 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-119 Half Dollar, AU53

3379 **1827 Square Base 2, O-119, R.4, AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Peterson. BHNC Die State 119.1. The usual die state with the bottom of the 8 joined to the border. Lustrous gray-brown surfaces display a blend of rose, gold, and blue, especially near the borders. This example is one of the top dozen or so examples known of O-119. Stephen Herrman lists just eight finer pieces in his auction record.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39716 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-120 Half Dollar, MS64
Finest Early Die State Example

3380 **1827 Square Base 2, O-120, R.5, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 120.1. An important early die state example of O-120, this Choice Mint State piece lacks the usual die crack at the top of STATES. The prominent die lines beneath the bust tip often cause early die examples of O-120 to be confused with the extremely rare O-149. Lustrous and well-struck, this unmarked example features deep blended golden-brown and olive-green toning.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 748; Dr. Charles Link; later, Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39717 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-120a Half Dollar, AU53
The Usual Die State

3381 **1827 Square Base 2, O-120a, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 120.2. This example shows the prominent die cracks at the top of UNITED STATES as usually seen on the O-120 die pair. Peripheral gold toning accompanies lustrous medium gray surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39718 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-121 Half Dollar, AU50
Attractive 'Grey-Dirt' Example

3382 **1827 Square Base 2, O-121, R.4, AU50 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 121.1, the only known die state. Matte, steel-gray predominates in the centers - a look longtime specialists call "gray dirt." Towards the outside, it mellows into an attractive array of honey and russet-brown. O-121 is rated R.4, making it one of the plethora of scarcer varieties of the year that make it a prime target for the enthusiast and cherrypicker.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7494; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39719 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-122 Half Dollar, AU50
Elusive Die Pair

3383 **1827 Square Base 2, O-122, R.5, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 122.1. Capped Bust half dollar varieties that carry an R.5 rating are infrequently encountered and highly contested in the numismatic auction arena. A recent acquisition for the Towers Collection, this lustrous example features rich gold and rose surfaces with lovely peripheral green and blue toning.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (1/2024), lot 89.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39720 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-123 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Elusive Die Pair

3384 **1827 Square Base 2, O-123, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 123.1. Light wear on the high points prevents a Mint State grade to this eye appealing example that features red-gold and steel-blue toning on lustrous medium gray surfaces.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (1/2019), lot 52.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39721 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-124a Half Dollar, MS62
Possible Second Finest Known

3385 **1827 Square Base 2, O-124a, High R.5, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 124.1, the only known die state. Both sides display intense luster and untoned surfaces. This coin caused quite a stir among Bust half dollar specialists when it surfaced for the first time in Heritage's FUN Signature Auction in 2018. Downey places this coin as "almost certainly the second finest known" of this rare die marriage, with the PCGS MS64 ex: Getty-Dosier coin as the undisputed king of the Condition Census. The NGC MS62 example sold by Downey in 1999 thus comes in third place.

This obverse die is differentiated by an extra hair line under the I in LIBERTY. Longtime Bust half dollar collectors refer to this as the "ED Curl" after its discoverer, Elton Dosier. Dosier was famous for his ability to attribute Capped Bust half dollar die marriages by memory and discovered the ED Curl in a quest to find a differentiating diagnostic for this obverse die. He was also the first to discover that the O-124 and O-135 obverse dies were the same (Overton listed them as separate dies: Obverse 17 for the former, and Obverse 22 for the latter). The O-124's reverse can be differentiated by a small tine extending downward from the second pale of the fourth vertical shield line. The more common O-135 (R.3) was minted first, so all examples of this obverse die's rarer second use have the stars solidly drawn to the edge.

Ex: The Loma Linda Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 368; Dr. Charles J. Link Collection (Sheridan Downey, 1/2022).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39723 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-125 Half Dollar, AU55
Square Base 2, Hint of Toning

3386 **1827 Square Base 2, O-125, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 125.1, the only known die state. Light silver predominates on both sides, a color that has persisted for many decades. Some weakness is only apparent on the highest curls, but the wing feathers are relatively well-defined. This die marriage shares its reverse die with the rare O-124, but was produced after that die marriage's obverse, then in its second use, finally wore out.

Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39724 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-126 Half Dollar, MS64
High Condition Census

3387 **1827 Square Base 2, O-126, R.3, MS64 NGC.** BHNC Die State 126.2. A die break in the lowest hair curls is diagnostic for the obverse, which was used only to strike this variety. Splendid yellow-gold patina enhances the surfaces of this carefully preserved specimen. Neither side has any mentionable marks. The reverse is particularly lustrous and attractive. This example is the second best recorded in Stephen Herrman's record of auction prices.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 4913; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).

From The Towers Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39725 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 Square Base 2 Half Dollar, XF45
Very Scarce Overton-127

3388 **1827 Square Base 2, O-127, R.5, XF45 PCGS.** Ex: Frederick Collection. BHNC Die State 127.1, the only known die state. The second line of the fifth vertical shield stripe extends across four crossbars. Additionally, O-127 usually has three ear bars, clashed from the shield. The 1827 O-127 is among the few die marriages unknown to Overton when the 1967 first edition was published. Natural medium gray surfaces provide a backdrop for peripheral gold toning on this attractive example. Both sides have the usual quota of trivial handling marks.
Ex: Donald R. Frederick Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 3152; Founding Fathers Collection of Bust Halves Showcase (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 91385.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39726 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-128 Half Dollar, MS63
Condition Census

3389 **1827 Square Base 2, O-128, R.4, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 128.1. Donald Parsley records a Condition Census of 65-64-64-64-63 for this scarce variety. The present piece falls at the low end of that range and is easily among the 10 finest survivors from the O-128 die pair. Splashes of light gold toning reside on the satin surfaces of this Select Mint State example that displays full cartwheel luster.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39727 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-129 Half Dollar, AU55

3390 **1827 Square Base 2, O-129, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 129.1. This nicely detailed O-129 half dollar features brilliant and frosty silver luster with hints of gold toning on each side. The uncracked dies show faint clash marks and flowlines that draw the peripheral elements to the border.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 7389; Liberty Rare Coins (8/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39728 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-130 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
PCGS Green Label Holder

3391 **1827 Square Base 2, O-130, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 130.1. This Choice AU example that is housed in a Generation 3.1 PCGS green label holder is a pleasing example of the scarce O-130 die pair. It is tied for the seventh finest among recent auction appearances per Stephen Herrman's enumeration. A trace of high-point rub is evident on the otherwise fully lustrous silver surfaces that exhibit lovely light gold toning.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (9/2011), lot 2883; Sheridan Downey (1/2022), lot 37.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39729 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-131 Half Dollar, MS62
Light Reverse Clash Marks

3392 **1827 Square Base 2, O-131, R.2, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 131.1. Several stars show tiny die defects that one prominent numismatist calls "artifacts." The reverse is lightly clashed but neither die is cracked. This extraordinary Mint State half dollar features brilliant silver luster with a wispy blend of violet and gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/29/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39730 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-132 Half Dollar, MS62

3393 **1827 Square Base 2, O-132, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 132.1. Several stars show recutting on this obverse in its fourth use after O-148, O-131, and O-133. This sharply defined example features lustrous gray-gold surfaces with peripheral iridescent toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39731 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-133 Half Dollar, AU53

3394 **1827 Square Base 2, O-133, R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 133.1. Star recutting remains visible on all four uses of this obverse die yet no die cracks form at any point in the die's life. Faint hairlines appear in the satin fields of this lustrous half dollar that is mostly light gray with hints of peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39732 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-134 Half Dollar, MS62
The Usual Early Die State

3395 **1827 Square Base 2, O-134, Low R.4, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 134.1. The die state progression work of the Bust Half Nut Club is instrumental in the study of these important half dollars. For the 1827 O-134 die pair, two die states are recorded. The early state is offered here with no evidence of obverse die cracks. Rose toning highlights appear on mottled iridescence with full underlying luster. This piece is a census-level contender.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39733 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-135 Half Dollar, AU58

3396 **1827 Square Base 2, O-135, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 135.1. Slight high-point rub prevents a higher grade to this near-Mint example. Both sides are sharply defined and exhibit frosty mint luster beneath chocolate-gray patina with splashes of gold, violet, and blue toning. A splendid representative of this frequently encountered die pair.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39734 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-136 Half Dollar, MS61
Intermediate Die State

3397 **1827 Square Base 2, O-136, Low R.4, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 136.1. This example seems to be intermediate between the 136.1 and 136.2 die states. Hints of the top of an 8 is visible at the dentils below the date, but is not obvious on this example. An attractive Mint State representative, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The brilliant surfaces show a few clash marks but signs of contact are minimal for the grade.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4436; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39735 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 Half Dollar, XF40
Rare O-137 Variety

3398 **1827 Square Base 2, O-137, Low R.6, XF40 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 137.1. A rare die variety, easily identified by the presence of several shallow die marks in the field adjacent to the eagle's right (facing) wing below the RI in AMERICA, possessing the appearance of being extra wing feathers. This feature is unique to O-137, despite this reverse also being used for the O-109 and O-110 varieties. On the obverse, stars 12 and 13 are spaced closer than are any of the others. This is a well-detailed example, showing just a touch of wear over the high points of the design. Deep olive and amber-gray hues complement tinges of teal on each side, with subtle remnants of luster observed in the recesses when tilted beneath a light. An important coin for the Overton variety specialist.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4874; Sheridan Downey (8/2015), lot 60; Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39736 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-138 Half Dollar, XF45

3399 **1827 Square Base 2, O-138, R.4, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 138.1. No die cracks are recorded for this infrequently encountered variety. This example is tied for 15th place in Stephen Herrman's auction reference. Champagne and gray surfaces exhibit brilliant gold and blue toning along the borders. Our consignor, a connoisseur of the series, carefully picked out attractive coins such as this piece for his collection.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 603; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39737 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-139 Half Dollar, AU50
Square Base 2, Challenging Variety

3400 **1827 Square Base 2, O-139, Low R.4, AU50 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 139.1, the only known die state. Silver surfaces are illuminated with toffee and highlighted with deep, steel blue. The eagle's wing feathers are well-defined, with all details showing. This die marriage is another of the many R.4 die marriages of this year that provide ample cherrypicking opportunities for the specialist.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7505; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39738 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-140 Half Dollar, AU50
Among the Top Dozen

3401 **1827 Square Base 2, O-140, R.4, AU50 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 140.1. This die state without obverse die cracks is encountered more frequently than the late die state, although neither state is common. Both sides feature lustrous light gray surfaces with splashes of peripheral iridescence. This example ranks among the top dozen of the die pair that are recorded in the Herrman auction analysis.
Ex: The College Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 10278; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39739 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-140a Half Dollar, AU50
Target Toned Example of a Rare Variety

3402 **1827 Square Base 2, O-140a, R.5, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 140.2, the latest known die state. Silver centers are ringed with a thin layer of rainbow target toning. The O-140 is one of the tougher die marriages of the year, but is easily identified. The style of the 2 in the date is shared with only three other die marriages of the year, all of which are rated R.4. The O-140 is the only die marriage with the I in PLURIBUS left of the second T in STATES. Even scarcer is this late die state, which has cracks joining both sets of stars that led to its early demise.
Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 7/2015), lot 4369; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39740 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-141 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC

3403 **1827 Square Base 2, O-141, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** An early die state with excellent border details. Members of the Bust Half Nut Club published *Die State Progressions of the Capped Bust Half Dollars 1807-1836*. The final nine 1827 varieties from O-141 to O-149 lack die state information in this initial publication. This medium gray example shows gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 598; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39741 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-142 Half Dollar, MS62

3404 **1827 Square Base 2, O-142, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** The lustrous silver-gray surfaces of this pleasing Mint State example feature rich gold and navy toning along the obverse border with slight gold toning on the reverse. This is a lovely example for collectors who appreciate the "old-time collection" look.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2013), lot 2147; Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39742 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-143 Half Dollar, AU53

3405 **1827 Square Base 2, O-143, R.4, AU53 PCGS.** The obverse has heavy flowlines that draw all the stars to the edge. A small but sharp die dot is noted above the curve of the eagle's beak on this reverse that appears here and on O-148. Satin gray luster appears on both sides of this lightly gold toned half dollar.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 602; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39743 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-144 Half Dollar, AU55
Rarely Encountered Die Pair

3406 **1827 Square Base 2, O-144, R.5, AU55 PCGS.** There are 49 die pairs identified for the 1827 Capped Bust half dollars, including just eight that are rated higher than R.4. The present example is one of five varieties rated R.5 (O-122, 124, 127, 144, 145) with two (O-137, 148) rated R.6, and O-149 rated High R.7. Opportunities to acquire any of those eight varieties are infrequent. Nearly full luster is present on this satiny light gray example that displays hints of gold toning.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39744 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-145 Half Dollar, AU55
Near Condition Census

3407 **1827 Square Base 2, O-145, R.5, AU55 PCGS.** Minuscule die defects are observed around 50 C on the reverse of this important half dollar from a die pair that is infrequently encountered. Stephen Herrman's record of auction appearances includes jut six finer examples over the last two decades. This highly lustrous Choice AU example has rainbow toning that our consignor describes as "off the charts." Exceptional eye appeal provides a grand opportunity.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39745 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-146 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Late Die State

3408 **1827 Curl Base 2, O-146, R.1, AU55 NGC. CAC.** A single obverse die was paired with two reverse dies for O-146 and O-147, the only two die pairs in the series that feature a Curl Base 2 in the date. The Overton reference mentions a late die state with a cud over the E in AMERICA. This example has the reverse letters drawn to the edge and has the appearance of that feature with the upright of that E merged into the border. Both sides have brilliant silver luster with peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/17/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39749 Base PCGS# 6145

1827 O-147 Half Dollar, AU55
Scarce Curl Base 2 Variety

3409 **1827 Curl Base 2, O-147, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS.** The BHNC die states for 1827 O-141 through O-149 are unrecorded. The scarcer of the two Curl Base 2 Overton marriages. Pearl-gray and almond-gold shades endow partly lustrous and unmarked surfaces. A clashed late die state with minimal obverse dentils and the stars drawn to the rim.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4973; Liberty Rare Coins (9/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39750 Base PCGS# 6145

1827 O-148 Half Dollar, Fine 12
Pleasing Example of This Capstone Rarity

3410 **1827 Square Base 2, O-148, R.6, Fine 12 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 148.1, the only known die state. A diagnostic die line angles across the headband between L and I of LIBERTY to help identify the obverse, which is also used on O-131, O-132, and O-133. Paired with the reverse die characteristics — two shield lines extend into the right wing, E and D nearly joined at base, M and E in AMERICA close, with the serif of M higher — this example confirms as the rare O-148. The Dotted Beak feature of this die marriage is barely visible on this specimen. This coin appears to not be double struck, a feature found on an unusually high number of O-148s. Silver-gray high points contrast with gunmetal-gray fields, with sharply defined devices for the assigned grade.
Ex: The Merrill Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3884; Liberty Rare Coins (2/16/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39746 Base PCGS# 6144

1828 O-101 Half Dollar, AU50
Curl Base 2, No Knob

3411 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob, O-101, R.2, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.2. A die chip in the F identifies the late die state of the O-101 marriage. This is the same obverse die as O-102, but in this usage it shows a short tine off the tip of Liberty's bust. This AU example displays deep blue-lavender border toning with olive-gold interior color. Slight softness on the border stars is minor.
Ex: Goldberg (6/2014), lot 613; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39754 Base PCGS# 6148

1828 O-102 Half Dollar, MS62
Curl Base 2, No Knob

3412 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob, O-102, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.2. A repunched N in UNITED helps identify the Overton variety. Delicate golden patina visits this lustrous half dollar. The strike is sharp except on the left-side stars. A slender mark passes through the beak.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3483; Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39755 Base PCGS# 6148

1828 O-103 Half Dollar, AU55
Curl Base 2, No Knob

3413 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob, O-103, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.1. Russet and lavender-gray toning appears around the borders of this Choice AU example, leaving an ivory hue across the interiors. The coin is boldly struck with little wear, and ample luster remains in the fields on each side.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39756 Base PCGS# 6148

1828 O-104 Half Dollar, AU58
Curl Base 2, No Knob

3414 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob, O-104, R.4, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.1. Ocean-blue and olive-green toning embraces the obverse, while the reverse is predominantly golden-brown. The curls east of the ear show light wear, but both sides are surprisingly unmarked, and satin luster is prevalent.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 10286; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39757 Base PCGS# 6148

1828 Curl Base 2 Half Dollar, XF45
Scarce O-105 Die Marriage

3415 **1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob, O-105, R.5, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. The Curl Top, Curl Base 2 and recutting at the lower-left outside curve of U in UNITED define the elusive O-105 die marriage. Pale-orange and lilac shades overlay silver-gray surfaces with traces of mint luster at the margins. Struck from worn dies, this variety is very scarce in all conditions. The present XF45 example shows lack of central detail from die fatigue and circulation wear, yet the surfaces are Choice and appealing.
Ex: The Southeast Kansas Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5010; Liberty Rare Coins (8/12/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39758 Base PCGS# 6148

1828 Curl Base 2 Half Dollar
O-106, Toned MS63

3416 1828 Curl Base 2, Knob, O-106, R.4, MS63 NGC. BHNC 106.2. There is a fine die crack along the top of UNITED in this state, although no obverse cracks have yet appeared. The current Select example boasts a sharp strike and satiny mint luster. Dusky old-time patina includes shades of gold, blue, lavender, and olive beneath a gray overtone.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (9/2013), lot 3130; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39759 Base PCGS# 6149

1828 O-107 Half Dollar, AU58
Curl Base 2, Knob

3417 1828 Curl Base 2, Knob, O-107, R.1, AU58 PCGS. BHNC Die State 107.2. A die crack through the tops of UNITED confirms the middle die state. Along with the scarce O-106, O-107 is one of just two 1828 Curl 2, Knob die marriages. Pleasing autumn-brown and ocean-blue toning illuminates the peripheries of this momentarily circulated but unblemished example.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39760 Base PCGS# 6149

1828 Bust Half, AU53
O-107a, The Rare Late Die State
Dual Die Cracks in the Lower Loop of 8

3418 1828 Curl Base 2, Knob, O-107a, High R.6, AU53 NGC. BHNC Die State 107.3. The vertical die crack through the final 8 in the date to the curl confirms the late die state. A second crack branches from the vertical crack within the lower loop of 8 and curves upward through 2 and the first 8 in the date across Liberty's drapery, chest, and into the left obverse field. A curved die line (or perhaps a wild hair strand) pierces Liberty's hair band near the base of I in LIBERTY. This rare die state is seldom offered and is sure to be a primary target for variety collectors. Gunmetal-gray toning displays a few gold accents while smooth, nearly unmarked surfaces show only minor circulation wear.
Ex: Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale No. 28 (6/2003), lot 184 (then in an old ANACS holder), sold to Barry Broyde; The E. Horatio Morgan (Barry Broyde) Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7165; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 39761 Base PCGS# 6149

1828 Half Dollar, O-108, AU53
Square Base 2, Large 8s, Richly Toned

3419 1828 Square Base 2, Large 8s, O-108, R.2, AU53 PCGS. BHNC Die State 108.1. The first 8 in the date shows recutting within its loops. This O-108 variety is one of die pairs comprising the Square Base 2, Large 8s *Guide Book* listing, an important factor for *Guide Book* variety collectors. Brownish-gray surfaces lighten to silver-gray at points of wear, while pleasing blue and golden undertones add eye appeal to this About Uncirculated example.
Ex: Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 6/2014), lot 611; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39762 Base PCGS# 6150

1828 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64
Attractive Red-Orange and Seafoam Toning

3420 **1828 Square Base 2, Large 8s, O-109, R.3, MS64 NGC.** BHNC Die State 109.2, the latest known die state. Orange-gold and fire-red margins surround sea-green centers. The strike is precise except on a few left-side stars. Marks are absent aside from a glossy area of the right obverse field. The 8s in the date are recut, and a die crack encircles a majority of the reverse border. An attractively toned example of this moderately scarce variety.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4438; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39763 Base PCGS# 6150

1828 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55
Large Letters, Small 8s, Square Base 2

3421 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-110, R.2, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 110.1. Small rust lumps near the drapery clasp help attribute Overton-110. The stars are lightly struck but the devices have crisp definition. The satiny luster is virtually complete, and only a hint of rub on the bust truncation denies a Mint State designation.
Ex: Brian Loncar Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6178; Skidaway Island Collection / Dallas PNG Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7509; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39764 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 Half Dollar, AU53 CAC
Large Letters, Small 8s, Square Base 2
Elusive Overton-111

3422 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-111, High R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 111.1. The C in 50 C has a repunched serif. Die lumps near the drapery clasp lock in the attribution of this challenging Overton variety. The present piece is among the ten finest known O-111, and is apparently the only member of that club that bears the CAC seal of approval. Wheat-brown toning fills the borders. One small spot within the E in UNITED, but marks of remote notice are absent.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale #41 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2015), lot 66; Liberty Rare Coins (8/16/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39765 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-112 Half Dollar, MS61
Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters

3423 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-112, R.3, MS61 NGC.** BHNC 112.1. Field die lines near the bust tip aid the attribution of this early die state example. Lustrous and minimally marked with a good strike and pleasing eye appeal. Ice-blue throughout, though the reverse border shows glimpses of dusky cherry-red toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/1/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39766 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 Half Dollar, O-113, MS62
Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters

3424 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-113, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC 113.1. A better variety among the 1828 die marriages, the O-113 is identified by divergent lines at the top of shield stripe six. Some of the large obverse stars have their outer points drawn toward the edge and there are no anomalous die lines near Liberty's drapery as seen on O-114 and O-123 (which show similar shield characteristics). The crisp Mint State surfaces are sharply struck and show only minimal, tiny marks. Attractive steel-blue toning at the margins cedes to lustrous silver interiors.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/7/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39767 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-114 Half Dollar, AU53
Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters

3425 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-114, R.3, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 114.4. Thin reverse die cracks encircle many of the top letters throughout the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA legend, but there is no sign of the lengthy obverse die crack running from star 7 to the second 8 in the date needed for a O-114a late die state designation. Golden toning yields to occasional warm-gray accents on the obverse, while the reverse adds a blue and russet crescent at the lower border. A sharp strike weakens slightly at the upper shield. CAC endorsement confirms this coin's high quality for the assigned grade.
Ex: 900 Fine Coins (1/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39768 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-114 Half Dollar, MS64
Top-Ranked Ex: Frederick-Link Coin

3426 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-114, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Frederick-Link. BHNC Die State 114.4. The Donald R. Frederick-Charles Link pedigree speaks volumes about this near-Gem Uncirculated 1828 O-114 example. Iridescent colors join grayish-blue and purple patina surrounding silver centers for outstanding original color. While the reverse die cracks suggest an O-114a die state, the obverse lacks the bisecting die crack needed for a full late die state designation. The strike is sharp as can be and this coin's eye appeal is unsurpassed. It sits at the top of Steve Herrman's Autumn 2024 revision for the O-114 variety.
Ex: The Donald R. Frederick Collection of Early U.S. Coinage: Bayside Part II / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 3189; Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale No. 52 (8/2021), lot 85.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39768 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 Large Letters Half, AU55
O-115, Brilliant Silver Surfaces

3427 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-115, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.4. Die defect lines from the bottom scroll edge to the eagle's wing help identify this 1828 variety. Bright silver surfaces are sharply defined on this Choice About Uncirculated example. A hint of gold toning at the margins frame the brilliant silver luster that flashes from both sides. Light high-point wear and a few light abrasions determine the assigned PCGS grade.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 9599; Liberty Rare Coins (5/4/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39769 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-116 Half Dollar, AU53
Large Letters, Square Base 2, Small 8s

3428 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-116, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 116.1. This lightly circulated and well-struck almond-gold and brilliant-silver Bust half dollar displays ample luster and an absence of individually detrimental abrasions.
Ex: Premium Collection of Capped Bust Half Dollars (Bowers and Merena, 11/2007), lot 2240; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 4365; Liberty Rare Coins (5/4/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39770 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-116 Half Dollar, Brilliant MS63
Square 2, Small 8s, Large Letters

3429 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-116, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 116.1. Die rust above the right (facing) claw is a pick-up point for O-116. That reverse is also shared with O-121, but on O-116 star 13 nearly touches the shoulder curl. This Select Uncirculated example is brilliant and highly lustrous. Satin-smooth fields surround a needle-sharp strike, with only a few stars slightly weak at their centers. Full cartwheel effect catches the eye.
Ex: Douglas C. Kaselitz Collection (Stack's Bowers, 7/2015), lot 5173; Liberty Rare Coins (7/25/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39770 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 Half Dollar, AU50
O-117, Square Base 2, Large Letters

3430 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-117, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** The obverse is lightly toned almond-gold with navy-blue accents. The reverse margin displays the same colors in slightly bolder intensity although this coin is extremely well-balanced in its coloration. Golden fields surround sharply struck central motifs, showing minimal wear and marks for the assigned grade. The C in 50 C has a recut top serif, diagnostic for Overton-117.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7509; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39771 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 Half Dollar, O-117a, AU53
Square Base 2, Small 8s

3431 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-117a, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 117.2. Intense gold toning deepens toward the rims of this lightly circulated, still-lustrous Bust half. A faint die crack connects UNITED and STATES and continues along the letter tops, often hidden by the numerous flow lines typical of die wear. The coin is otherwise well-defined decidedly pleasing.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39772 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 Bust Half, Border Toned AU53
O-117a, Much Luster, Smooth Surfaces

3432 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-117a, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC 117.2. Bold border toning adds attractive blue and reddish-gold colors to the lightly toned central devices on this About Uncirculated O-117a half dollar. The defining faint die crack encircling the legend starts below the left (facing) wingtip and travels near the rim along the letter tops to the edge above M. The C of 50 C is recut at its serif.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39772 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-118 Half Dollar, AU55
Lightly Toned, Reflective Fields

3433 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-118, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 118.1. The D and S in UNITED STATES are closer than any other 1828 variety — even closer than the O-122, which is plenty close. The relationship of E in the scroll to D of UNITED helps determine the variety. Here, E is slightly right of the D, but on O-122 the upright of E is directly under the upright of D. This sharply defined O-118 displays reflective fields and mild reddish-tan toning at the margins. Pleasing luster remains on both sides.
Ex: Long Beach Auction (Goldberg, 6/2014), lot 612; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39773 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-118a Half Dollar, AU58
Wonderfully Cracked Late Die State

3434 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-118a, R.4, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 118.2, the latest known die state. Untoned surfaces are highlighted by some golden toffee around select design elements. This coin is loaded with die cracks on the reverse — above UNITE, D STA, OF AM, ERI, and through the denomination. A great coin for the late die state connoisseur.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 7812; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39774 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-119 Capped Bust Half, AU50
Notable *Guide Book* Variety

3435 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Small Letters, O-119, R.3, AU50 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 119.2. Star 13 nearly touches the curl on O-119 and the letters STA of STATES show recutting. Likewise, the 5 in 50 C is recut and the A's in AMERICA are filled at their tops. Gold-gray toning throughout each side reveals iridescent colors when viewed at the proper angle. Light high-point wear exists on the sharply struck motifs. CAC endorsement assures high quality for the AU50 grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39780 Base PCGS# 6152

1828 Bust Half, AU55
O-120, Old-Time Obverse Toning

3436 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-120, R.2, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 120.1. The O-120 is an available die marriage, yet it is rare with intensely colorful toning such as this example. The obverse displays bold gold, blue, and brownish-gray toning, while the reverse is a bit more sedate with blue toning at the margins surrounding natural warm-gray interiors. The strike is reliably sharp and eye appeal is extravagant.
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 11183; Liberty Rare Coin (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39775 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-121a Half Dollar, AU53
Cracked Reverse Die

3437 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-121a, R.4, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 121.2. The reverse is cracked through OF AMERICA on this late die state example that is attributed as O-121a. Examples with the cracked reverse die are less frequently encountered than the earlier die state coins. Lustrous silver surfaces host peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39776 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 Half Dollar, O-121a, AU53
Scarce Variety, Excellent Eye Apeal

3438 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-121a, High R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 121.2. Vivid-gold toning deepens at the borders and prominent mint luster remains intact throughout this attractive and scarce O-121a 1828 half dollar. The strike remains pinpoint sharp despite the coin's brief stay in circulation. A few small marks and random hairlines exist, but they are microscopic in nature and entirely non-distracting. Eye appeal could hardly be stronger for the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39777 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 Half Dollar, AU53
Scarce and Colorful O-121a Example

3439 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-121a, High R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC 121.2. Ruby-red and emerald-green accents catch the eye, while subtle iridescence fills the fields of this attractively toned O-121a example. The smooth, well-patinated surfaces are free of significant marks and the strike lacks sharpness only at points of wear such as Liberty's upper curls and immediately above the drapery. CAC endorsement assures high quality at the AU53 grade level.
Ex: Baltimore Internet Auction (Stack's Bowers, 4/2014), lot 7754; Liberty Rare Coins (4/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39777 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-121a Half Dollar, AU58
Gray and Golden-Honey Color

3440 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-121a, High R.4, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 121.1. Steel-gray is burnished with deeper gray highlights on the higher points and golden-honey and steel-blue nearer the periphery on this near-Mint State example. The O-121 die marriage is one of the scarcer die marriages of the year.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 7343; Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39777 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-122 Half Dollar, AU55
Rim Break at Stars 5 and 6

3441 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-122, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 122.1. Silver is mixed with peach and apricot that deepens around the stars and lettering. The O-122 shares an obverse with O-123, and was made between its earliest and latest die states - making one of the three remarriages in the Bust half series. The rim break at Stars 5 and 6 develops during this die marriage, and is present on this example.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39778 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-122 Half Dollar, AU58
Uncracked Dies

3442 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-122, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 122.1. The obverse is clashed but uncracked on this early die state piece that has no evidence of the usual rim break over stars 5 and 6 (unless it is hidden under the NGC tab). The small patch of defect marks left of the date are typical of the obverse die. This near-Mint half dollar features satin silver luster with delicate peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/25/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39778 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-122 Half Dollar, AU58
Uncracked Dies

3443 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-122, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 122.1. Die defect lines left of the date help identify the O-122 obverse, which is shared with the rare O-123 variety. D and S of UNITED STATES are closer together on O-122 than on the O-123 reverse. Grayish-violet patination dominates the remarkably clean surfaces of this near-Mint example, accented with fire-orange and bright-blue colors. The coin is well-struck save for the oft-seen weakness at several letters in the ribbon motto. Population for the variety: Population: 2 in 58 (1 in 58+), 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10868; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4876; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39778 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-123 Prime Half Dollar, AU55
An R.7 Die State of a High R.5 Variety

3444 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-123, Low R.7, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 123.1, the only known die state. Bursts of champagne in the protected areas illuminate gunmetal gray surfaces. The obverse is virtually free of abrasions, with only a dark line below the chin. The reverse only contains old scrapes above the eagle's head and below the right wing, not out of line for the grade.

Overton-123 is the rarest of 1828 at High R.5, just edging out the R.5 O-105. This die marriage is also involved in one of the three remarriages in the Bust half series through its shared obverse with O-122, as first reported by Van Harvey in his July 1999 *John Reich Journal* article, "Another 1828 Remarriage." The O-123 Prime has neither the rim break at Star 5 and 6, nor the "railroad tracks" of unknown origin under the left wing on the reverse. The O-122 was then minted next, during which the rim break at Star 5 and 6 develops. Next, O-123 is produced again (the O-123 dies were "remarried" to each other), this time with the rim break but still without the railroad tracks (Harvey's O-123a). Finally, the railroad tracks appear (Harvey's O-123b).

Herrman suggests that there are 11 known representatives of the Prime Die State, and lists 14 auction appearances, with the finest being two cleaned AU50s. This original AU55 example provides an excellent opportunity for the Die State aficionado to add a probable Condition Census example of this Die State to their set.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 39779 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-123a Half Dollar, XF45
Elusive Late Die State Example
Choice Surfaces

3445 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-123a, High R.5, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 123.3. This rare die pair is rarer in its early die state than in the later die stages, although all O-123 or O-123a examples are challenging to find and in great demand among variety specialists. This Choice XF O-123a coin displays traces of gold luster amid the overall lilac-gray toning. Die buckling exists between stars 5 and 6, with a small break near the rim. An area of die flaws to the left of the date appears on both the early and late die states, while a line of corrugated marks (tracks) is partially lapped beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing. The surfaces are remarkably smooth and unabraded for the grade, with sharply defined motifs and plenty of eye appeal. Population: 3 in 45, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: H.W Blevins Collection (Superior, 6/1988), lot 3488; The E. Horatio Morgan (Barry Broyde) Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), 7169; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 508130 Base PCGS# 6151

1829/7 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58
Brilliant Luster

3446 **1829/7 O-101, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Bright, silver surfaces are complemented with faint highlights of steel-blue. A couple of abrasions on the cheek do not detract from the overall eye appeal. This popular overdate comes in two die marriages - O-101 and O-102. The present O-101 has a large-sized denomination crammed into the space below the eagle, where it is much smaller on O-102.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/23/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 39807 Base PCGS# 6155

1829/7 O-101 Half Dollar, MS62
Popular *Guide Book* Overdate

3447 **1829/7 O-101, R.1, MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 101.1. A brilliant and lustrous example, showing recutting or repunching on all four date digits. 1 and 8 are recut, while 2 and 9 are punched over previous digits (likely 2 and 7). The strike is sharp except at star 8 and the top of Liberty's cap, which show minor weakness. The frosty surfaces show only a few tiny ticks.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (10/3/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 39807 Base PCGS# 6155

1829/7 O-101a Half Dollar, AU50
A Late, Lapped Die State

3448 **1829/7 O-101a, R.1, AU50 NGC.** BHNC 101.2. Die lapping claims several tail feathers and parts of the arrow shafts in and among the eagle's claws. This About Uncirculated O-101a is ideal for the grade, with attractively toned surfaces and semireflective fields. Grayish-blue and tan-gold toning are deepest at the margins and brighten at the centers. Soft luster glows among the well-struck, lightly worn devices.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 39808 Base PCGS# 6155

1829/7 Half Dollar, O-102, AU55
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection

3449 **1829/7 O-102, R.2, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. Both the O-102 and O-101 share this obverse. All digits in the date are either recut or repunched, with the 18 lower and the 29 higher than the original digits. The curl-base 2 is possibly recut over a square-base 2 and the 9 is clearly punched over a 7. The 5 in 50 C. on the reverse is marked by an irregular stairstep top. The C. in 50 C. is large and open, and several shield stripes extend upward into the crossbars. The present specimen is a deeply toned silver-orange, boldly impressed, and with no mentionable distractions.
Ex: Stack's (9/29/1988); *Jules Reiver Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23099; Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2013).*
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 39809 Base PCGS# 6155

1829 Small Letters Half Dollar, AU58
O-103, Old Green Holder

3450 **1829 Small Letters, O-103, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.1, the only known die state. Lustrous silver surfaces are broken by a few splashes of color on opposing sides of the reverse. The reverse wing feathers are very sharply struck. This die marriage is characterized by its short flag of the 5 in the denomination paired with a large C, and the second S in STATES is above the E. Housed in a Generation 2.2 green label holder.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39781 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-104 Half Dollar, XF45
'Crusty' Example, Ex: Link and Towers

3451 **1829 Small Letters, O-104, R.5, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.1. This bust half displays the desirable "crusty" look that many collectors desire on Bust halves, with deep gray toning and light gray highlights on the high points. It is also one of the scarcer die marriages of the year. The great Bust halves of Link and Towers added this coin to their collection - will your name follow them on the pedigree chain?
Ex: Dr. Charles J. Link Collection; Mail Bid Sale 50 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2020), lot 83.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39782 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-104a Half Dollar, AU58
A Scarce Variety

3452 **1829 Small Letters, O-104a, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.3, the latest known die state. Original surfaces are loaded with an assortment of toffee, steel-gray, steel-blue, and rust-brown. The strike is sharp throughout, with substantial detail on the hair curls and razor-sharp definition on all parts of the eagle's wing. This late die state exhibits multiple filled letters - a phenomenon that rose significantly in frequency around this time.
Ex: New York Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 1374; Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39783 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-105 Half Dollar, AU55

3453 **1829 Small Letters, O-105, R.1, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 105.1. The light silver obverse displays peripheral gold toning. The reverse features vibrant blue and violet toning. Mint luster is interrupted by light wear on the high points.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7520; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39784 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-105 Half Dollar, MS61

3454 **1829 Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.1. This early die state example lacks the crack curving through the right obverse field and shows the arrow shaft at the eagle's claws. Gold overtones accompany satin luster and sharp design motifs on this lovely example.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/30/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39784 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 Small Letters Half Dollar, AU55
Challenging O-106 Die Variety

3455 **1829 Small Letters, O-106, Low R.5, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die Pair 106.1. The C in 50 C is weakly struck and nearly touched by the branch stem. A curved die crack from the 2 in the date to star 10 is always seen on this scarce die marriage. Virtually untoned Choice About Uncirculated surfaces show minor strike weakness at a few high points, combined with the expected circulation wear. Faint blushes of reddish-gold patina are easily overlooked in the midst of the significant silver luster. This is an important representative of a challenging 1829 variety, seldom offered at this grade or any finer. PCGS Population: 3 in 55, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 7634; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39785 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-107 Half Dollar, Lustrous AU58
Small Letters Reverse, Faint Gold Toning

3456 **1829 Small Letters, O-107, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1. An early die state, lacking obverse die cracks. Blurry diagonal die lines along the edge and Liberty's outer drapery folds are diagnostic for the O-107 variety. This is a lightly toned and lustrous near-Mint example that features a sharp strike and smooth, nearly unmarked surfaces. Small Letters are the rule for most 1829 varieties, with single Medium Letters and Large Letters die pairs adding interest for the date.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39786 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-108 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State

3457 **1829 Small Letters, O-108, Low R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Rich steel, blue, and gold toning masks the lustrous surfaces of this near-Mint O-108 half dollar. Early die state examples are slightly scarcer than the late state coins with die chips filling the final a in AMERICA.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/19/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39787 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-108a Half Dollar, AU55
Late Die State

3458 **1829 Small Letters, O-108a, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.3. The final A in AMERICA is filled at the top and the lower right side on this late die state example. Hints of mottled gold toning are evident along the obverse and reverse borders of this Choice AU half dollar that exhibits nearly full luster.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39788 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-109 Half Dollar, MS61
Important Early Die State

3459 **1829 Small Letters, O-109, R.5, MS61 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 109.1. The early die state of the O-109 marriage is scarcer than the later states. This example is the finest early die state piece offered recently and tied for the fourth best of all die states offered over the past quarter century. Lustrous light gray surfaces show mottled peripheral gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: American Numismatic Rarities (1/2005), lot 521; Brad Higgins; Charles DeOlden (Sheridan Downey, 6/2006), lot 99; Dr. Charles Link; Sheridan Downey (8/2020 FPL); Liberty Rare Coins (8/20/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39789 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-109a Half Dollar, AU53
Late Die State

3460 **1829 Small Letters, O-109a, High R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.4. This important piece is tied for the fourth finest auction appearance of the late die state coins and sixth finest of all die states. Although bluntly struck, this champagne toned example has splashes of gold toning at the borders.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (1/2018), lot 72.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39790 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-110 Half Dollar, AU58 CAC

3461 **1829 Large Letters, O-110, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 110.1. Although considered a common variety, Mint State survivors are infrequently encountered, and this near-Mint piece is easily one of the 20 finest surviving examples. Lustrous antique-gray surfaces host peripheral gold and iridescent toning. Trivial splashes of steel toning are present on both sides.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39791 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-110a Half Dollar, AU58
Late Die State

3462 **1829 Large Letters, O-110a, R.3, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 110.5. The reverse die cracks of O-110a are fully evident on this near-Mint half dollar that features lustrous light gray surfaces and wisps of gold toning.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7521; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39792 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-111 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Small Letters Reverse

3463 **1829 Small Letters, O-111, R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 111.1. Recutting is apparent along the right edge of the 9, and left of STA E in STATES on this early die state example. Later state coins lack evidence of the recut letters on the reverse. Gold, blue, and violet toning accents nearly full luster on this Choice AU half dollar.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7522; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39793 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-111a Half Dollar, AU55
Ex: Donald R. Frederick Collection

3464 **1829 Small Letters, O-111a, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Frederick Collection. BHNC Die State 111.2. Recutting of letters on the reverse is no longer visible in this late die state. Pale gray and gold toning resides on satiny and highly lustrous silver surfaces.
Ex: FCI (2/1977); Donald R. Frederick Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 3209; Bust Coinage Showcase Auction (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 92158.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39794 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-111a Half Dollar, MS62

3465 **1829 Small Letters, O-111a, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.2. Recut letters on the reverse are no longer evident in this late die state. The tops of the As in AMERICA are filled. An outstanding Mint State example, this sharply detailed half dollar has satiny silver luster with wisps of gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/31/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39794 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-112 Half Dollar, AU53

3466 **1829 Small Letters, O-112, R.1, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.1. The early die state O-112 half dollars show diagonal die lines between the date and last star. This satin example has light high-point wear yet retains significant luster on its light silver-gray surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/3/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39795 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-112a Half Dollar, MS63
Lapped Obverse Die

3467 **1829 Small Letters, O-112a, R.2, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.2. Lapping removed the patch of die lines between star 13 and the date on this late die state. This sharply detailed Select Mint State example has delicate gold overtones and brilliant, satin luster.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2011), lot 2699; Liberty Rare Coins (6/19/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39796 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-113a Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census

3468 1829 Small Letters, O-113a, R.3, MS62 PCGS. BHNC Die State 113.2. While the late die state coins are encountered more often than early state coins, O-113 is a condition rarity in Mint State grades. This example is the fourth finest in Donald Parsley's Condition Census of 65, 65, 63, 62, 60, and it is tied for the second finest auction appearance behind an MS65 example that appeared in our 2004 FUN auction. This lustrous half dollar is fully toned in gold, blue, and iridescent shades.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39798 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-114 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
The Usual Die State

3469 1829 Small Letters, O-114, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. BHNC Die State 114.2. This is the usual die state with the tops of A2 and A3 in AMERICA filled. This lovely Choice AU example features antique gray surfaces and gold toning with nearly full underlying luster.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39799 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-115 Half Dollar, MS63
Small Letters Reverse

3470 1829 Small Letters, O-115, R.1, MS63 PCGS. BHNC Die State 115.1. A lustrous representative with brilliant centers and richly patinated golden-brown and apple-green peripheries. Impressively devoid of abrasions. The strike is sharp aside from slight blending on the curls and the top of the eagle's head.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3895; Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39800 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-116 Half Dollar, MS62
Early Die State

3471 1829 Medium Letters, O-116, Low R.4, MS62 NGC. BHNC Die State 116.1. No die cracks are evident on this early die state example that has identifying die defects below the eagle's beak. This fully lustrous Mint State example is close to the O-116 Condition Census. Both sides are sharply detailed with frosty surfaces and light gold toning that deepens near the borders.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (10/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39801 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-116a Half Dollar, AU58
Late Die State

3472 1829 Medium Letters, O-116a, Low R.4, AU58 NGC. BHNC Die State 116.3. Obverse and reverse die cracks are observed on this late die state example from the O-116 die pair. This pleasing near-Mint example has lustrous light gray surfaces with violet and gold overtones.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 623; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39802 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 Half Dollar, AU50 CAC
O-117, Small Letters

3473 1829 Small Letters, O-117, R.3, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Meyer Collection. BHNC Die State 117.1. Rich forest-green, rose-red, and olive-gray toning encompasses the obverse. The reverse displays sea-green, lilac, and golden-brown hues. Marks are confined to a solitary horizontal line above the 82 in the date. The curls east of the ear attest to brief circulation.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale #42 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2016), lot 70; Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39803 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 Small Letters Half, AU53
Rare Overton-118

3474 **1829 Small Letters, O-118, R.5, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 118.2. The 1829 Overton-118 is sufficiently rare that the present example is likely the finest to appear in a Heritage auction. The curls and drapery confirm a short stint in Jackson-era commerce, and the left obverse field displays minor marks. The remainder of the coin is practically unabraded. The peripheral russet-brown and navy-blue toning is attractive.
Ex: E. Horatio Morgan Collection / Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7171; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39804 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-119 Half Dollar, AU55
Sharply Struck, Attractive Example

3475 **1829 Small Letters, O-119, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 119.1, the only known die state. Medium-gray surfaces are slightly tinted with apricot, and some peach highlights can be found around the date and lower right stars. Liberty's curls are well-defined.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 10289; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39805 Base PCGS# 6154

1830 O-101 Half Dollar, MS63
Small 0 Date Style

3476 **1830 Small 0, O-101, R.1, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. A minuscule die chip is noted inside the recut A of STATES. This otherwise perfect dies example is an excellent representative of the variety, and the Small 0 date style. Both sides display faint champagne toning with attractive gold and blue peripheries. While not in the O-101 Condition Census, this example is finer than most that appear on the market.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/17/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39810 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-102 Half Dollar, AU50

3477 **1830 Small 0, O-102, R.2, AU50 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 102.1. Perfect, uncracked dies as always. This example shows light rub on Liberty's cheek and other design high points. Both sides have subtle green and gold toning over lustrous silver surfaces.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7526; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39811 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-103 Half Dollar, AU55
Silver, Peach and Honey Surfaces

3478 **1830 Small 0, O-103, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.2. Silver surfaces mellow to peach and honey towards the lower half of either side. Some striking weakness exists on the eagle's neck. This die marriage is notable for the recutting on the first A in AMERICA and the 5 in the denomination. Interestingly, the O-103 die marriage of many different years has this feature, which suggests that Overton used this characteristic to number the die marriages, since they are usually not in emission order.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39812 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 Half Dollar, AU53 CAC
Small 0, Scarce O-104

3479 **1830 Small 0, O-104, R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 104.1. Powder-blue toning dominates this scarce variety half dollar. Hints of tan-brown emerge from the borders. Although the obverse die later struck O-105, it is already well-worn, with the dentils mostly merged and the inner star points pulled to the rim. Clash marks surround the bust, but actual abrasions are refreshingly absent.
Ex: Internet Auction (David Lawrence, 3/2015), lot 1088; Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39813 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-105 Half Dollar, AU55
Elusive Overton Variety

3480 **1830 Small 0, O-105, R.4, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 105.1. Struck from uncracked dies as always. This is the second use of the obverse that also appears on O-104, and the second of three reverse uses along with O-110 and O-112. Perhaps half a dozen finer examples of O-105 have appeared in auctions over the last 20 years. The strike is a trifle weak on the eagle's left wing. Both sides have pleasing light gray surfaces with peripheral gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7529; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39814 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-106 Half Dollar, AU58
Lustrous, Untoned Example

3481 **1830 Small 0, O-106, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Untoned surfaces contain ample luster and no notable abrasions, as the grade would suggest. The wing feathers are razor sharp, with every detail fully visible. Filling is present in the first two As, as part of the rapid increase in prevalence of this feature that began in 1829.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39815 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 Small 0 Half, MS62
Rare Overton-106a

3482 **1830 Small 0, O-106a, High R.5, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.2. A radial through the upper tip of star 12 to the bust distinguishes the moderately scarce O-106 from the rare O-106a. The present coin is absent from Herrman's Autumn 2024 census for O-106a, but would place third. Attractive autumn-brown and apple-green toning fills the borders and ensures the eye appeal. Marks are few and minor. Several stars show inexactness of strike.
Ex: iAuction 3490 (Stack's Bowers, 7/2014), lot 20284; Liberty Rare Coins (7/26/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39816 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 Small 0 Half Dollar, MS62
O-107, Attractively Toned

3483 **1830 Small 0, O-107, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1. Liberty's profile is clearly strike doubled on this lustrous and lightly abraded Capped Bust type coin. Peach-gold toning endows the peripheries and visits the centers. The strike is good, and detractions are minimal. A protruding point on the eagle's left (facing) shoulder is the key pick-up point for O-107.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/22/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39817 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-107a Half Dollar, AU58
Late Die State

3484 **1830 Small 0, O-107a, R.2, AU58 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 107.5. Nearly all of the late die state cracks are apparent on the obverse although no die chipping is evident at star 1 or the drapery. A trace of rub appears on the high points of this sharply defined example that has virtually full luster beneath splendid rose, gold, emerald, blue, and violet toning.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 10295; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39818 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 Half Dollar, AU58
O-108, Small 0

3485 **1830 Small 0, O-108, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.1. The upper loop of the 8 in the date shows repunching. The three vertical lines in shield stripe 6 all extend below the base. Splendid peach-gold toning endows the borders of this smooth and coruscating Bust half dollar. Liberty's curls display a hint of wear, but the eye appeal is nonetheless exceptional.
Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 11187; Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39819 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-109 Half Dollar, AU58
A Very Scarce Variety

3486 **1830 Small 0, O-109, High R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.1, the only known die state. Brilliant silver surfaces mellow only slightly around the dentils to a honey color on this near-Mint State example. This die marriage is the second scarcest of the year at High R.4, with only the famous R.5 O-114 Large Letters being less available. The cause of this die marriage's demise is unknown, as the only known die state lacks defects.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39820 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-110 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State

3487 **1830 Small 0, O-110, R.3, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 110.1. This lovely near-Mint example lacks evidence of the late state die crack from star 4 to star 7. Hints of peripheral gold toning accompany brilliant and frosty silver luster.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7533; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39821 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 Small 0 Half Dollar, MS63 CAC
O-110, Cracked Obverse Die State

3488 **1830 Small 0, O-110, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 110.2. A die crack running from star 4 to star 7 identifies this die state. The current coin displays vibrant mint luster bathed in russet-gold toning, with minimal abrasions seen under a loupe. The coin is sharply struck throughout.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2013), lot 1412; Selections From The Collection of Keith Davignon / Mail Bid Sale 39 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2014), lot 61; Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39821 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-111 Half Dollar, AU58
Lovely Apricot-Highlighted Specimen

3489 **1830 Small 0, O-111, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.1. Apricot highlights overlay silver surfaces, with no underlying abrasions, as the near-Mint State grade would suggest. Some weakness is evident in the curl under LIBERTY as well as the reverse left wing feathers. This die marriage shares its obverse die with the scarcer (R.4) O-112.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39822 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 Small 0 Half Dollar, AU55
O-112, Border Toning

3490 **1830 Small 0, O-112, R.4, AU55 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 112.1. Peach, aquamarine, and cherry-red iridescence graces the margins of this lightly circulated Capped Bust Half. Substantial bright luster is present. The reverse border possesses a couple of hair-thin marks. A scarce die marriage, in between O-112 and O-112a with the stars drawn to the edge but no break within the 3.
Ex: Long Beach Bullet (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 458; The Skidaway Island Collection / PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 3798.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39823 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-112a Half Dollar, AU50
Small 0, Die Chip in 3

3491 **1830 Small 0, O-112a, R.4, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 112.2. A die chip in the upper portion of the 3 in the date identifies this later die state. The stars are also drawn to the edge. This piece shows slight high-point wear with olive-gold patina and a bold strike. Excellent visual appeal for the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/25/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39824 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-113 Half Dollar, MS61
Early Die State

3492 **1830 Small 0, O-113, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 113.1. The reverse die is cracked through UNITED and through S OF A on this early die state example. Both sides are highly lustrous and show only trivial surface marks. Champagne toning changes to gold, blue, and violet on the frosty surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/20/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39825 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 Small 0 Half Dollar, AU58 CAC
O-113, Late Die State

3493 **1830 Small 0, O-113, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 113.3. This is the second latest die state for the O-113 marriage, showing a die chip in the top of the 3 and distinctive peripheral cracks on the reverse. This near-Mint coin has the eye appeal of a Mint State piece, showing brilliant mint luster and only the slightest trace of high-point friction. A boldly struck piece with light golden toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/13/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39825 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-114 Half Dollar, VF35
Rare Large Letters Reverse

3494 **1830 Large Letters, Small 0, O-114, R.5, VF35 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 114.1. D in UNITED and S in STATES are uncomfortably close, reading as one word on this Large Letters variety. On the obverse, a defect inside the upper loop of 3 in the date confirms the O-114 die pair. As the single 1830 Large Letters Overton variety, combined with its R.5 rarity factor, the O-114 is coveted in all grades by Bust half specialists. This example displays generally smooth, silver-gray surfaces with some small marks and a diagonal strike-through above the eagle's head. The stars are drawn to the rims, which lack about half of the dentils and indicate a late die state. Overall definition is strong for the Choice VF grade.
Ex: The Loma Linda Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3688; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39836 Base PCGS# 39835

1830 O-115 Half Dollar, AU58
Attractive Gray Patina

3495 **1830 Small 0, O-115, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.2, the latest known die state. Attractive gray and gray-brown surfaces are illuminated by some deeper brown around the peripheral elements. This later state O-115 has a die chip in the top of the 3 of the date - a feature shared by the famous and rare O-114 (R.5), O-113 (same obverse, and separately on the O-112. The rarest of these die marriages can be differentiated by the large reverse letters.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39826 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-116 Half Dollar, AU55
Small 0, CAC Approved

3496 **1830 Small 0, O-116, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 116.1. The scroll extends to underneath the left foot of the M in AMERICA on this variety. The Bust Half Nut Club records only a single die state for the marriage. This is a boldly struck example with moderate luster and light high-point wear. Uniform tan-gold toning encompasses each side. CAC approved for its strong quality.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 7717; Liberty Rare Coins (2/19/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39827 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 Small 0 Half Dollar, AU53
O-117, Ex: Peterson

3497 **1830 Small 0, O-117, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** Ex: Peterson. BHNC Die State 117.1. Ample luster remains on this About Uncirculated O-117 example, with light wear over the high points of the well-struck motifs. Even the stars are well defined. Warm autumn-gold interiors cede to russet and olive-lilac toning in the margins.
Ex: Glenn Peterson; Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39828 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-118 Half Dollar, MS63
Small 0, Lustrous and Semireflective

3498 **1830 Small 0, O-118, Low R.4, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 118.1. The fields are reflective and nearly prooflike on both sides, with exception of a raised, frosted bulge in front of Liberty's chin and neck. The O-118 variety displays a Small 0 in the date and is noted for line 2 of shield stripe 5 that extends past the border far into the eagle's feathers. Splashes of reddish-gold toning at the margins reach across Liberty's cap to accent the lustrous silver surfaces. The strike is sharp on this Select Uncirculated example, although several of the stars are drawn to the rim. A few minor lines and abrasions determine the assigned grade.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3562; Liberty Rare Coins (7/23/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39829 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-119 Half Dollar
AU58, Old Green Holder

3499 **1830 Medium 0, O-119, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 119.2, the latest known die state. This lustrous specimen is split between silver on the left two-thirds of each side, with an attractive splash of golden toffee on the right third. This coin is housed in an old green holder - specifically, Generation 3.1, which was produced from March, 1993 through September, 1998. While this is the most common OGH, the desire for upgrades will continually thin their herds as time goes on.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/30/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39830 Base PCGS# 6157

1830 O-119 Half Dollar, MS62
Medium 0 Date Style

3500 **1830 Medium 0, O-119, R.1, MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Meyer Collection. BHNC Die State 119.2. A small die defect nearly fills the top of the A in STATES on this late die state example. The 0 in the date is repunched showing doubling inside the lower curve. While falling short of the O-119 Condition Census, this example from the Charlton Meyer collection is brilliant and fully lustrous with hints of gold and blue toning creating excellent eye appeal. Incorrectly designated as Small 0 by PCGS.
Ex: Charlton Meyer Collection; Stack's (9/2009), lot 5171; Liberty Rare Coins (1/16/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39830 Base PCGS# 6157

1830 O-120 Half Dollar, MS63
Large 0, Green Label Holder
Condition Census

3501 **1830 Large 0, O-120, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 120.1. A single distinct die state is recorded for O-120. The 0 is large and higher than the other three digits of the date, and the left side of the second T in STATES is aligned above the right side of the I in PLURIBUS. This Select Mint State example exhibits frosty, vibrant mint luster and boldly struck design elements, with no major abrasions. The quality and eye appeal are excellent for the grade. Within the Condition Census, being one of several MS63 coins tied for third finest on the Herrman Census. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4456; Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39831 Base PCGS# 6157

1830 O-121 Half Dollar, AU58
Large 0, Border Toning

3502 **1830 Large 0, O-121, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 121.1. Russet and deep lavender-blue toning frames the borders of this near-Mint, leaving the interiors with a light golden-ivory hue. Although slightly weak on the border stars and the URI in PLURIBUS, the strike is bold elsewhere. No die cracks are seen.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/17/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39832 Base PCGS# 6157

1830 O-122 Half Dollar, AU55
Large 0, CAC Approved

3503 **1830 Large 0, O-122, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 122.1. Hints of champagne and russet toning grace otherwise ivory-white surfaces with ample mint luster. The right-side border stars exhibit slight weakness, but the remainder of the design elements are boldly rendered, and no bothersome abrasions are evident.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10899; Liberty Rare Coins (6/22/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39833 Base PCGS# 6157

1830 O-123 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State

3504 **1830 Large 0, O-123, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 123.1. This lovely near-Mint half dollar represents an early die state before the obverse die cracked. The reverse is rotated counterclockwise. Splashes of gold toning along the border accent the brilliant silver luster.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39834 Base PCGS# 6157

1830 Large 0 Half Dollar, AU58
O-123, CAC Approved

3505 **1830 Large 0, O-123, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 123.1. Exceptionally bold definition spans not only the central devices but also the border stars, with only slight friction evident over the highest points of the design. Significant mint luster glistens in the fields. No mentionable toning is seen.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39834 Base PCGS# 6157

1830 Large 0 Half Dollar, AU50
O-123, Cracked Obverse Die State

3506 **1830 Large 0, O-123, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 123.2. A die crack joins star 6 to Liberty's cap on this variety. This current example boasts lustrous fields with only slight wear over the design elements. Blue and amber toning in the margins leaves the interiors with light golden color.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (6/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39834 Base PCGS# 6157

1831 O-101 Half Dollar, MS64
Pleasantly Toned

3507 **1831 O-101, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Medium autumn-brown and vivid blue toning adorns the peripheries of this highly lustrous Choice half dollar, while the interiors are light golden. A loupe reveals only unimportant marks. The strike is bold, and the eye appeal is exceptional for the designated third-party grade.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4311; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3285; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39837 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-102 Half Dollar, AU58
Pleasantly Toned and Lustrous

3508 **1831 O-102, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 102.1. Pales 2 and 3 of gule 1 are conjoined on the O-102 reverse. Significant luster illuminates the fields of this piece, with blue-green, russet, and amber border toning around light amber interiors. A sharp strike spans not only the central motifs but also the border stars.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39838 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-103 Half Dollar, MS61
Delicate Obverse Die Crack

3509 **1831 O-103, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 103.2. A delicate die crack joins the base of each digit in the date on this late die state half dollar. A sharply detailed half dollar, this piece features brilliant silver luster and hints of gold toning.
Ex: Stack's (1/2011), lot 2891; Liberty Rare Coins (10/8/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39839 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-104 Half Dollar, MS61
Sharp and Brilliant

3510 **1831 O-104, R.1, MS61 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.2. A die line through the berry and upper olive leaf clusters identifies the O-104 reverse die. This Mint State coin displays a sharp strike that spans the central devices and border stars. Brilliant, satiny luster shows few abrasions for the grade.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2011), lot 2294; Liberty Rare Coins (11/22/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39840 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-105 Half Dollar, AU55
Pleasantly Well Struck

3511 **1831 O-105, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. This is a boldly struck Choice AU example, showing only slight handling wear and ample field luster. The obverse is sharp and from an early die state, with only the left-side border stars showing minor softness. The reverse is also well struck but shows die erosion around the border with the legends drawn to the edge.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 9611; Liberty Rare Coins (5/4/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39841 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-106 Half Dollar, MS62
Attractive Original Toning and Luster

3512 **1831 O-106, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Lovely sea-green, blue, lavender, and golden hues appear in the fields, with a dusky gray cast over the remainder of each side. The dies are worn with significant erosion drawing the stars and border legends to the edge. The central motifs show bold definition. Outstanding eye appeal.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/23/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39842 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-107 Half Dollar, MS62
Frosty and Well Struck

3513 **1831 O-107, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1. A hint of champagne color warms the frosty luster of this Mint State O-107 example. Isolated softness on the border stars and dentils is partially from die wear, while the central devices are bold. No major abrasions are evident despite the grade.
Ex: Goldberg (9/2013), lot 1479; Liberty Rare Coins (10/5/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39843 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-108 Half Dollar, AU55

3514 **1831 O-108, R.1, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Struck from uncracked dies as always, this Choice AU half dollar shows faded clash marks and flowlines that draw the peripheral elements toward the border on each side. A fully lustrous example aside from a trace of high point friction, this example features brilliant silver surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (10/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39844 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-108 Half Dollar, MS61
Vibrantly Toned and Lustrous

3515 **1831 O-108, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Vivid rainbow toning encompasses both sides of this Mint State example, with vibrant luster shining through in cartwheel fashion. A bold strike spans the central motifs and border stars, while grade-limiting abrasions remain well-hidden by the rich patina.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 10302; Liberty Rare Coins (1/25/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39844 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-109 Half Dollar, AU58
From the Jules Reiver Collection

3516 **1831 O-109, R.1, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. BHNC Die State 109.1. This frosty, lustrous coin is essentially untoned but with golden hints. Just the slightest hint of rub separates it from Mint State. Much mint luster remains, although the strike is weak at TA and PLUR on the reverse, and at the bustline opposite. A small tine of metal above the R in LIBERTY confirms the obverse attribution, while the joined stripes two and three in the first set, slightly separated at the top, confirm the reverse.
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 23197; Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39845 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-110 Half Dollar, MS64
Low End of the Condition Census

3517 **1831 O-110, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.1. There is a small tine of metal above the R in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the A in STATES is flat, thickened, and rotated, with its right (facing) base beneath the left base of the second T. This near-Gem displays lustrous surfaces that are essentially untoned and remarkably well preserved. A well-executed strike brings out sharp definition on the design elements. Several MS64 coins are tied for fifth finest on the Herrman Census.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 815; Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39846 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-111 Half Dollar, MS62
Sharp Central Motifs

3518 **1831 O-111, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 111.3. This die state shows a crack through the base of the date and another through the left-hand border stars. Mint State luster adorns nearly brilliant, champagne-tinged surfaces on this piece, with only slight strike softness on the border stars. The central devices show exceptional sharpness.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39848 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-112 Half Dollar, AU58
Elusive Die Variety

3519 **1831 O-112, Low R.4, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.1. Struck from uncracked dies as usual for this scarce die marriage. Stephen Herrman records six numerically finer examples that have appeared in recent auctions. Wispy gold toning clings to the borders of this brilliant near-Mint half dollar. The 20 die marriages identified for 1831 include O-120 rated R.6, O-117 rated High R.4, and four others in the R.4 range, including the present O-112 die pair.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/1/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39849 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-113 Half Dollar, AU58
Lightly Toned and Lustrous

3520 **1831 O-113, R.4, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 113.1. Hints of amber and ice-blue appear beneath light golden toning over this near-Mint 1831 O-113 half dollar. The reverse border legends are drawn to the edge, but the die state is early on the obverse. The border stars exhibit typical weakness, but the central motifs are bold.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2014), lot 20284; Liberty Rare Coins (7/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39850 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-114 Half Dollar, AU58
Vibrantly Lustrous

3521 **1831 O-114, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 114.1. A largely brilliant coin, this near-Mint O-114 example displays vibrant cartwheel luster with only the slightest trace of high-point friction. The border stars are slightly weak on the obverse, and the reverse periphery shows significant metal flow, but the lack of die cracks keeps this piece from being assigned a later die state designation from the Bust Half Nut Club.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (9/2013), lot 4498; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39851 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 Half Dollar, O-115, AU58
Scarce Die Marriage

3522 **1831 O-115, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.1. The O-115 die pair is a formidable scarcity among 20 die marriages that struck more than 5.8 million half dollars in 1831. A bold die dot exists above the clasp on the O-113, O-114, and O-115 varieties, while the top-center of E in E PLURIBUS UNUM is filled on this O-115 example. Lustrous peach-gold color graces the reverse. The obverse is a lightly toned, showing pale reddish-gold and warm-gray patina. PCGS reports two AU58 examples plus four finer O-115 pieces as of (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39852 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-116 Half Dollar, AU55
Rich Peripheral Toning

3523 **1831 O-116, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 116.1. No die cracks are recorded for the scarce O-116 die marriage. Gold, rose, and blue toning adorn the borders of this lustrous Choice AU half dollar that exhibits brilliant silver at the centers. Slight wear on the high points prevents a higher grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/4/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39853 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-116 Half Dollar, MS61
A Scarce Die Marriage

3524 **1831 O-116, Low R.4, MS61 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 116.1. A sharply detailed Mint State half dollar that exhibits splashes of gold toning on otherwise brilliant silver surfaces. This example is easily among the top 10 for the O-116 die pair.
Ex: Allgood Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10914; Liberty Rare Coins (1/29/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39853 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-117 Half Dollar, MS62
Second Rarest 1831 Variety

3525 **1831 O-117, High R.4, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 117.1. Two similar varieties that share the reverse die are O-116 that is rated Low R.4, and O-117 that is considered High R.4 and the second rarest die marriage of 1831. Several obverse diagnostics will separate the two varieties, including star 12 that points between border dentils on O-117. Warmly lustrous with just a hint of peach color over otherwise silver-white surfaces. Well struck and attractive. The reverse is rotated approximately 30 degrees counterclockwise. This example is tied with one other coin for second finest known and one of just three or four Mint State survivors from the die pair.
Ex: Heritage (5/2009), lot 750 as "O-116;" Liberty Rare Coins (4/17/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39854 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-118 Half Dollar, AU55
Smooth and Lightly Toned

3526 **1831 O-118, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 118.2. A dozen or so horizontal die lines in front of the bust tip is an important attribution marker for Overton-118. A die crack through the top of UNITED further confirms the variety. Liberty's cheek displays light wear, but the cream-gray surfaces are pleasing with only trivial indications of contact. The URI in PLURIBUS is softly brought up, as are several star centers.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/26/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39855 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 Half Dollar, AU58 CAC
Late Die State O-119

3527 **1831 O-119, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 119.1. Golden-brown and sea-green toning encompasses uncommonly smooth surfaces. The obverse die is worn out, with inner star points drawn to the rim, but the eye appeal is superior for the near-Mint level. Clash marks visit the obverse field near the portrait.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/19/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39856 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-120 Half Dollar, VF35
Key to the Year

3528 **1831 O-120, Low R.6, VF35 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 120.1. This early die state example lacks the die crack that soon forms from the edge below the 8 to the base of the 3 and 1. Hints of gold and violet appear on the blue-steel surfaces of this important half dollar. The 1831 O-120 half dollar is the key to a variety collection of the year with a population of less than 30 coins in all grades. This example that we previously offered from the Founding Fathers Collection of Bust Halves ranks high among survivors and qualifies as the sixth or seventh finest known.
Ex: Founding Fathers Collection of Bust Halves (Heritage, 12/2021), lot 91499.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39857 Base PCGS# 6159

1832 O-101 Half Dollar, MS61
From an Old Collection

3529 **1832 Large Letters, O-101, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. This lovely example is from the Virginia Cabinet, an extensive collection formed by the great grandfather and grandfather of the consignor from the 1880s to the 1950s. While this example has no earlier provenance, many coins from the Virginia Cabinet were purchased from Lyman Low, B. Max Mehl, and other contemporary dealers. Lustrous light silver-gray surfaces retain attractive peripheral gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Virginia Cabinet / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 7818; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39885 Base PCGS# 6161

1832 O-101a Half Dollar, AU58
Large Letters, Lengthy Die Break

3530 **1832 Large Letters, O-101a, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.2. A die crack through the left (facing) wingtip confirms the Overton subvariety, but it is the prominent die break between wing and branch that allows attribution of the marriage at a glance. Butter-gold toning accompanies lustrous and well-preserved surfaces. The eye appeal is remarkable for the designated third-party grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/9/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39886 Base PCGS# 6161

1832 O-102 Half Dollar, MS63
Small Letters Reverse

3531 **1832 Small Letters, O-102, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. The obverse is called the "Laced Lips" for the fine vertical die line that extends from the chin to the upper lip, piercing the lower lip. The reverse die shows evidence of lapping. This Select Mint State piece has full cartwheel luster on its satin surfaces beneath gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 4067; Liberty Rare Coins (9/11/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39858 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-102a Half Dollar, AU58
Lapped Reverse Die

3532 **1832 Small Letters, O-102a, R.3, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.2. The reverse die is lapped on this late die state example that approaches Mint State preservation with only a trace of friction on the high points. Both sides are lustrous light gray with splashes of rose and blue toning. Trivial field marks are consistent with the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39859 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-102a Half Dollar, MS63
Lapped Reverse Die

3533 **1832 Small Letters, O-102a, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.2. A spur from the right (facing) wingtip and a vertical die line through Liberty's lips combine to ensure the attribution. Medium butter-gold toning is predominant though the high points are slate-gray. Lustrous and smooth. The strike is bold except on the right claw and the uppermost stars.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4458; Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39859 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64
Small Letters Reverse

3534 **1832 Small Letters, O-103, R.1, MS64 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.1. While both dies show clash marks, there are no die cracks recorded for the O-103 die pair. The variety is plentiful and several high grade Mint State examples are known, including this piece that displays frosty white luster and delicate peripheral gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/8/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39860 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 Small Letters Half, MS63
Scarce Overton-104

3535 **1832 Small Letters, O-104, R.4, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.1. Crude arrowheads and a point down from the wingtip above help identify the scarce Overton-104. A die lump on the drapery distinguishes the variety from O-102, which shares the same reverse die. Medium golden-brown patina graces the peripheries, while the fields and devices are lightly toned. Smooth and lustrous with outstanding eye appeal. An incomplete strike on the PLU in PLURIBUS. Unlisted in Herrman's Autumn 2024 Revision, but unquestionably a member of the Condition Census.
Ex: Internet Auction #761 (David Lawrence, 7/2013), lot 153; Liberty Rare Coins (7/28/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39861 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 Small Letters Half, AU55
Late Die State O-105

3536 **1832 Small Letters, O-105, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. Overton would have attributed the present lot as O-105a, but that late die state, with the stars drawn to the edge and the obverse dentils mere vestiges, has been delisted. Despite the late dies, O-105 is moderately scarce. This silver-gray Choice AU coin has hints of tan-gold toning near the rims. An unobtrusive mark is on the chest near the bust tip.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/14/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39862 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-105 Half Dollar, AU58
Small Letters Reverse

3537 **1832 Small Letters, O-105, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.1. Struck from uncracked dies as always, this near-Mint example has frosty white luster and slight wear on the design high points. Wisps of pale gold toning are noted on both sides.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39862 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-106 Half Dollar, AU55
Smooth and Coruscating

3538 **1832 Small Letters, O-106, R.1, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Star 1 is repunched, the primary pick-up point for Overton-106. Light rose-gold toning accompanies this lustrous and refreshingly unabraded half dollar. The fields show considerable cartwheel sheen. An incomplete strike on the high points of the devices could be confused with wear by the casual observer. A pair of linear toning streaks cross Liberty's chest.
Ex: Orlando Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 755; Liberty Rare Coins (7/28/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39864 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-107 Half Dollar, MS63
Condition Census

3539 **1832 Small Letters, O-107, R.2, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. Light honey-gold and stone-gray toning adorns this lustrous and unabraded Capped Bust type coin. The strike is bold except on the upper stars and Liberty's eyebrow. A vertical tine from the right shield corner is the pick-up point for the collectible Overton-107. This Select Mint State example is at the low end of the Parsley Condition Census.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4886; Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39865 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-108 Half Dollar, AU53 CAC
Small Letters, Lustrous Fields

3540 **1832 Small Letters, O-108, Low R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 108.1. A medium gray example, with modest circulation rub, but no contact marks worthy of mention. Ample luster remains in the fields beneath the patina, while the high points of the devices show light wear.
Ex: Santa Clara Signature (Heritage, 11/2001), lot 5854; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39866 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
Small Letters, CAC Approved

3541 1832 Small Letters, O-109, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. BHNC Die States 109.1. A hint of wear over the high points of the devices leaves ample luster illuminating the fields on this Choice AU CAC coin. The scroll is weak at PLURIBUS, but the central devices are bold. The border stars on the obverse are drawn to the edge and incomplete struck.
Ex: Mail Bid Sale 23 (Sheridan Downey, 2/1999), lot 136; Selections From The Collection of Keith Davignon / Mail Bid Sale 39 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2016), lot 69; Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39867 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-110 Half Dollar, AU58

3542 1832 Small Letters, O-110, R.1, AU58 PCGS. BHNC Die State 110.1. This lovely, sharply detailed near-Mint half dollar displays a crescent of orange-gold and blue toning at the upper obverse on otherwise brilliant silver surfaces. Slight wear prevents a Mint State grade.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 9616; Liberty Rare Coins (5/4/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39868 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-111 Half Dollar, MS62
Early Die State

3543 1832 Small Letters, O-111, R.1, MS62 NGC. BHNC Die State 111.1. An early die state lacking the dots between the fourth and fifth crossbars that are seen on later die states. Hints of champagne toning appear on the brilliant and fully lustrous silver surfaces of this pleasing example.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/30/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39869 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-112 Half Dollar, MS62

3544 1832 Small Letters, O-112, R.2, MS62 PCGS. BHNC Die State 112.1. The dash near the base of the 1 helps determine the marriage. The obverse border is golden-brown, but the remainder of this lustrous and smooth piece is essentially brilliant. The Hoosier Discovery Collection out of central Indiana yielded this cataloger's discovery of the 1806 O-130 half dollar.
Ex: Hoosier Discovery Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 755; 900 Fine Coins (6/11/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39870 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 Half Dollar, AU55
O-113, Small Letters

3545 1832 Small Letters, O-113, R.2, AU55 PCGS. BHNC Die State 113.1. Crude arrowheads and a roundish die lump at the top of the throat are two of the attribution markers for Overton-113. A later die state example with peripheral elements drawn toward the rim. The fields have an orange-peel appearance associated with worn dies. Unmarked and partly lustrous with golden-brown peripheral toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/14/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39871 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-113 Half Dollar, AU55
Small Letters, CAC Approved

3546 1832 Small Letters, O-113, R.2, AU55 NGC. CAC. BHNC Die State 113.1. Slight doubling on Liberty's profile is from strike doubling. The stars are weak and drawn to the edge, although the central motifs show bolder definition. Weakness persists on the horizontal shield lines and on the scroll at PLURIBUS. Amber-violet and blue border toning frames near-brilliant interiors, with only slight wear to limit the grade.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 9614; Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39871 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 Small Letters Half Dollar, MS63
O-113, CAC Approved
Old Green Label Holder

3547 **1832 Small Letters, O-113, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 113.1. Greenish-gray patination is joined by splashes of reddish-gold on the reverse. The design features are well-defined except for a few stars with the typical softness in the centers. The upper part of the shield and some letters in PLURIBUS also reveal weakness. Nevertheless, the surfaces are remarkably clean for the grade designation. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: The Hamilton Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4685; Liberty Rare Coins (8/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39871 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-114 Half Dollar, AU58
Condition Census

3548 **1832 Small Letters, O-114, R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 114.1. Uncracked dies as always for this important variety that is the third rarest of the coinage year. O-123 is a proof-only variety and O-117 is rated High R.4. This variety and O-104 are each rated R.4. A touch of high-point friction is noted on each side but this piece is equal to many graded Mint State. Both sides are brilliant and untoned with satin luster. This example fits in nicely with Donald Parsley's 60, 60, 58, 58, 55 census.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/17/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39873 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-115 Half Dollar, MS62

3549 **1832 Small Letters, O-115, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 115.1. The borders are partially detailed on this example that has most peripheral design features drawn to the dentils. This frosty and lustrous example has medium silver-gray surfaces with peripheral golden-brown toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/23/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39874 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-116 Half Dollar, AU55
Small Letters

3550 **1832 Small Letters, O-116, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 116.1. Diagnostics of O-116 include a hair curl piercing the base of the L in LIBERTY, the apex of the reverse shield extending further left, and a clockwise-rotated A in STATES. Letter alignment between the scroll and the border legend also confirms the attribution. This piece displays dusky golden-gray patina with deeper amber color around the borders. A sharp strike prevails in most areas, although select right-side border stars exhibit weakness.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39875 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-117 Half Dollar, AU50
Near the Condition Census

3551 **1832 Small Letters, O-117, High R.4, AU50 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 117.1. This is the rarest 1832 variety produced for circulation (O-123 is a proof-only variety) during the final year of coinage operation at the first Philadelphia Mint. There are no Mint State pieces recorded in Stephen Herrman's auction reference, and the present example is tied for the eight finest that has appeared in auctions over the last two decades. Substantial luster remains on the golden-brown surfaces of this important example.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 7567; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39876 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 Small Letters Half Dollar, MS61
O-118, Boldly Struck

3552 1832 Small Letters, O-118, R.1, MS61 NGC. BHNC Die State 118.1. This boldly struck piece displays well-defined border stars despite die erosion in the margins that draws them to the edge. Each side is slightly iridescent with vibrant cartwheel luster. Minor abrasions are not distracting.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/23/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39877 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 Small Letters Half, AU58
Challenging O-119

3553 1832 Small Letters, O-119, Low R.4, AU58 PCGS. BHNC Die State 119.1. The feet of the A in STATES are notched; Dr. Glenn Peterson's pick-up point for O-108 and O-119. The two similar varieties are then distinguished by the date position relative to the dentils. This is a late die state Borderline Uncirculated piece with dusky gunmetal-gray and mahogany-brown borders. The centers are powder-blue, olive-green, and russet.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/26/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39878 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-120a Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Multiple Obverse Die Cracks

3554 1832 Small Letters, O-120a, R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC. BHNC Die State 120.5. This is the latest recorded die state for O-120, exhibiting several obverse die cracks. Antique gray surfaces host rich golden-brown toning on this Choice AU half dollar that displays substantial underlying luster.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 666; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39880 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-121 Half Dollar, AU55

3555 1832 Small Letters, O-121, R.3, AU55 NGC. BHNC Die State 121.1. The top of the 3 is clear with no die chips filling the upper part of that digit. Light friction on the high points of this Choice AU example prevents a higher grade. Both sides are silver-gray with hints of gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/14/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39881 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 Small Letters Half, AU55 CAC
O-121a, Late Die State

3556 1832 Small Letters, O-121a, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. BHNC Die State 121.2. This late die state shows a die chip in the upper loop of the 3, and the stars are drawn to the edge. Central detail is bold design weakness on the border stars. Blue-green and gold toning covers each side, with ample luster remaining in the fields.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39882 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-122 Half Dollar, AU58
CAC Approved

3557 1832 Small Letters, O-122, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. BHNC Die State 122.1. No cracks are known on this die marriage, thus only a single die state is recorded by the Bust Half Nut Club. This near-Mint coin displays light greenish-gold and iridescent toning with rose border accents. The left-hand stars show slight softness, but the strike is otherwise bold.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39883 Base PCGS# 6160

1833 O-101 Half Dollar, MS61
Large Letters Reverse

3558 **1833 O-101, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. No die cracks are evident on this early die state O-101 half dollar that survives from the opening year of the second Philadelphia Mint. This brilliant Mint State example has frosty silver luster and excellent eye appeal.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 10468; Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39887 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-102 Half Dollar, AU50

3559 **1833 O-102, R.1, AU50 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. A short die defect connects the stem to the top of the C in the denomination. Another die line from the border to the 0 in 50 C is indistinct. Peripheral rose, gold, and blue toning frames the bright silver centers with a small splash of steel toning in the left obverse field.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39888 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-103 Half Dollar, AU58
Toned CAC Example

3560 **1833 O-103, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 103.1. The Bust Half Nut Club lists only a single die state for the O-103 marriage, although the variety is seen in various stages of die erosion. This piece represents an early state, with the dentils strong and minimal metal flow in the fields. The strike is slightly soft on the eagle's right (facing) talons but mostly well executed elsewhere. Original blue-green, lavender-rose, gold, and olive hues adorn each side, with the interiors shows lighter champagne-silver color.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (4/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39889 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-103 Half Dollar, MS61
Brilliant Luster

3561 **1833 O-103, R.2, MS61 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.1. A boldly struck piece with brilliant, softly frosted mint luster. Minimal abrasions are present, though a few small ticks along the top of Liberty's collar bone area serve as pedigree markers. The border dentils are clear in this die state.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 10469; Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39889 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-103a Half Dollar, MS63
Eroded Die State, Beautiful Luster

3562 **1833 O-103a, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 103.1. The Bust Half Nut Club records a single die state for this variety due to the lack of cracking, and does not recognize O-103a as a distinct die state variety. The traditional diagnostic of O-103a is advanced die erosion in the margins such that the dentils are gone and the stars are fully drawn to the edge. This is the state of the dies for the current coin, formerly of the Link Collection. This piece yields frosty, radiant mint luster devoid of serious abrasions. Though allowably soft in the margins due to the die state, the central motifs are bold. The coin is ivory-white with russet and olive-gold toning in the margins.
Ex: Charles Link; Mail Bid Sale 49 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2019), lot 92.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 39890 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 Bust Half Dollar, AU55
O-104, Lustrous Surfaces

3563 **1833 O-104, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.1. This is the only recorded die state for the O-104 marriage. Although weak as usual on the URI in PLURIBUS, better definition characterizes the other design elements, including the border stars, which are mostly all bold. Golden border toning frames ivory-white interiors.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39891 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-105 Half Dollar, MS63
Frosty and Brilliant

3564 **1833 O-105, R.1, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.2. The final S in STATES is widely repunched on this variety. A die crack across the tips of the olive leaves identifies the middle die state. This frosty Mint State coin displays brilliant luster and bold strike, with minimal abrasions. The border stars are slightly soft as usual.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39892 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-106 Half Dollar, MS62
CAC Approved, Uniformly Toned

3565 **1833 O-106, R.2, MS62 NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Die lumps in the field behind the eagle's head identify the O-106 die marriage. This Mint State CAC coin displays vivid blue, violet, and amber border toning around champagne interiors, with minimal abrasions for the grade. Slight strike softness appears on the border stars as usual.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/31/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39894 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-107 Half Dollar, AU55
Thick, Uniform Patina

3566 **1833 O-107, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1. Thick toning in shades of olive-green, lavender-gray, and deep amber-gold encompasses this still-lustrous AU coin. The scroll is weak on the RIBU of PLURIBUS, as is the eagle's inner wing, both most other elements yield pleasing definition.
Ex: Goldberg (6/2014), lot 678; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39895 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-108 Half Dollar, MS63
Brilliant Mint Luster

3567 **1833 O-108, R.1, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Only one die state is recorded for the O-108 marriage. This is a lustrous and luminous Bust half that shows only a hint of sun-gold toning. Evenly struck and free from consequential contact. An exemplary example of a popular silver type.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 3463; Liberty Rare Coins (6/9/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39896 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Colorful Old-Time Patina

3568 **1833 O-109, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 109.1. The conjoined IC in AMERICA via a die line at their bases is diagnostic for O-109. Some softness appears on the right-side stars, but the remainder of the design elements yield bold definition. Vivid blue, violet, olive-green, and golden hues appear in intermittent areas of the fields, with a light cast of medium gray overall.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39897 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55
Uniformly Toned

3569 **1833 O-110, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.1. This is the early die state for this marriage, before the crack develops in the lower reverse margin. A die line inside the C of the denomination serves as a ready attribution diagnostic. This Choice AU piece retains some luster in the fields with blue and lavender toning around the borders. Olive-gold and gray color appears elsewhere.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39898 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 Half Dollar, O-110a, MS64
Bright Mint Luster

3570 **1833 O-110a, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 110.2. A die crack through the lower olive leaves identifies the die state. This popular type-coin issue is moderately available through MS64, but anything finer is rare. The present Choice example displays radiant, frosty mint luster with a hint of champagne color. There are no bothersome abrasions. The peripheral stars are slightly soft, but the central devices are well-defined.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4018; Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39899 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 Half Dollar, AU53
Much Better O-111

3571 **1833 O-111, High R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 111.1. Among 1833 half dollar die marriages, only O-115 and the proof-only O-116 are rarer than Overton-111. O-111 is distinguished by a long, broad flag on the 5 in 50 C that tapers near its end. This example is just outside the Herrman Condition Census for the variety, which extends from MS65 to AU55. Neither die struck another variety, yet the coin displays substantial die wear, with UNITED beginning to merge into the rim. The milk-gray surfaces show ample luster and minimal marks.
Ex: Bust Showcase Auction (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 92220.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39900 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-112 Half Dollar, MS63
Lightly Toned and Lustrous

3572 **1833 O-112, R.2, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 112.1. The key attribution point for O-112 is a boldly repunched star 10, per Capped Bust specialist Dr. Glenn Peterson. The present lustrous and lightly toned example has minimal marks and well struck motifs and golden hues. The borders are typically impressed with die erosion and localized softness on several stars.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4301; Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39901 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-113 Half Dollar, AU55
Well Struck and Satiny

3573 **1833 O-113, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.1. Stars 10 and 12 are repunched, a characteristic shared with O-115 as both varieties were struck by the same obverse die. A sharply struck Choice AU example with generally smooth pearl-white surfaces. Liberty's neck shows a few unobtrusive marks.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39902 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-114 Half Dollar, MS62+
Frosty CAC Example

3574 **1833 O-114, R.2, MS62+ NGC. CAC.** BHNC Die State 114.1. Strike doubling appears on Liberty's profile on this Mint State example. Vibrant, frosty mint luster adorns each side, and the devices show bold definition. Some weakness appears on the stars and border legends as they are drawn to the edge by die erosion. Light golden toning with russet accents adorns each side.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39903 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 Half Dollar, VF30
Challenging O-115

3575 **1833 O-115, R.5, VF30 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.1. The second-rarest die marriage of the date, Overton-115 is often identified by the wedge-shaped flag of the 5 in 50 C. This midgrade stone-gray and steel-blue example has generally pleasing surfaces, though we note moderate field marks east of the date and beneath the right scroll end.
Ex: Merrill Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4671; Liberty Rare Coins (2/26/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39904 Base PCGS# 6163

1834 O-101 Half Dollar, MS61
Large Date and Letters, Lapped Reverse

3576 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters, O-101, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Although the Bust Half Nut Club progression book lists only a single die state for Overton-101, there are two very distinct die states. The early state is unlapped and shows heavy repunching on the 5 in the denomination, while the late die state is heavily lapped on the reverse with the repunching gone and all over design elements significant reduced in their footprint, especially on the eagle's talons and the border legends. This MS61 example of the later, lapped state shows lovely satin luster with hints of tan-gold toning. The strike is weak around the borders but bold on the central devices.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39905 Base PCGS# 6164

1834 Large Date Half Dollar, MS62
O-102, Large Letters, Lightly Toned

3577 **1834 Large Date, Large Letters, O-102, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 102.2. Repunching on the 3 in the date determines the Overton-102 die marriage. This Mint State example displays frosty luster with a light golden hue and minimal abrasions. The right-side stars are slightly soft, but the strike is otherwise well executed throughout.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39906 Base PCGS# 6164

1834 Half Dollar, O-103, MS61 CAC
Large Date and Letters
Old Green Label Holder

3578 1834 Large Date, Large Letters, O-103, R.2, MS61 PCGS. CAC. BHNC Die State 103.1. Vibrant peach-red toning fills the peripheries of this coruscating example. The remainder of the coin is apple-green, gunmetal-gray, and powder-blue. Wispy marks on the fields and portrait are beneath the blanket of multicolor patina. The strike is good aside from the plumage near the left shield border. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (10/5/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39907 Base PCGS# 6164

1834 O-104 Half Dollar, AU55
Small Letters, Large Date

3579 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-104, R.2, AU55 NGC. BHNC Die State 104.1. A few short tines extending up from the left corner of the reverse shield identify Overton-104. This Choice AU example displays well-struck motifs and only the slight high-point wear, with ample luster in the fields and light lilac toning throughout.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (4/4/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39908 Base PCGS# 6165

1834 O-104 Half Dollar, MS64
Large Date, Small Letters
Condition Census

3580 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-104, R.2, MS64 NGC. Ex: Highland Collection. BHNC Die State 104.1. Three Gem O-104 coins are reported by the Herrman Census, although this piece is tied with a couple others for fourth finest. This piece boasts vibrant luster and a sharp strike, with vivid multicolor toning in the margins that cedes to olive-gold interiors. Devoid of bothersome abrasions.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2015), lot 242; Liberty Rare Coins (3/20/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39908 Base PCGS# 6165

1834 O-105 Half Dollar, MS62
Small Letters, Large Date

3581 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS62 NGC. BHNC 105.1. Repunching on the 4 in the date and the second S in STATES identify the Overton pairing. Lustrous and smooth with a suitable strike and peripheral golden-brown toning. Areas of weakness are limited to select left-hand border stars and the inner portion of the eagle's left (facing) wing.
Ex: The Fred Yee Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 4553; Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39909 Base PCGS# 6165

1834 O-106 Half Dollar, MS63
Crude 4 Punched Over Small 4

3582 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-106, R.1, MS63 NGC. BHNC Die State 106.1. The 4 in the date is punched over a smaller 4 on this variety. The die pair is common, but the variety is a favorite of collectors. This Select Mint State example has frosty silver luster and splashes of delicate gold toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39910 Base PCGS# 6165

1834 O-107 Half Dollar, MS61
Toned and Lustrous

3583 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-107, R.1, MS61 NGC. BHNC Die State 107.1. An artifact in the top of the I in LIBERTY identifies the Overton-107 die marriage. This piece yields satiny mint luster and blended lavender-gray, gold, and olive-green toning. The coin is boldly struck in the centers and only slight weak on the border stars and dentils.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/30/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39911 Base PCGS# 6165

1834 O-108 Half Dollar, AU58
Small Letters, Large Date

3584 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-108, R.1, AU58 PCGS. BHNC Die State 108.1. Horizontal shield lines extend into both wings, and the upper left corner of the shield has an errant vertical line. This Borderline Uncirculated olive-green and butter-gold representative also displays hints of lilac toning. The satiny surfaces are surprisingly smooth. The strike is crisp except on the stars.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/9/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39912 Base PCGS# 6165

1834 O-109 Half Dollar, MS62
Small Date, Small Letters

3585 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-109, R.1, MS62 PCGS. BHNC Die State 109.1. Star 10 is repunched and the T in UNITED is low on this available Overton variety. Caramel-gold and apple-green endow this minimally abraded and satiny Bust half dollar. The strike is good, although the high points show slight blending of detail.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2166; Liberty Rare Coins (4/28/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39913 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 Small Date, Small Letters Half, MS63
O-109, Boldly Struck

3586 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-109, R.1, MS63 PCGS. BHNC Die State 109.1. Repunching on star 10 might be the readiest diagnostic of Overton-109, but a short tine off the tip of Liberty's bust toward the bottom point of star 1 confirms. This piece is weak on star 8 but bold elsewhere, with satiny luster and subtle russet border toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/9/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39913 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-110 Half Dollar, AU58
Small Date, Small Letters

3587 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-110, Low R.4, AU58 NGC. BHNC Die State 110.1. A boldly struck piece in the centers with sharp obverse border stars. The reverse border legends are slightly distorted by die erosion. Some greenish-gold luster appear in the margins, with lilac-gray overall.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 7589; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39914 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-111 Half Dollar, AU58
The So-Called Child's Head

3588 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-111, R.1, AU58 PCGS. BHNC Die State 111.1. Struck from uncracked dies as usual for the O-111 die pair. This variety is called the Child's Head for Liberty has a "round cheeked, wide-eyed appearance" per the Overton reference. Frosty and highly lustrous, this example is primarily brilliant silver-white with peripheral gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39915 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-112 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Small Date, Small Letters

3589 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-112, R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC. BHNC Die State 112.1. This is a sharp example with much remaining mint luster and delicate champagne toning. Minimal abrasions appear on each side and only slight high-point wear. An outstanding example for the grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 8187; Liberty Rare Coins (6/22/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39916 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 Capped Bust Half, MS63 CAC
Small Date and Letters, O-113

3590 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-113, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 113.1. Repunching on star 13 helps attribute the Overton pairing. A wisp of almond-gold toning visits this lustrous Capped Bust half dollar. The obverse is unmarked, and only a thin line beneath the ATES precludes an even finer third party grade. Crisply struck except for the R in PLURIBUS and the left side stars.
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3957; Liberty Rare Coins (11/3/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39917 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-114 Half Dollar, MS62
Small Date, Small Letters

3591 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-114, R.1, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 114.1. Golden-brown patina visits the peripheries of this lustrous example that is impressively devoid of marks. The stars are lightly brought up but the remainder of the strike is crisp. Minor struck-in grease is near the bust tip.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4347; Liberty Rare Coins (10/19/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39918 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-115 Half Dollar, AU58
Small Date, Small Letters

3592 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-115, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 115.1. The 0 in 50 C. is dramatically repunched on this variety. The current near-Mint example boasts vibrant luster with a bold strike and well-defined border stars. Hints of iridescent toning grace the peripheral areas.
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 7833; Liberty Rare Coins (3/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39919 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-115a Half Dollar, MS62
Ex: Link

3593 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-115a, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 115.2. This is the lapped die state of the O-115 marriage, where most of the repunching on the 0 of the denomination is effaced — the current coin retains a sliver of it at the bottom. Golden toning warms frosty luster on each side, with deeper russet around the borders. Weakness appears on select borders stars, but the reverse scroll and eagle's plumage are well defined.
Ex: Charles Link; The Hunter Collection; Auction 33 (Legend, 6/2019), lot 37; Liberty Rare Coins (7/21/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39920 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-116 Half Dollar, AU55
Uncracked Dies

3594 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-116, R.1, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 116.1. Splashes of orange-gold toning along the borders frame the brilliant silver surfaces of this pleasing Choice AU half dollar. Trivial handling marks are evident in the obverse and reverse fields.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39921 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-117 Half Dollar, AU58

3595 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-117, R.2, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 117.1. Slender ocean-blue and golden-brown bands visit the lower obverse, but this generally lustrous half dollar is primarily untoned. No marks merit mention, and the strike is good despite softness on the IB in PLURIBUS.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 1085; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 8380; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 8995; All That Glitters (Brian Holt, 5/17/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39922 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-118 Half Dollar, AU58
Small Date, Small Letters

3596 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-118, R.4, AU58 NGC.** BHNC Die State 118.1. Rose-red and cobalt-blue grace the margins of this partly lustrous half dollar. Marks are confined to a line beneath the N in UNITED. A rare variety in the present quality. The date is repunched south, and die lines extend from two serifs of the second T in STATES. Should this important RPD variety ever attain *Guide Book* status, it would become costly to procure.
Ex: The Skidaway Island Collection / PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2-3/2015), lot 3811; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39923 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-119 Half Dollar, MS64
Frosty Luster, Original Toning
Small Date and Letters, Ex: Link

3597 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-119, R.4, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Link. BHNC Die State 119.1. One die state is listed for Overton-119. This former Link coin boasts frosty luster and blatant originality, with an overall ivory appearance that yields daubs of gold, russet, and olive toning in the margins. The inner portion of the eagle's left (facing) wing shows the only notable strike softness, as the scroll and the border stars are well defined.
Ex: Charles Link; Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39924 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-120 Half Dollar, AU55
Small Date, Small Letters

3598 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-120, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 120.1. This is an essentially brilliant coin with ample luster and bold definition on the central devices. Only the border stars show mentionable weakness, which is often unavoidable for this issue. The coin has significantly more visual appeal than required for the AU55 grade, even if light rub keeps it out of a Mint State holder.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39925 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 Half Dollar, MS62
Small Letters, Small Date
Scarce O-121

3599 **1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-121, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 121.1. Light golden-brown toning adorns the margins of this evenly struck and pleasing half dollar. The obverse is semiprooflike and the reverse is satiny. No marks are remotely consequential for the MS62 level. The top of the 5 in 50 C is repunched, but a good naked-eye diagnostic for O-121 is the 8 in the date, which is entered a bit too high to be in alignment with the other date digits.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39926 Base PCGS# 6166

1835 O-101 Half Dollar, MS61
Vibrantly Lustrous

3600 **1835 O-101, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.1. A hint of lilac color accents otherwise brilliant surfaces on this Mint State O-101 coin. Select border stars exhibit the usual softness, but the overall strike is bold, and abrasions are limited to handling on the high points of the portrait.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2013), lot 1419; Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39927 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-102 Half Dollar, AU58

3601 **1835 O-102, R.3, AU58 NGC.** Ex: Skidaway Island Collection. BHNC Die State 102.1. Cartwheel luster is substantial on this lightly worn Capped Bust type coin. A few stars are incompletely brought up but the strike is otherwise bold. Bagmarks are absent but minor hairlines appear beneath a lens.
Ex: Skidaway Island Collection (Heritage, 3/2015), lot 3813; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39928 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-103 Half Dollar, AU58
Diagonal Shield Line Gouges

3602 **1835 O-103, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.2. Diagonal die lines in the reverse shield attribute the O-103 marriage. They weaken in later states but are always visible to the keen eye. This piece boasts lovely multicolor toning in small amounts throughout and otherwise amber blanket. Mostly well-defined stars complement similarly bold central devices, and frosty luster runs throughout. The scroll above the eagle is bold.
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 7851; Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39929 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-104 Half Dollar, AU50
Ex: Overton

3603 **1835 O-104, Low R.4, AU50 NGC.** Ex: Overton. BHNC Die State 104.1. An elusive die variety, with this AU piece being relatively close to the Condition Census. Lovely original multicolor toning encompasses the margins with vivid hues, leaving the interiors a light champagne-gray. Though softly struck on the stars as usual, the coin shows little wear. Housed in a Generation 5 holder.
Ex: Al Overton; Overton Collection private sale (7/1993); anonymous collector; Liberty Rare Coins (4/23/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39930 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-105 Half Dollar, MS62
Vibrantly Lustrous

3604 **1835 O-105, R.2, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 105.2. Star 4 is repunched on this variety. The current Mint State piece displays frosty, brilliant mint luster with few noticeable abrasions. The border stars are predictably weak, but the central motifs show strong definition.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39931 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-106 Half Dollar, AU53
Repunched Date, Gold Patina

3605 **1835 O-106, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. The upright of the 5 in the date is repunched on the 1835 O-106. Light wheat-gold toning accompanies partly lustrous and lightly abraded surfaces. The strike is crisp except on the right-side stars. A better-grade example, yet affordable.
Ex: Pre-Long Beach (Goldbergs, 6/2014), lot 702; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39932 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-107 Half Dollar, AU53
Much Luster Remains

3606 **1835 O-107, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 107.1. Hints of light golden color grace this lustrous AU piece, with deeper amber in the upper obverse and lower reverse border. Metal flow appears in the peripheral fields, and the stars are slightly weak as usual. Minor abrasions accompany the grade. The Bust Half Nut Club die state progression book lists only a single state of the O-107 marriage.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/17/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39933 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-108 Half Dollar, AU55
Uniformly Toned and Lustrous

3607 **1835 O-108, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.1. Star 11 is prominently repunched on Overton-108, providing an immediate attribution point for the marriage. A thin die crack through the upper obverse border is also useful and present on all examples. This coin displays significant luster in the fields with mottled golden-russet toning overall. The inner portion of the eagle's left (facing) wing is weak, but the scroll in the upper field is strong.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (4/2014), lot 7761; Liberty Rare Coins (4/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39934 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-109 Half Dollar, MS63
Sharp Central Devices

3608 **1835 O-109, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.1. A single die state exists for the O-109 marriage. This Select example displays bold definition on the eagle and Liberty portrait, while localized softness appears on the scroll at the RI in PLURIBUS and on the obverse border stars. Olive-gold and lavender-gray hues adorn vibrant luster, while abrasions are minimal for the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/3/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39935 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-110 Half Dollar, AU55
CAC Approved

3609 **1835 O-110, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 110.1. Russet border toning frames frosty champagne interiors, with bold definition throughout the central devices. The scroll on the reverse is weak at IBUS, and the obverse border stars exhibit intermittent softness as well. Minor abrasions accompany a trace of friction, but the eye appeal of this coin exceeds expectations for the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/24/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39936 Base PCGS# 6168

1836 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58
Sharply Struck

3610 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-101, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 101.1. Overton-101 shows stars 6 and 7 repunched, as well as the N in UNITED. This near-Mint example displays impressively sharp definition throughout the border stars, with satiny luster and elements of olive-gold and lavender-gray toning. Localized softness appears on the horizontal shield lines.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39937 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-101a Half Dollar, MS64
Condition Census Quality

3611 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-101a, R.1, MS64 NGC.** BHNC Die State 101.2. Close to fully white, though hints of powder-blue toning visit both sides. Lustrous and well preserved with crisply impressed borders and incompleteness of strike on the neck curls and the left shield corner. Condition Census quality for O-101a, which features a die crack through the left (facing) wingtip. Certified in a circa-2000 holder.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3419; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39938 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-102 Half Dollar, AU58
The Early Die State

3612 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-102, Low R.4, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 102.1. Ample luster remains on this near-Mint example, with bold definition and only slight high-point wear. Light champagne toning in the centers cedes to deep gunmetal-blue and gray border toning.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39939 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-103 Half Dollar, AU55
Green Label Holder

3613 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-103, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 103.1. Stars 7 and 8 are repunched on this variety. The current Choice AU coin displays satiny mint luster bathed in subtle iridescence under silver-gray patina. More vivid daubs of gold, lavender, and blue color appear around the borders. A sharp strike throughout adds to the eye appeal. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/14/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39940 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-104 Half Dollar, MS61
Lettered Edge

3614 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-104, High R.4, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 104.1. The base of the 1 is repunched, as is the flag of the 5 in the denomination. Only a whisper of golden toning is present on this satiny and crisply struck Uncirculated Bust half. Both sides are refreshingly unabraded.
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 3623; Liberty Rare Coins (7/16/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39941 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-104a Half Dollar, AU53
Lettered Edge

3615 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-104a, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 104.2. The reverse has a die crack encircling the design on this die that was also used for 1834 O-110. That 1834 variety was struck after this die marriage in 1836. Light gold toning appears on both sides of this lustrous half dollar.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/12/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39942 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 Half Dollar, AU53
Album Toned, Elusive O-105

3616 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-105, Low R.4, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 105.2. A tail feather through the eagle's branch is an identifier for the scarce Overton-105. Rich cobalt-blue and russet-red toning endows the borders of this attractive Bust half dollar. Marks are few, and limited to a few delicate lines in the left obverse field. A narrow vertical streak of dark patina is at 6:30 on the reverse.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39943 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-106 Half Dollar, Toned AU53
Beaded Reverse

3617 **1836 Beaded Reverse, O-106, R.1, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 106.1. Overton-106 is distinctive for its Beaded Reverse border, which shows plainly on the current example. The left-hand stars are weak as usual, but the rest of the design elements show bold definition. Gunmetal-gray, olive, gold, and lavender toning makes up the patina on each side.
Ex: Goldberg (6/2014), lot 711; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39966 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-106a Half Dollar, AU53
Beaded Reverse

3618 **1836 Lettered Edge, Beaded Reverse, O-106a, R.2, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 106.2. Heavy die crack riddled with small chips running through the arrowheads identifies the late state of this variety. The current coin displays brilliant and lustrous interiors with amber and blue-violet border toning. The coin is lightly worn with minor abrasions commensurate with the grade.
Ex: Internet Auction (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 4202; Liberty Rare Coins (2/13/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39967 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 Half Dollar, AU53
Better Overton-107

3619 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-107, High R.4, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. The elusive Overton-107 has a Horn Top 5. The field near the right-side stars has a granular appearance, caused by a long-in-use obverse die, which previously struck O-106. The present piece displays light wear on the curls, but pockets of luster are plentiful. Minor marks are scattered across mostly brilliant surfaces.
Ex: Pre-Long Beach (Goldbergs, 6/2014), lot 730; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39944 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-107 Half Dollar, MS62
Frosty and Brilliant

3620 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-107, High R.4, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 107.1. Only one die state is listed in the Bust Half Nut Club progression book. This Mint State example displays essentially brilliant, frosty luster with minimal abrasions for the grade. The usual weakness appears on the eagle's head and left (facing) wing, while the border stars are sharp, even if drawn to the edge.
Ex: Goldberg (6/2014), lot 706; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39944 Base PCGS# 6169

1836/1336 Half Dollar, AU58
O-108, *Guide Book* Variety

3621 **1836/1336 Lettered Edge, O-108, R.1, AU58 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 108.2. A crack at the base of the date is faintly apparent. Overton-108 and its later die state O-108a constitute the 1836 Over 1336 variety, listed in the *Guide Book*. The die sinker mistakenly entered a 3 where the 8 in the date should be, then entered an 8. A telltale portion of the lower knob of the 3 remains visible. This minimally marked near-Mint example exhibits rich lavender-red and forest-green toning throughout both sides.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (2/19/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39956 Base PCGS# 6169

1836/1336 Half Dollar, AU53
O-108a, Lettered Edge

3622 **1836/1336 Lettered Edge, O-108a, R.2, AU53 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.3. Designated as O-108 by NGC, but the die crack through the right-side stars is present. Light wheat-gold and steel-gray toning visits this briefly circulated representative. A few minor marks on the fields above the date and below the beak, but luster abounds in design recesses. The *Guide Book* die sinker's blunder with the 8 in the date over an errant 3, with the lower knob of the 3 faintly apparent.
Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 8053; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10969; Liberty Rare Coins (1/29/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39957 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-108a Half Dollar, MS61
1836 Over 1336

3623 **1836/1336 Lettered Edge, O-108a, R.2, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 108.3. The 1836 over 1336 *Guide Book* variety shows the lower ball of a 3 within the 8 in the date. This thoroughly lustrous representative has glimpses of tan toning and an absence of remotely relevant marks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2012), lot 3812; Liberty Rare Coins (6/9/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39957 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
Elusive Die Marriage

3624 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-109, Low R.4, AU55 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 109.1. This lovely half dollar is among the 10 finest examples that are recorded in Stephen Herrman's Autumn 2024 update of Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Half Dollars. Mottled gold, blue, and iridescent toning appear over lustrous silver surfaces.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 724; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39945 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-110 Half Dollar, MS61
Lustrous and Lightly Toned

3625 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-110, R.1, MS61 NGC.** BHNC Die State 110.1. Star 7 and the branch stem are repunched, Dr. Peterson's pick-up points for Overton-110. This lustrous representative displays delicate golden toning. The fields are surprisingly unmarked, and the face shows only moderate contact. The strike is shy of complete on the left-side stars and the RTY in LIBERTY.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39946 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-111 Half Dollar, XF45
Better Die Variety

3626 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-111, Low R.4, XF45 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 121.1. The branch stem nearly touches the C of the denomination on this variety. Olive and golden toning appears in the margins around lavender-gray interiors on this Choice XF example, boasting a sharp strike and only light wear. The border stars are well defined.
Ex: Goldberg (6/2014), lot 739; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39947 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 Half Dollar, MS62 CAC
Scarce Overton-111

3627 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-111, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 111.1. The branch stem practically touches the C in 50 C, characteristic of the scarce Overton-111 . The present specimen is among the finest known for the die variety, listed third in the Herrman Autumn 2024 Revision. Dusky tan-brown toning congregates along the peripheries and shield, but the remainder of the coin is brilliant. Delicate obverse marks are encountered, but fail to challenge the designated grade.
Ex: E. Horatio Morgan Collection / Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7187; Liberty Rare Coins (12/7/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39947 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 'Bar Dot' Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Lettered Edge, O-112

3628 **1836 Lettered Edge, Bar Dot, O-112, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** BHNC Die State 112.1. The "Bar Dot" variety is named after a small round dot placed immediately east of the center of the 6 in the date. The obverse die also struck O-118 and O-122, but O-112 is confirmed by the presence of a diagonal line between the lower two arrowheads. A later die state with outer star points drawn to the edge. A charming example with substantial luster and pleasing surfaces. The strike is incomplete on the upper reverse, but the borders show attractive autumn-brown toning.
Ex: Pre-Long Beach (Goldbergs, 1/2015), lot 2512; Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39959 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-113 Half Dollar, AU53
Brilliant and Lustrous

3629 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-113, R.2, AU53 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.1. The early die state for this marriage. The current coin displays moderate field luster and a bold strike, with slight handling wear over the high points of the devices. The early die state is apparent not only in the lack of die cracks but in the lack of metal flow, which leaves the border dentils sharply delineated from each other.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39948 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-113a Half Dollar, MS62
Cracked Obverse

3630 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-113a, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 113.5. Just shy of the terminal die state. This Mint State O-113a coin displays sharp definition throughout the design elements with mostly ivory-white and champagne color. A dash of violet and blue around the date and to the tip of Liberty's bust serves as a pedigree marker.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (7/23/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 403156 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-114 Half Dollar, MS64
Original Golden Toning

3631 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-114, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 114.1. Repunching on star 7 and the 5 in 50 C are the primary pick-up points for Overton-114. The present coin is absent from the Herrman Autumn 2024 Revision for O-114, but would be tied for fifth place in his roster. Light caramel-gold toning adorns this lustrous near-Gem. The strike is sharp save for the upper left stars. Thorough examination yields unobtrusive contact.
Ex: Internet Auction #591 (David Lawrence, 6/2011), lot 7291; Liberty Rare Coins (6/19/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39949 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-115 Half Dollar, MS63
Repunched Date, Lettered Edge

3632 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-115, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** BHNC Die State 115.1. The 8 in the date is clearly repunched north. Stars 5 and 12 are also repunched, and a diagonal line passes through the shield. This lustrous half dollar has a tick on the chin and cheekbone, but is unusually unmarked for the MS63 level. Glimmers of golden-brown toning accompany peripheral elements. As usual for O-115, the strike is incomplete on the left-side stars and the RIB in PLURIBUS.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/14/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39950 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-116 Half Dollar, MS63
50/00 *Guide Book* Variety

3633 **1836 50/00, Lettered Edge, O-116, R.2, MS63 NGC.** BHNC Die State 116.1. The blundered denomination 50 Over 00 *Guide Book* die variety. The die sinker began to enter the denomination as 00 C, then recognized the error. The reverse die was later lapped (O-116a) removing the traces of the errant 0, but the present lot is an early die state that shows the left curve of the 0. The lustrous surfaces display light golden-brown and russet toning. The stars are lightly brought up, but smooth surfaces ensure the eye appeal.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3688; Liberty Rare Coins (7/20/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39964 Base PCGS# 6170

1836 O-117 Half Dollar, MS62

3634 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-117, R.3, MS62 NGC.** BHNC Die State 117.1. Splendid peach-gold toning dominates this coruscating half dollar. Powder-blue and rose-red shades are also present. A linear mark on the drapery, but otherwise well preserved. The URI in PLURIBUS is lightly struck, as are the upper stars. The Herrman Autumn 2024 Condition Census for O-117 is MS65 to MS62.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/16/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39952 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 Half Dollar, AU55
'Bar Dot' Overton-118

3635 **1836 Lettered Edge, O-118, R.3, AU55 NGC.** BHNC Die State 118.1. Although they are a bit blurry due to its later die state, the present Bust half dollar displays the diagnostics for Overton-118: a "Bar Dot" east of the 6 in the date, and repunching on the 5 in 50 C. Powder-blue and olive-green toning cedes to deeper steel-gray shades across the obverse margin. Marks are essentially confined to a trio of lines on the lower obverse field.
Ex: Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 11200; Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39960 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-119 Half Dollar, MS62
Better Die Marriage

3636 1836 Lettered Edge, O-119, Low R.4, MS62 NGC. BHNC Die State 119.1. An elusive Overton variety. The 3 in the date is smaller than the 8 or 6, and tilts toward the 8. Dr. Peterson's pick-up points are tines from the left border of the tail. They are visible here, though a bit blurry from die wear. Attractively toned ocean-blue, plum-red, and golden-brown, with the deepest shades near the rims. The strike is good, though indistinct at the joint of the left (facing) wing. Missing from the Herrman Autumn 2024 Revision, but be in a tie for third place within its O-119 roster.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39953 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 Half Dollar, MS61
Scarce 'Bar Dot' O-120
Old Green Label Holder

3637 1836 Lettered Edge, O-120, Bar Dot, Low R.4, MS61 PCGS. BHNC Die State 120.1. The scarce O-120 is one of the four "Bar Dot" varieties, though the dot after the date is less conspicuous on O-120. The variety is instead often attributed by the extension of the lowest shield lines below the base. The present lot is listed sixth in the Autumn 2024 Herrman Revision, and displays rich sea-green and rose-red toning. The fields are smooth, and the cheek shows only delicate contact. Certified in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: Pre-Long Beach (Goldbergs, 6/2014), lot 721; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39961 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-121 Half Dollar, XF45
Key to the 1836 Lettered Edge Halves

3638 1836 Lettered Edge, O-121, Bar Dot, High R.5, XF45 PCGS. BHNC Die State 121.1. Rated High R.5, the O-121 is the key to the Lettered Edge half dollar varieties of 1836. This is the eighth finest example recorded in Stephen Herrman's auction record. Rich golden-brown surfaces show hints of luster with tan high points.
Ex: Elton Dosier; Tim Osborne (Portland ANA, 8/1998); Dr. Tom Sears (2019); later, Sheridan Downey (2/2021), lot 98.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39962 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-122 Half Dollar, AU58
One of Five Bar-Dot Varieties

3639 1836 Lettered Edge, O-122, R.2, AU58 NGC. BHNC Die State 122.1. This is one of the "Bar-Dot" varieties of 1836 that has a defect extending right from the lower curve of the 6 in the date. Five varieties (O-112, 118, 120, 121, and 122) were struck from four obverse dies that have that feature. Faint gold toning fails to impede the frosty silver luster of this lovely near-Mint example.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39963 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 Half Dollar, AU53
Scarce Overton-123

3640 1836 Lettered Edge, O-123, R.4, AU53 PCGS. BHNC Die State 123.1. The final die variety listed in the classic Overton reference, O-123 is scarce. Perhaps the best attribution diagnostic is the fourth horizontal shield line, which extends into the right (facing) wing. The present briefly circulated example shows dappled golden-brown toning, and considerable remaining luster. A majority of the stars lack a full strike, but the eagle is bold except for the claws and fletchings.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (2/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39954 Base PCGS# 6169

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS61
GR-1 Variety, First Steam Press Coinage

3641 **1836 Reeded Edge, GR-1, R.2, MS61 NGC.** The 6 is higher than the 183 and leans left. On the reverse, there is a notch atop A2. Stripe 6 of line 3 in the shield rises to the first horizontal crossbar. Nice luster complements golden and pinkish-gray surfaces with untoned silver areas on this 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar, an example of the first U.S. steam-press-made coinage. Scattered small and medium marks determine the grade, but their impact is lessened by the moderate patina, making them mostly visible only with a loupe. A nice representative of this historic coinage, seldom seen in Mint State. Census: 13 in 61 (1 in 61+), 23 finer (11/24).
Ex: Great Collections (5/2014), lot 194061; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4423; Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2U28, PCGS# 531046 Base PCGS# 6175

1837 GR-1 Half Dollar, MS62
The Second Finest Known

3642 **1837 GR-1, R.5, MS62 NGC.** The Graham Condition Census lists this MS62 coin as the finest known of the rare GR-1 die pair, although Herrman reports an MS63 PCGS coin that turned up in Stack's Bowers' 2021 Chicago ANA offerings. This piece showcases lovely rose-gold interiors with framing of amber-violet, olive-gold, and blue-green. The coin boasts a sharp strike and has minimal abrasions for the grade, adding strong eye appeal to its high Condition Census standing.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531047 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-3 Half Dollar, MS61
Condition Census

3643 **1837 GR-3, R.2, MS61 NGC.** The terminal die state of GR-3, showing a shattered reverse that has a prominent retained but at (STATE)S OF. A satiny and lustrous Mint State coin, showing minimal abrasions for the grade with deep gunmetal-blue and gray patina with undertones of gold and olive. The eagle's neck shows slight strike softness. Tied with a PCGS MS61 coin for second finest GR-3 example.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531049 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 Late State GR-5 Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census

3644 **1837 GR-5, R.1, MS62 PCGS.** A late die state, with the obverse crack in the left field arcing all the way through the portrait to star 8. Tied in the low end of the Condition Census. Russet-amber and blue-gray toning in the margins leaves the interiors with a delicate champagne hue. Bold definition runs throughout, and eye appeal is excellent for the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/31/2015)
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531051 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-6 Half Dollar, AU58 CAC
Condition Census

3645 **1837 GR-6, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** The 7 in the date is repunched at the top on this variety. CAC-endorsed near-Mint surfaces show well-struck devices with lustrous olive-gold field and old-time patina. The obverse border stars exhibit weakness as usual, but eye appeal remains excellent. Only a few Uncirculated examples of GR-6 are known, allowing this near-Mint coin into the low end of the Condition Census.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531052 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-7 Half Dollar, AU55
Near the Condition Census

3646 **1837 GR-7, R.2, AU55 NGC. CAC.** A distinctive variety for the inverted G punch that was used for the C in America. This Choice AU piece displays ample luster in the fields, illuminating warm amber-gold and olive toning. Gunmetal-gray overtones characterize the remainder of each side. Excellent sharpness spans not only the central devices, but the border stars as well.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531053 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-8 Half Dollar, AU55
Exceptional Luster

3647 **1837 GR-8, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** Some luster remains in the protected areas of the fields on this Choice AU example, boasting blatantly original patina with golden hues and gunmetal-gray and lilac overtones. The devices and border stars enjoy a bold strike, while little wear is evident.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531054 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-9 Half Dollar, MS61
Late Die State

3648 **1837 GR-9, R.1, MS61 NGC.** Extensive peripheral die cracks on both sides determine the advanced die state of this Uncirculated GR-9 coin. A sharp strike prevails throughout the border stars and central devices, and most of each side yields vibrant, frosty mint luster with minimal abrasions.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/27/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531055 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-11 Half Dollar, AU58
High Condition Census

3649 **1837 GR-11, R.5, AU58 NGC.** A near-Mint R.5 variety — close to the top of the Condition Census for the GR-11. All of the diagnostics are present: a radial die crack through star 7 to the cap, and another through the M of AMERICA to the eagle's neck. A small die chip exists in the top right corner of the M, and a die lump near the right wing beneath CA confirms the variety. A lightly toned golden-gray coin, which retains mint luster at the margins. A small rim bump beneath EN of CENTS and a short mark on Liberty's neck are the sole identifying markers.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 3491; Liberty Rare Coins (5/14/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531057 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-12 Half Dollar, MS63
Condition Census

3650 **1837 GR-12, R.2, MS63 NGC.** A sharp, brilliant example of a late die state. Peripheral cracks appear on each side, and the reverse includes some small rim cuds above the TES of STATES and the space between STATES and OF. The coin is exceptionally attractive, with only some light marks on Liberty's cheek preventing an even finer grade. Still, a high-standing example of the variety, within the Condition Census.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2015), lot 22237; Liberty Rare Coins (11/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531058 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-13 Half Dollar, AU55
Lovely Rose and Blue Toning

3651 **1837 GR-13, R.1, AU55 NGC.** An exceptionally attractive piece for the Choice AU grade, boasting not only significant mint luster but also lovely original toning. Splashes of amber, gold, and blue-green encompass the obverse, leaving the reverse with silvery and lavender-blue hues. Barely any where is discernible.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (6/2014), lot 751; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531059 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-14 Half Dollar, MS62
Late Die State

3652 **1837 GR-14, R.1, MS62 NGC.** Significant luster peers through russet-gold toning on this Mint State 1837 Reeded Edge half. Star 1 is a tad soft, but the remainder of the stars and the central devices exhibit sharp definition. This is a late die state coin, showing heavy peripheral die cracks on each side. On the obverse, a descending crack arcs through the date, providing an immediate pick-up diagnostic for GR-14.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (12/6/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531060 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-15 Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census

3653 **1837 GR-15, R.3, MS62 NGC.** Only a hint of golden patina accompanies this second-year type coin. Dynamic cartwheel luster and generally unabraded surfaces confirm the quality. The strike is incomplete on the left-side borders, and the reverse exhibits mint-made roller marks near 6:30 and 11:30.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4689; Liberty Rare Coins (2/26/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531061 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-16 Half Dollar, MS61 CAC
Condition Census, Graham Plate Coin

3654 **1837 GR-16, R.4, MS61 NGC. CAC.** The Graham Plate Coin. Distinctive for a heavy reverse die crack group, which forks to run from the D in UNITED to the eagle's wing as well as through STATES along the periphery, illustrated in Dick Graham's reference. Deep gunmetal-blue and amber-gold hues comprise a majority of the patina. Detail is strong, and the surfaces yield luminous satin luster.
Ex: Dick Graham Collection; Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531062 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-17 Half Dollar, MS62
Brilliant Gold Toning

3655 **1837 GR-17, R.1, MS62 NGC.** This attractive representative has peach-red and sea-green near the rims though the remainder of the lustrous surfaces are close to brilliant. Marks are minimal and the strike is bold except for STATES and star 1. Simply exceptional for the grade.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4351; Liberty Rare Coins (10/19/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531063 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-20 Half Dollar, MS62
Blue, Rose, and Gold Toned

3656 **1837 GR-20, R.3, MS62 NGC.** A vertical die line in the reverse field from the top-right corner of the shield confirms the available GR-20 variety. This Mint State example boasts sharp definition despite metal flow around the obverse borders. Lovely blue-green, gold, and russet hues adorn the margins, leaving the center on each side mostly brilliant with a light champagne hue.
Ex: Great Collections (9/2014), lot 219371; Liberty Rare Coins (9/20/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531068 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-21 Reeded Edge Half
Lustrous MS63
Condition Census

3657 **1837 GR-21, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** Vibrant iridescent toning encompasses both sides of this Select Uncirculated example. Orange and gold shades occupy the borders, while blue and violet hues enrich the centers of this lustrous and frosted, minimally marked Reeded Edge half. A large die lump in the reverse field below O in OF helps confirm the GR-21 attribution. The central devices are quite sharp, although signs of die fatigue are visible at the highest points and at the outer margins. The eye appeal is exceptional.
Ex: The R. Thayer Sheets Yorktown Collection (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15498; Liberty Rare Coins (4/16/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531069 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-23 Half Dollar, AU55
Brilliant Luster

3658 **1837 GR-23, R.2, AU55 PCGS.** Blue-green and amber toning appears in portions of the peripheries, leaving the interiors brilliant and partially lustrous. Light wear prevents a Mint State grade, but eye appeal remains pleasing.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (4/2014), lot 7762; Liberty Rare Coins (4/13/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531073 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-24 Half Dollar, MS62
Double Profile

3659 **1837 GR-24, R.2, MS62 NGC.** Distinctive die lines aid in identification of GR-24. Strike doubling on the obverse creates a doubled profile on Liberty. Mint of champagne and pale powder-blue color adorn the satiny luster of this piece, complementing a bold strike. Minor abrasions limit the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/29/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531078 Base PCGS# 6176

1837 GR-25 Half Dollar, AU58
The Finest Known

3660 **1837 GR-25, High R.5, AU58 NGC.** Finer than the coins lists in Graham's and Herrman's census lists, the finest known of this rare die variety. The coin hardly appears worn at all and could easily pass for a low-end Mint State piece based on eye appeal alone — only some slight rub on the high points of Liberty's cheek prevents such a designation. The strike is sharp, abrasions are minimal. Original russet, amber-gold, and olive toning encompasses much of each side.
Ex: Dick Graham Collection; Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531079 Base PCGS# 6176

1838 GR-3 Half Dollar, MS64
Cracked Dies, Richly Toned

3661 **1838 GR-3, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** A late die state with several minor die cracks. The aquamarine and wheat-gold toning is consistent throughout both sides. This virtually unabraded Choice Capped Bust half has well struck major devices, though STATES OF AME exhibits roller marks, as made. For all die marriages, Population: 68 in 64 (7 in 64+), 16 finer (11/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3427; Liberty Rare Coins (1/13/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531082 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-4 Half Dollar, AU58
Nearly Full Luster

3662 **1838 GR-4, R.1, AU58 NGC.** Despite a touch of friction, the luster of this Reeded Edge half is largely intact. Well-defined overall with light, scattered abrasions and an area of violet-inflected toning at the lower left reverse. A prominent die crack from the D in UNITED to the eagle's left (facing) wing and descending into the shield identifies an advanced middle die state.
Ex: Heritage (11/2007), lot 60644; Liberty Rare Coins (3/27/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531084 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-6 Half Dollar, AU58
Near the Condition Census

3663 **1838 GR-6, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** A lustrous piece with barely a trace of high-point handling friction. Blue, gold, olive, and lavender border toning rings are most prominent on the obverse, while the interior of both sides are brilliant. Select stars show weakness, but the central motifs are boldly defined.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (6/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531087 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-8 Half Dollar, MS63
Condition Census

3664 **1838 GR-8, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** Comfortably within the Condition Census, as Herrman lists only two higher-grade Mint State GR-8 coins. This Select example boasts brilliant, lustrous interiors with daubs of amber-russet and steel-blue toning around the borders. Minor surface marks are not bothersome. While the central devices are sharp, the border stars show predictable weakness.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531089 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-9 Half Dollar, AU55 CAC
Near the Condition Census

3665 **1838 GR-9, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The late die state — a vertical crack on the reverse includes a die chip in the shield. This is a boldly struck coin, both on the central devices and throughout the border stars. Luster remains in the fields, while stone-gray patina complements generally smooth surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531090 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-10 Half Dollar, MS62
The Second Finest Known

3666 **1838 GR-10, R.3, MS62 NGC.** There is a short die line protruding from the bottom side of the diagonal of the N in UNITED on this variety, and some thin peripheral cracks appear at Liberty's bust tip and the ST in STATES. This is likely the second finest example know, with both Graham and Herrman reporting a single numerically finer example (11/24). The coin is lustrous and sharp with brilliant, satiny surfaces. Minor abrasions determine the grade.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/16/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531091 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-11 Half Dollar, AU58
Blue and Red Toned Luster

3667 **1838 GR-11, R.1, AU58 NGC.** A couple of the horizontal shield lines on the reverse extent into the left edge of the shield on this variety. Ample luster illuminates the fields, leaving the relief elements sharply defined with little discernible wear. Golden and pale olive hues appear around the peripheries, while more prevalent blue-gray and lavender-red hues encompass the interiors.
Ex: J.J. Teaparty (5/17/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531092 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-12 Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census

3668 **1838 GR-12, R.4, MS62 NGC.** Caramel-gold and steel-blue endow coruscating and minimally abraded surfaces. The borders show occasional incompleteness of strike, but the major devices are well defined. A better die variety distinguished by a diagonal crack between the AL in HALF.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 4016; New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3971; Liberty Rare Coins (3/5/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531093 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 Half Dollar, GR-13, MS62
Ex: Green-Newman

3669 **1838 GR-13, R.1, MS62 NGC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Deep jade-green and peach-gold patina encompasses both sides. Luster illuminates the borders and motifs. Evenly struck aside from a few right-side stars. Small marks are scattered but none merit singular mention. A well-pedigreed example of this available die marriage.
Ex: Col. E.H.R. Green; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33683; Liberty Rare Coins (9/7/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531094 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-14 Half Dollar, AU58
Near Condition Census

3670 **1838 GR-14, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** Surpassed by several Mint State coins in the Graham Census, but within Herrman's Condition Census. This near-Mint GR-14 coin is in the middle die state with the rim cud on the dentils right of the date before star 13. Satiny luster in the fields complements essentially brilliant color. The lower obverse stars are soft, but the central devices show excellent definition.
Ex: Hipps Rare Coins (3/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531095 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 GR-15 Half Dollar, MS62
Near the Condition Census

3671 **1838 GR-15, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** A heavy, forked die crack from the dentils above star 7 immediately identifies GR-15, even though other diagnostics are somewhat faded. The coin is sharp throughout the devices, with some softness seen only on sections of the border dentils. Frosty luster yields minimal abrasions for the grade, while russet border toning frames otherwise brilliant surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/23/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531096 Base PCGS# 6177

1839 GR-2 Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census

3672 **1839 Large Letters, GR-2, High R.5, MS62 NGC.** Glossy blue-gray and gold patina blankets this clearly original Bust half and marks remain relatively out of sight. A rather lengthy die crack from the second S in STATES to the R in AMERICA on the reverse is quite prominent, but actually signifies the early die state for the GR-2 pair — a later state shows a cud break away in this area. GR-2 is a scarce variety in any grade, and this Mint State example is within the Condition Census.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 2701; Dick Graham Collection; Liberty Rare Coins (8/17/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531099 Base PCGS# 6179

1839 GR-4 Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census

3673 **1839 Large Letters, GR-4, R.1, MS62 PCGS.** A distinctive die crack runs from the eagle's right (facing) wing to the dentils beside the A in this die state. Despite being a relatively plentiful variety, only a few examples of GR-4 are documented in Mint State. This Condition Census example displays hints of champagne color throughout otherwise brilliant, satiny luster. Slight strike weakness on the border stars is not unusual for the issue.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/4/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531101 Base PCGS# 6179

1839 GR-5 Half Dollar, MS61
Large Letters

3674 **1839 Large Letters, GR-5, R.2, MS61 NGC.** A late die state example, showing the diagnostics for the die pair faded but some still discernible, such as the small die lump by the reverse olive leaves, and the die lines above the M in AMERICA. This Mint State example is outside the Condition Census but is nonetheless appealing in its own right with brilliant surfaces and frosty luster. A sharp strike prevails throughout despite slight softness on the lower obverse stars.
Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (5/2018), lot 4202; Liberty Rare Coins (6/1/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531102 Base PCGS# 6179

1839 GR-6 Half Dollar, MS62
Tied for Second Finest Known

3675 **1839 Large Letters, GR-6, R.3, MS62 NGC.** The Herrman Condition Census lists the MS65 Gardner coin as the finest of the GR-6 die pair, with a PCGS MS62 coin ranked second. This MS62 NGC coin is not on that Census. The coin is brilliant and sharp with mild field reflectivity when tilted in-hand. Scattered handling marks limit the grade.
Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (9/2015), lot 1199; Liberty Rare Coins (10/3/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531103 Base PCGS# 6179

1839 GR-7 Half Dollar, AU58
Large Letters

3676 **1839 Large Letters, GR-7, R.1, AU58 NGC.** A pair of die lumps, one at the forward bust tip and the other protruding from the top of Liberty's neck truncation, identify GR-7, one of the more plentiful 1839 Reeded Edge Capped Bust halves. Significant luster remains in the protected areas, illuminating vivid blue-gray and lavender-red toning with golden undertones.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2014), lot 20300; Liberty Rare Coins (7/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531104 Base PCGS# 6179

1839 GR-8 Half Dollar, AU58
Condition Census

3677 **1839 Large Letters, GR-8, R.3, AU58 NGC.** Graham's die state "a" is in an early state here, with the crack connecting the branch stem to the D in DOL. just beginning to form. GR-8 employs a dentil type akin to that of the 1839 Seated half dollars, short and round in shape, which is unique among 1839 Capped Bust Reeded Edge halves. Only a handful of Mint State examples are documented for GR-8 in the Graham reference, and Hermann lists a single Mint State coin, placing the current near-Mint example within the Condition Census. This piece retains significant luster throughout brilliant surfaces. The lower obverse border stars have slight softness, but the strike is bold on the central devices.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531105 Base PCGS# 6179

1839-O GR-1 Half Dollar, AU58
Highly Lustrous

3678 **1839-O GR-1, R.1, AU58 NGC.** Extensive die cracks confirm the attribution and are here represented in the latest die state. The reverse is shattered, with small die lumps appearing along many of the peripheral cracks. Despite the die failure, they still imparted sharp definition throughout the design elements. Slight high-point wear prevents Mint State classification, but the brilliant surfaces remain thoroughly lustrous. Census: 44 in 58, 47 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/28/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

1839-O Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU55
The Fourth Finest GR-4

3679 **1839-O GR-4, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** Medal die alignment. The die cracks through the left-hand obverse stars are just beginning to form on this intermediate die state coin. This is piece is the fourth finest GR-4 example of the Herrman Condition Census, with two AU58s and an MS60 reported finer. Bright, brilliant surfaces retain moderate luster across satiny fields.
Ex: Charles Link; Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale (8/2018), lot 114.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531109 Base PCGS# 6181

1839-O Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU55
Condition Census GR-5

3680 **1839-O GR-5, High R.4, AU55 PCGS.** Tied at the top of the Graham Condition Census, but second to two finer pieces in Hermann. This Choice AU piece displays original sea-green, blue, gold, and amber border toning, especially prominent on the reverse, with mottled gunmetal gray in the interiors. A bold strike reveals only the slightest high-point wear, with luster remaining in the protected portions of the fields.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 531110 Base PCGS# 6181

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1839 Seated Half Dollar, AU50
No Drapery, Attractively Toned

3681 **1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, AU50 NGC.** Light circulation wear is present on the obverse high points, though the reverse is shows few signs of circulation. Both the obverse and the reverse retain considerable luster, with toning that ranges from silver-gray through lavender and rich violet. Census: 15 in 50, 89 finer (11/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 534; October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 672; Liberty Rare Coins (9/27/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801665 Base PCGS# 6230

1839 Seated Half, MS63
No Drapery, Attractively Toned

3682 **1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.4, MS63 PCGS.** Vibrant ocean-blue, ruby-red, and chestnut-brown toning encompasses this unmarked and satiny first-year Select Seated half dollar. The strike is crisp except on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Die Pair 4 is distinguished by a slight rotation counter-clockwise from coin turn. A delicate diagonal die line within the lower reverse shield provides another identifier. The No Drapery variety is a popular single-year subtype. PCGS Population (all No Drapery varieties: Population: 12 in 63 (1 in 63+), 18 finer (11/24).
Ex: Heritage (4/2021), lot 5043; Liberty Rare Coins (4/27/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801667 Base PCGS# 6230

1839 Seated Half, MS61
With Drapery

3683 **1839 Drapery, WB-102, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS61 NGC.** This is a well-struck With Drapery example that displays somewhat reflective fields. A small degree of pale reddish-tan toning exists near the borders, while we note a few wispy hairlines in the fields, and some scattered small contact marks overall. Mint luster survives as does bold eye appeal for the grade. A triangular-shaped line in the field between A and T of STATES confirms this available die pair. NGC Census: 11 in 61, 48 finer (11/24).
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5728; Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801670 Base PCGS# 6232

1840 Small Letters Half, MS62
Outstanding Eye Appeal

3684 **1840 Small Letters, WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** Reverse of 1839. A diagnostic die crack extends from below star 1 through star 2. This sharp and well-preserved Small Letters half dollar shows only a few minor marks on either side and radiates mint luster throughout its smooth fields and frosted central motifs. Bits of deep-brown toning occupy the lower reverse border beneath HALF DOL. Eye appeal is exceptional for this early Seated half. PCGS Population (all varieties): 24 in 62, 49 finer (11/24).
Ex: Heritage (2/2015), lot 7619; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801671 Base PCGS# 6234

1840-O Small Letters Half Dollar, MS61
Top Example for the Variety

3685 **1840-O Small Letters, Small O, WB-103, Die Pair 10, R.3, MS61 PCGS.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. Popular and easy to identify as the only 1840 reverse with a Small O mintmark, the variety is scarce by demand as well as by condition. The date is higher and further left than any other 1840-O variety, and the reverse die shows extensive die cracks with internal die cuds starting to form near the olive leaves and between RI of AMERICA. This lustrous, silver-gray Mint State 61 coin is among the finest of the variety, and its prominent die cracks are sure to entice the Seated specialists. Population (for the variety): 1 in 61, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3959; Liberty Rare Coins (2/7/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572005 Base PCGS# 6235

1840-O Half Dollar, MS63
Rare Large Mintmark Variety

3686 **1840-O Small Letters, Large O, WB-104, Die Pair 13, R.5, MS63 NGC.** Large Mintmark. The 1 in the date is repunched on this rare die pairing, and the reverse is extensively cracked — two attributes that readily help the marriage. As a date, the 1840-O half dollar is rare in all Mint State grades, particularly when at the Select Uncirculated level or finer. This example shows satiny luster with pale silvery-gray toning. The coin is minimally abraded, but with slight striking weakness on Liberty's lap and the eagle's head and left (facing) leg as often seen on this O-mint issue. NGC Census (all varieties): 6 in 63, 5 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4493; Liberty Rare Coins (6/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801038 Base PCGS# 6235

1841 Seated Liberty Half, Toned MS62
Popular Early Series Date

3687 **1841 WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** Apparently this an early die state for the die pair, with the crack running through the date not fully formed and no other obverse die cracks visible that help confirm the variety. The Small Letters Reverse makes the 1841 distinctive as do many vertical die lines extending into the azure. Die clashing exists at the lower-right reverse shield. Medium-gray toning displays blue and gold accents on this sharply struck example. Luster remains throughout both sides. PCGS Population (all varieties): 3 in 62, 14 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/10/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801683 Base PCGS# 6236

1841-O Half Dollar, Toned MS62
Large O Mintmark, Scarce Die Pair

3688 **1841-O Large O, WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4, MS62 NGC.** Large O Mintmark. Attractive steel-blue, teal, and silver-rose shades cover both sides of this sharply struck early New Orleans issue. The scarce die pair is identified by the date positioned to the left, and faint die cracks through the M of AMERICA plus a radial crack through F of HALF to the arrow fletchings. NGC Census (all varieties): 10 in 62 (1 in 62+), 12 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4468; Liberty Rare Coins (5/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801043 Base PCGS# 6237

1842 Small Date Half Dollar, AU55
Green Label Holder

3689 **1842 Small Date, Large Letters, WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** Rich orange and blue toning surrounds sharply struck silver centers for dramatic eye appeal. Numerous faint die cracks are seen on the reverse, while the obverse shows the date entered far to the left. This Choice About Uncirculated example is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. PCGS Population (all Small Date, Large Letters varieties): 24 in 55 (1 in 55+), 39 finer (11/24).
Ex: Sabel Rarities (6/2/2023).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801690 Base PCGS# 6240

1842 Half Dollar, MS62
WB-105, Tripled Date Variety

3690 **1842 Medium Date, Large Letters, WB-105, FS-301, Die Pair 12, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** A medley of blue, reddish-tan, orange, and turquoise patina encircles the silver-white centers of this attractive, album-toned half dollar. The reverse displays similar shades in slightly more intense amounts. The bold stairstep repunching at the date makes this a favorite *Cherrypickers'* 1842 variety. A few minor marks account for the assigned grade. PCGS Population: 18 in 62, 36 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801695 Base PCGS# 6239

1842-O Half Dollar, MS62
Medium Date, Large Letters

3691 **1842-O Medium Date, Large Letters, WB-102, Die Pair 8, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** Reverse of 1842. Struck from an early die state and the sole use of the dies, this 1842-O Medium Date coin features the Large Letters reverse. The reverse is rotated about 90° clockwise in relation to the obverse. This well-struck example displays golden-brown toning at the rims surrounding lustrous silver interiors for excellent eye appeal. A Mint-made die gouge on the left (facing) shield border confirms the WB-8 die pair. PCGS Population (all Medium Date, Large Letters varieties): 4 in 62 (1 in 62+), 14 finer (11/24).
Ex: Carter Numismatics (2/20/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801056 Base PCGS# 6242

1843-O Half Dollar, MS63
Richly Toned, Few Are Finer

3692 **1843-O WB-101, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS63 NGC.** The 1843-O half dollar is rare in Mint State, particularly above the current MS63 grade level. This piece displays bold central devices with slight weakness on the upper obverse stars. Both sides exhibit attractive multicolor toning over satiny mint luster. The reverse shows significant die rust, as is diagnostic of the variety. NGC Census (all varieties): 19 in 63 (2 in 63+), 5 finer (11/24).
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage 4/2017), lot 15506.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801067 Base PCGS# 6244

1843-O Half Dollar, MS62
Repunched Date, Transitional Reverse

3693 **1843-O Repunched Date, WB-103, FS-301, Die Pair 18, R.3, MS62 NGC.** Ex: Jules Reiver Collection. On this *Cherrypickers'* variety, the date is obliquely repunched, but in a later die state and not as bold as the other use of the obverse (Die Pair 17). The repunching is most visible at the top of 3 and below the serif of 1. Small areas of bluish-gray toning add natural appeal to the lustrous, frosty surfaces of this silver-gray example. The strike is sharp throughout. The surfaces are generally smooth, with only light abrasions consistent with the grade.
NGC Census (all varieties): 13 in 62, 24 finer (11/24).
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 20135; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3961; Liberty Rare Coins (2/7/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801077 Base PCGS# 6244

1846 Half Dollar, MS62
Errant 6, Medium Date

3694 **1846 Medium Date, Misplaced Date, WB-102, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** A void in the first vertical stripe on the reverse shield helps identify this die pair, which also features remnants of misplaced digits among the date, previously termed 1846/5. Horizontal die lines in Liberty's gown to the right of the shield scroll adds confirmation for the variety. This is a well-struck example with mirroring in the fields and vibrant mint luster across the mostly brilliant, lightly abraded surfaces. PCGS Population (all varieties): 16 in 62, 17 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/17/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801747 Base PCGS# 6251

1846 Tall Date Half Dollar, MS61
Semiprooflike, Nearly Brilliant

3695 1846 Tall Date, WB-106, Die Pair 15, R.3, MS61 NGC. Peripheral die cracks allow prompt attribution. A semiprooflike representative with radiant motifs and reflective fields. Primarily brilliant, though the reverse shows a hint of reddish toning on the rim near 3 o'clock. The strike is good, though shy of complete on the usual places for the series.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/12/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801752 Base PCGS# 6252

1847-O Seated Half, MS62
Repunched Mintmark

3696 1847-O/O WB-102, Die Pair 8, R.3, MS62 PCGS. The mintmark is noticeably repunched north, and the many reverse die cracks also allow for prompt attribution. This is an untoned and unworn example of the popular New Orleans variety. A sharp strike attends both sides, with fully formed star centers and only a hint of weakness at the eagle's left (facing) ankle and claws. A few light marks are the only grade-limiting factors. PCGS Population (all varieties): 7 in 62, 17 finer (11/24).
Ex: R. Thayer Sheets Yorktown Collection (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15507; Liberty Rare Coins (4/16/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572058 Base PCGS# 6259

1848 WB-103 Half Dollar, MS63
Repunched Date, Die Doubled Reverse

3697 1848 Repunched Date, WB-103, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. The 18 in the date is boldly repunched north. The tops of OF AMERICA are die doubled. This coruscating representative offers frosty devices and russet-brown peripheral patina. Marks are inoffensive, and chiefly confined to the right obverse field.
Ex: Dick Osburn; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3966; Liberty Rare Coins (2/7/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572064 Base PCGS# 6260

1848 Half Dollar, MS61
Old Green Label Holder

3698 1848 WB-101, Die Pair 13, R.4, MS61 PCGS. A wedge-shaped die break on the obverse rim at 7 o'clock is the best identifier for this scarce die marriage. Medium rose-gold toning accompanies the lustrous and moderately abraded surfaces. The strike is incomplete on star 9 and the eagle's left (facing) talon, but the remainder of the coin is bold. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1540; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 1009.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801773 Base PCGS# 6260

1849 WB-101 Seated Half, MS62
Scarce in Finer Grades

3699 **1849 WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** Extra metal around the date numeral bases disappears in later die stages but confirms the early die state of this coin. On the reverse shield, vertical lines in the upper-right shield corner extend into the neck feathers. This well-struck 1849 example displays iridescent pearl-gray surfaces and attractive satin luster glows throughout both sides. Golden highlights reveal only a few minor marks. Population (all 1849 varieties): 13 in 62, 41 finer (11/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2014), lot 4078; Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572069 Base PCGS# 6262

1849 WB-103 Half Dollar, MS63
Obliquely Repunched Date

3700 **1849 Repunched Date, WB-103, Die Pair 9, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. The WB-103 is the second-most blatant example of date repunching for the 1849 issue — not as widely shifted as the rare WB-102 variety, which shows the remnants of all four digits far to the east of the primary date. The WB-103 repunched date is dramatic as well, obliquely repunched far to the north at the 1, with progressively lesser downward repunching on the 849. This Select Uncirculated half is frosty and attractive, with pale amber-gold, blue, and pearlescent silver toning. The strike is sharp, with just a few scattered marks of little consequence. A necessity for the Seated half variety collector. Population (all 1849 varieties): 13 in 63 (1 in 63+), 10 finer (11/24).
Ex: Dick Osburn Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3967; Liberty Rare Coins (2/7/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572070 Base PCGS# 6262

1849-O WB-101 Half Dollar, MS62
High Mintage, Low Survival

3701 **1849-O WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Struck from a heavily rusted die obverse die with patchy rust lumps across the portrait of Liberty. The fields, though, are smooth and lustrous with light, pearlescent bluish-gray and russet-red toning that deepens slightly at the margins. Sharply struck at the centers, the peripheries are not quite as bold, with rounding of the star centers and numerous faint die cracks. CAC endorsed, this New Orleans half displays the strong eye appeal of an even higher grade. PCGS Population (all varieties): 7 in 62, 17 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 6 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3968; Liberty Rare Coins (2/7/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801184 Base PCGS# 6263

1850 Liberty Seated Half Dollar, MS63
Normal Date, Undervalued Issue

3702 **1850 WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** Seated halves from the early 1850s become increasingly scarce for the 1850, 1851, and 1852 issues, a result of low mintages and fluctuating silver values in relation to the influx of California gold. Balance was restored in 1853, but not until many coins were melted for their intrinsic silver value. This Select Mint State example is prooflike on both sides with pale-gold toning throughout both sides that deepens at the borders, bounding sharply struck devices. A few faint, hair-thin field lines are noted. PCGS Population (all varieties): 10 in 63, 10 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3969; Liberty Rare Coins (2/7/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801788 Base PCGS# 6264

1850-O Half Dollar, MS62
Pleasing Eye Appeal, Well-Struck

3703 **1850-O WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.5, MS62 PCGS.** Despite a 2.4 million-piece mintage, the 1850-O is scarce in Mint State grades. At least 18 die marriages produced the large production, which circulated throughout the South and northward along the river trade. This is a well-struck MS62 example with attractive white-gold luster and light, tan-gold patina gathering at the margins. PCGS Population (all varieties): 11 in 62, 43 finer (11/24).
Ex: Hipps Rare Coins (11/2/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801197 Base PCGS# 6265

1851 Half Dollar, Sharp MS62
WB-103, Repunched Date

3704 **1851 Repunched Date, WB-103, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** This well-struck example displays light-gold toning that deepens to tan-brown near the rims, with strong underlying mint luster. Both the date and the variety are scarce in Mint State. Vertical lines extend through the upper-left horizontal shield lines and a void is seen just below the horizontal shield lines on vertical shield stripe 1 on the reverse. The date is further right than other 1851 varieties, with a tine off the top of the the first 1 in the date and a bold lint mark left of the second 1. Obverse die cracks exist at the date base and cross Liberty's head from stars 7 to 8 and the top of the cap. PCGS Population (all varieties): 10 in 62, 28 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 5 finer (11/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (4/2013), lot 369; Regency Auction 26 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 5/2018), lot 570; Carter Numismatics (6/7/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572080 Base PCGS# 6266

1852 Half Dollar, MS62
Scarce and Popular Melt Rarity

3705 **1852 WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** This 1852 half dollar comes from a small 77,130-piece mintage struck at a time when the silver melt value exceeded the half dollar's monetary worth. When found, the 1852 issue is usually "high grade, very well struck, lustrous, and expensive," according to the Wiley-Bugert reference. This example fits that description to a T, showing great luster on lightly toned silver-gold surfaces with a bold strike and excellent preservation. Despite a few minor field hairlines and a few small ticks showing on Liberty's left (facing) arm, the eye appeal is strong. PCGS Population (all varieties): 12 in 62, 37 finer (11/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5010; Liberty Rare Coins (9/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801794 Base PCGS# 6268

1853 Half Dollar, MS61
Single-Year Arrow and Rays Type

3706 **1853 Arrows and Rays, WB-101, MS61 PCGS.** With a mintage exceeding 3.5 million pieces, no comprehensive attempt exists to identify all the die varieties. This Mint State example shows a thick die crack between D of UNITED and S of STATES, which continues along the base of STATES. For those seeking a pleasing and lustrous representative of this one-year type, this is an ideal example for the grade. The obverse displays gold-gray toning, while the reverse is more subtly toned, retaining an essentially silver appearance. Only minor marks dot the surfaces.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3470; Liberty Rare Coins (3/26/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572085 Base PCGS# 6275

1853 Half Dollar, MS63
Arrows and Rays, Single-Year Type

3707 **1853 Arrows and Rays, WB-101, MS63 NGC.** This frosty and brilliant 1853 Arrows and Rays example represents one of innumerable die varieties used to strike more than 3.5 million half dollars at the Philadelphia Mint for the year. On this variety, the dies clashed and numerous die cracks encircle the reverse legends. Likewise, the obverse shows several light die cracks at the peripheries and through the date. The strike remains sharp, with bold star centers and sharp central devices. Only a few tiny marks dot the Select Uncirculated surfaces.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (11/22/2011).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572085 Base PCGS# 6275

1853-O WB-101 Half Dollar, AU58
With Arrows and Rays

3708 **1853-O Arrows and Rays, WB-101, Die Pair 11, R.3, AU58 NGC.** Numerous lumps on Liberty's calf and mid-gown help identify this variety, one of almost two dozen die varieties employed by the New Orleans mint to strike more than 1.3 million 1853-O Arrows and Rays half dollars. This is a brilliant and lustrous nearly Mint State example, sharply struck throughout both sides, with distinctive obverse die cracks confirming the variety. NGC Census (all varieties): 16 in 58, 33 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/7/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801223 Base PCGS# 6276

1854 WB-101 Half Dollar, MS61
Strong for the Grade, Green Label Holder

3709 **1854 Arrows, WB-101, MS61 PCGS.** The date and arrows were punched into the master dies, which eliminates variances of placement and repunching of any numerals throughout the mintage of nearly 3 million pieces. This sharply struck MS61 example displays original golden-gray toning over lustrous, minimally marked and frosty silver surfaces. Die cracks connect most obverse stars, while the reverse light die cracks at HALF DOL. and atop the final A of AMERICA to the rim. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.
Ex: J.J. Teaparty (7/30/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572087 Base PCGS# 6279

1854-O Seated Half, MS64
Arrows, Lightly Toned

3710 **1854-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 55, R.3, MS64 NGC.** An attractive near-Gem specimen, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout, with pleasing champagne-gold toning and a few splashes of other shades on the reverse. The scattered marks present are minuscule. NGC Census (all varieties): 64 in 64 (2 in 64+), 20 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage 6/2014), lot 3931; Liberty Rare Coins (6/8/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801288 Base PCGS# 6280

1855-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS62
Ideal Mintmark Type Coin

3711 **1855-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4, MS62 NGC.** An attractive With Arrows O-mint issue, this piece displays ample Mint State flash. Outlining on the obverse devices suggests an early die state, since those features fade in later die stages. Scattered minor abrasions dictate the MS62 designation, yet this virtually untoned example delivers the strong eye appeal of an even finer grade. Nearly 3.7 million 1855-O pieces were struck, most of which circulated widely throughout the Southern channels of commerce.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (1/16/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801295 Base PCGS# 6283

1856 Half Dollar, MS63
Early PCGS Holder, CAC

3712 **1856 WB-101, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** This Select Uncirculated 1856 is original and lustrous. Areas of golden-gray patina give the coin a pleasing, natural look, while bright silver luster shines across both sides. Sharply struck with only minimal light abrasions, with die clashing beneath Liberty's elbow and within the reverse shield. The obverse star centers are bold. Housed in a Generation 1.2 PCGS rattler holder. Population (all varieties): 10 in 63, 32 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 7 finer (11/24).
Ex: Dr. John Young / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3980; Liberty Rare Coins (3/5/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907625 Base PCGS# 6287

1856-O Seated Half, MS64
Repunched 6 in Date, CAC

3713 **1856-O Repunched Date, WB-104, Die Pair 13, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This well-detailed Seated Liberty half dollar shows just a touch of softness on the stars and eagle's claws, and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. A few accents of light gold toning enhance the considerable visual appeal. This frosty white near-Gem example is attractive and shows the 6 repunched in the date. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the grade. Population (all varieties): 46 in 64 (4 in 64+), 29 finer. CAC: 14 in 64, 9 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 4579; Liberty Rare Coins (9/9/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801319 Base PCGS# 6288

1856-S Seated Half, AU55
Lustrous and Sharply Struck

3714 **1856-S WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.5, AU55 PCGS.** Large S mintmark. The well-centered date is punched lower than any other 1856-S variety. The 1856-S is elusive when in Choice About Uncirculated condition. This attractive example features a sharp strike and only faint high-point wear, plus a few minor marks from time spent in commerce. Light-gold toning deepens slightly at the borders. Luster remains throughout the obverse and the reverse. PCGS Population (all varieties): 10 in 55, 12 finer (11/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2011), lot 2168; Liberty Rare Coins (8/8/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 800762 Base PCGS# 6289

1857 Half Dollar, MS62
Misplaced Digits on the Base

3715 **1857 WB-103, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** This Misplaced Date variety shows the bottoms of errant digits 5 and 7 in the lower edge of the rock base above the primary numerals. This lustrous and scarce Mint State example displays a brief glimpse of gold toning on the brilliant surfaces, with multiple areas of die clashing. Some light marks and scattered hairlines exist but do not distract. An up-and-down peripheral strike weakens about half of the star centers, but all else is sharp and pleasing. PCGS Population (all varieties): 18 in 62, 60 finer (11/24).
Ex: Dick Osburn Collection; Stack's Bowers (8/2011), lot 7059; Liberty Rare Coins (10/29/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572101 Base PCGS# 6290

1857-O Half Dollar, MS63
Colorfully Toned, Scarce So Fine

3716 **1857-O WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS63 NGC.** Spectacular orange, blue,and crimson colors enliven the olive-gray and umber toning that encircles the ivory-gold centers of this Select Uncirculated 1857-O half dollar. A diagnostic vertical die line extends from Liberty's toe to the rock base while a few die lines within the reverse shield recesses confirm the die pair. Despite its sizeable 818,000-piece mintage, the 1857-O is surprisingly scarce in Mint State grades. NGC Census: 3 in 63, 2 finer (11/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2012), lot 2700; Liberty Rare Coins (7/1/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572102 Base PCGS# 6291

1858 Seated Half, MS63
Great Cartwheel Effect

3717 **1858 WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.3, MS63 NGC. Type One Reverse.** The 1858 issue was struck in large quantity — more than 4.2 million pieces — although relatively few Mint State examples survive at the Select Uncirculated level or finer. This attractive example displays brilliant-white centers bounded by tan-gold borders. The obverse strike is sharp except at stars 12 and 13, while the reverse is soft at ED of UNITED and the first S of STATES, as well as the eagle's left (facing) wing, leg, and talons. Cartwheel luster adds eye appeal. NGC Census (all varieties): 38 in 63, 45 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/9/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907747 Base PCGS# 6293

1859 Half Dollar, MS64
Type One Reverse

3718 **1859 Type One Reverse, WB-101, Die Pair 10, R.3, MS64 PCGS.** An essentially brilliant near-Gem with vibrant luster and exceptionally unmarked surfaces. The upper reverse field displays a few minute planchet imperfections. The strike is bold except on the upper obverse and lower reverse margins.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 718; Liberty Rare Coins (12/12/2009).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907789 Base PCGS# 6296

1860-O Half Dollar, MS61
'Eagle Laying Egg' Variety

3719 **1860-O Type One Reverse, High Mintmark, WB-104, Die Pair 8, R.4, MS61 NGC.** Die Pairs 7 and 8 share the same reverse die, and are known as "Eagle Laying Egg" varieties. The nickname, credited to Charlton "Swampy" Meyer, refers to the unusually high location of the mintmark, flush with the eagle's branch. A pleasing specimen that features a bold strike, delicate golden toning, and smooth, satiny surfaces. Liberty has a couple of small retained laminations near her waist and left (facing) knee.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 7877; Liberty Rare Coins (9/22/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801376 Base PCGS# 6300

1861 Half Dollar, MS63
Lustrous and Lightly Toned

3720 **1861 WB-101, Die Pair 17, R.3, MS63 NGC.** The date position and reverse cracks identify Die Pair 17. This example has a diagonal crack through Liberty's foot, not described in the Bill Bugert New Orleans reference. Both sides display pastel wheat-gold toning, and the lustrous surfaces are well struck. Marks are relatively few, and generally confined to the upper reverse field.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2012), lot 3824; Liberty Rare Coins (7/22/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907813 Base PCGS# 6302

1861-O Half Dollar, MS62
Struck by the C.S.A.

3721 **1861-O WB-101, Die Pair 9, R.2, MS62 PCGS.** Die cracks on the reverse periphery and the right-side obverse border confirm Die Pair 9, determined by Randy Wiley to be struck by the Confederate States of America. Both sides of this lustrous representative display light tan toning, though the shades are more prominent on the reverse. The obverse exergue has a pair of thin field marks. Struck from moderately rusted dies.
Ex: Carter Numismatics (7/21/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801387 Base PCGS# 6303

1861-O Half Dollar, MS63
'Confederate Obverse' Variety

3722 **1861-O Confederate Obverse, WB-102, FS-401, Die Pair 11, R.3, MS63 NGC.** The obverse die of the present lot (Wiley's Obverse 5) also struck the extremely rare Confederate half dollar in the subsequent 1861-O die variety (Die Pair 12). Thus, Die Pair 11 is of considerable interest to collectors. Most examples of Die Pair 11 display a prominent vertical crack through the tip of Liberty's nose, but this coin is from an early die state, and does not show that famous die crack. The strike shows moderate incompleteness on the upper obverse and lower reverse, caused by an out-of-parallel hammer die.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4371; Liberty Rare Coins (10/19/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 390906 Base PCGS# 39968

1861-O Half Dollar, MS63
'Bisected Date' C.S.A. Variety

3723 **1861-O Bisected Date, WB-103, Die Pair 13, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** According to Bill Bugert's *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties*, volume IV, Die Pair 13 coins were struck by the Confederacy after the New Orleans Mint was seized in 1861. This well-detailed Select specimen offers lightly marked lustrous surfaces, under peripheral shades of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning.
Ex: Dallas ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3984; Liberty Rare Coins (3/5/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572147 Base PCGS# 6303

1862-S Half Dollar, MS63 CAC
Smooth, Old Green Label Holder

3724 **1862-S Large S, Type One Reverse, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The date descends slightly from left to right, and the mintmark size and location confirms the die marriage. The margins exhibit occasional whispers of tan toning, but most observers would regard the present lot as brilliant. Lustrous and surprisingly unabraded with minor contact concealed on Liberty's shield. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2022), lot 1316; Chris Victor-McCawley (7/1/2022).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572153 Base PCGS# 6308

1863 Seated Half, MS62
Sharply Struck Civil War Issue

3725 **1863 WB-101, Die Pair 8, R.3, MS62 NGC.** Brilliant and lustrous save for a few areas of tan-gold toning, this 1863 half dollar is scarce in circulated conation but moderately available in Mint State grades. A sharp strike provides full definition at Liberty's upper hair strands and at the surrounding star centers. A few light marks are scattered about, but this Civil War issue is crisply struck and sharply defined. Pleasing luster gleams throughout both the obverse and the reverse.
NGC Census (all varieties): 7 in 62, 47 finer (11/24).
Liberty Rare Coins (7/28/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907831 Base PCGS# 6309

1863-S Seated Half, MS62
Attractive West Coast Survivor

3726 **1863-S Small Broken S, WB-102, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS62 NGC.** Small wide broken S mintmark. The date is far left, the only 1863-S variety with such a date position. This Civil War and Old West half dollar boasts vibrant cartwheel luster and only a hint of wheat-gold toning. The coin is void of bagmarks, though a few minor field hairlines are noted. A crisp strike exists except on the upper stars. High-end for the assigned grade. NGC Census: 15 in 62, 32 finer (11/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 3520; Liberty Rare Coins (4/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 800795 Base PCGS# 6310

1864 Half Dollar, MS63
Smooth and Lightly Toned

3727 **1864 Repunched Date, WB-102, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** The 4 in the date shows repunching above the crossbar and right foot. Spindly die cracks confirm the die pair. A lustrous representative that displays only select hints of straw-gold toning. Marks are inconsequential, though we note a minutely granular narrow diagonal gray line that ascends through the A in STATES.
Ex: Carter Numismatics (4/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572159 Base PCGS# 6311

1864 Half Dollar, MS62
Original Border Toning

3728 **1864 WB-101, Die Pair 8, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** A die crack that ends above the M in AMERICA is a diagnostic for Die Pair 8, a scarce Civil War marriage. Rose-red toning adorns the borders, while the remainder of the coin is brilliant. The frosty motifs are well struck. Smooth save for moderate field contact below OF.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/25/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907838 Base PCGS# 6311

1865 Half Dollar, MS63
Satiny and Mostly Brilliant

3729 **1865 WB-104, Die Pair 8, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** A sharply struck Civil War example with satin luster and good eye appeal. Brilliant aside from a dark brown freckle each on the 1 in the date and the U in UNITED. Tiny field marks are distributed, but none are of singular notice. The early die state of Die Pair 8 shows repunching within the lower loop of the 8, but the present piece is from a late die state with peripheral cracks and no repunching.
Ex: Carter Numismatics (9/29/2017).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572166 Base PCGS# 6313

1867 Half Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Rare

3730 **1867 WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.4, MS63 PCGS.** A coruscating and boldly struck example. Medium orange-gold toning endows the borders, and further increases the eye appeal. The 1867 is common in average circulated condition, but Mint State examples are undeniably rare, particularly with the quality of the present lot. Die Pairs 5 and 6 are the "Rusted Liberty" variety with extensive rust across the seated Liberty.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/8/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907852 Base PCGS# 6321

1868 Half Dollar, MS61
Prooflike, Green Label Holder

3731 **1868 WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, MS61 PCGS.** This attractive half dollar is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, and is elusive in all Mint State grades. This piece has prooflike fields with frosty devices that show bold design motifs. Faint peripheral gold toning adds to the eye appeal. Die Pair 1 features a high, level date as its primary diagnostic.
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3994; J.J. Teaparty (7/30/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572182 Base PCGS# 6323

1869 Half Dollar, MS62
Semiprooflike, Frosty Devices

3732 **1869 WB-101, Die Pair 7, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** Delicate die cracks on both peripheries help attribute Die Pair 7. The upright of the 1 in the date is directly centered over a dentil. An impressive example with semiprooflike fields and minimal signs of contact for the designated grade. Tan-gold toning accompanies the borders, while the central devices are frosty.
Ex: Dick Osburn Collection; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7098; Liberty Rare Coins (2/9/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907864 Base PCGS# 6325

1871 Half Dollar, MS62
Satiny and Lightly Toned

3733 **1871 WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS62 PCGS.** Despite a fairly generous mintage of about 1.2 million pieces, the 1871 is very scarce in Mint State. This satiny representative displays only a whisper of wheat-gold toning. The strike is bold. Marks are fewer than expected, and concentrated on the left obverse field. Die Pair 2 is noteworthy for its advanced die rust on the reverse.
Ex: Goldberg Auctions (9/2014), lot 1489; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572193 Base PCGS# 6330

1872 Half Dollar, MS62
Rare in Uncirculated Grades

3734 **1872 WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.3, MS62 NGC.** The 1872 is plentiful in well-circulated grades, but Uncirculated examples are rare. The present brilliant specimen exhibits dynamic cartwheel sheen, and the strike is above average. The reverse is minimally marked, while the obverse field displays its share of minor abrasions.
Ex: Dallas PNG Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 7631; Liberty Rare Coins (3/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 907887 Base PCGS# 6333

1874 Small Arrows Half Dollar, MS61
WB-101, Rare Variety

3735 **1874 Small Arrows, WB-101, MS61 NGC.** The vast majority of business strike 1874 half dollars are WB-102 with Large Arrows. The Small Arrows variety is collectible in proof format, but examples struck for commerce are rare, and Mint State examples are very rare. A search of our online archives shows that no Mint State examples have appeared in a Heritage auction since the present coin back in 2008. The present piece displays autumn-brown toning across the obverse margin. The strike shows inexactness on the upper obverse and the eagle's left (facing) talon. The obverse field displays a smattering of minor marks.
Ex: Internet Auction #28072 (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 22434; Liberty Rare Coins (8/22/2009).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346

1874 Large Arrows Half Dollar, MS62
Lustrous and Lightly Toned

3736 **1874 Large Arrows, WB-102, MS62 NGC.** Only a hint of golden patina adorns this lustrous and well-struck half dollar. We note a pair of intersecting thin marks near star 6, but the surfaces otherwise show minimal marks. The reverse is particularly unblemished. The Arrows, Motto design is a two-year type.
Ex: Good Harbour Bay Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 919; Liberty Rare Coins (10/9/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346

1874-S Arrows Half, Lustrous MS63
Scarce Arrows Issue

3737 **1874-S Arrows, Minute S, WB-103, Die Pair 3, R.3, MS63 PCGS.** A die chip on Liberty's chest and two other prominent lumps in the middle-left (facing) gown folds confirm the obverse, while the Minute S mintmark is high and left of the feather tip. Die cracks at stars 4, 5, and 8 suggest a late die state. Pleasing gold toning envelops the frosty, sharply struck surfaces and reddish-gold accents visit the borders. Scarce at this grade or any finer. Population: 8 in 63, 16 finer (11/24).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572225 Base PCGS# 6348

1875 Seated Half Dollar, MS63
WB-101, Bold Philadelphia Issue

3738 **1875 WB-101 MS63 PCGS.** The high-mintage 1875 half is one of the more available and more attractively produced issues in the series. Brilliant champagne surfaces and frosty luster provide strong eye appeal for this Select example. The strike is needle-sharp. Population (all varieties): 66 in 63 (2 in 63+), 83 finer (11/24).
Ex: Strawberry Fields Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 3859; Liberty Rare Coins (9/29/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572226 Base PCGS# 6349

1875-S Half Dollar, MS64
Medium Small S, Die Pair 1

3739 **1875-S Medium Small S, WB-103, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS64 NGC.** Ex: Dick Osborn Collection. Light butter-gold toning visits lustrous and uncommonly smooth surfaces. The strike is crisp except on the forehead curls. Die Pair 1 is the sole 1875-S marriage with a Medium Small S. The mintmark is located unusually low. Both borders are extensively cracked.
Ex: Dick Osburn Collection; Stack's Bowers (8/2013), lot 2195; Liberty Rare Coins (8/18/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572231 Base PCGS# 6351

1875-S Half Dollar, MS63
Very Small S, Rare Die Pair 24

3740 **1875-S WB-101, Very Small S, Die Pair 24, R.7, MS63 PCGS.** An apostrophe-shaped die lump on Liberty's chest, and a diagonal die line through the U in TRUST, are pick-up points for the rare Die Pair 24. Both borders display die cracks. A splendid representative with attractive peripheral cherry-red, apple-green, and golden-brown toning. The devices and open fields are brilliant.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.

1876 Half Dollar, MS62
Open Bud, Lightly Toned

3741 **1876 Open Bud, WB-101, MS62 PCGS.** A lightly toned and lustrous half dollar from our Centennial year. Light obverse field marks determine the grade. Both borders exhibit lengthy cracks, and the reverse is clashed within the shield. The strike is sharp except on the eagle's ankle. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.
Ex: J.J. Teaparty (7/30/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572234 Base PCGS# 6352

1876-S Half Dollar, MS64
Well Struck and Frosty

3742 **1876-S Type One Reverse, Very Small S, WB-102, Die Pair 22, R.4, MS64 NGC.** A lustrous Centennial-year near-Gem. Crisply struck and well preserved with brilliant fields and frosty devices. The borders show light tan-brown toning. At least 46 die marriages exist for this issue, though the mintmark size and position rapidly narrows the number of candidates.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 10570; Liberty Rare Coins (1/26/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 800958 Base PCGS# 6354

1877 Seated Half, MS64
Semiprooflike Surfaces

3743 **1877 Closed Bud, WB-103, MS64 NGC.** Semireflective with lightly frosted devices and a hint of wheat-gold toning on the lower half of the reverse. The "look" of this lightly gold-tinged near-Gem is reminiscent of the low-mintage Philadelphia-only issues in later years. The strike shows blending on Liberty's hair and the uppermost stars.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4392; Liberty Rare Coins (10/19/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572246 Base PCGS# 6355

1877-CC Half Dollar, MS61
Medium CC, Type Two Reverse

3744 **1877-CC Type Two Reverse, Medium CC, WB-103, Die Pair 14, R.4, MS61 PCGS.** Sharply detailed and lightly toned in pale gold hues, the surfaces of this attractive Mint State piece are surprisingly clean for the grade. The reverse is from a late state of the dies, with multiple clash marks and an extensive network of die cracks.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 5005; Liberty Rare Coins (7/28/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 800750 Base PCGS# 6356

1877-S Half Dollar, MS64
Type Two Reverse, Very Small S

3745 **1877-S Type Two Reverse, Very Small S, WB-104, Die Pair 18, R.4, MS64 NGC.** The 1877-S is the final collectible San Francisco issue of the series, and can be located with patience in better Mint State grades. Die Pair 18 displays prominent die lines on the lower portion of the seated Liberty. The present semiprooflike Choice half dollar is brilliant except for a blush of russet patina beneath the left (facing) wing.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (3/26/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 801004 Base PCGS# 6357

1878 Seated Half Dollar, MS62
Golden-Brown Border Toning

3746 **1878 WB-101 MS62 PCGS.** Type Two Reverse with a Closed Bud on the olive branch. Tobacco-brown and cobalt-blue toning endows the margins of this frosty and nicely struck example. The fields are clashed, and also display scattered minor marks. Although plentiful in circulated grades, the 1878 is scarce in Uncirculated grades.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2012), lot 9282; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 7743; Liberty Rare Coins (4/21/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572256 Base PCGS# 6358

1879 Half Dollar, MS64
Low Mintage, Originally Toned

3747 **1879 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS64 NGC.** Gleaming fields have partial reflectivity, as expected for this low-mintage issue. Irregular sea-green and pumpkin-gold peripheral toning yields quickly to near-silver at the interiors. Crisply struck with no serious marks to affect the grade. With the advent of the Morgan dollar, mintages of half dollars shrank to token levels at Philadelphia, and ended altogether at the branch mints.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 4477; Liberty Rare Coins (5/3/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572260 Base PCGS# 6361

1881 Seated Half, MS63
Icy Devices, Flashy Fields

3748 **1881 Closed Bud, WB-102, MS63 PCGS.** A stone-white example of the Closed Bud reverse with semiprooflike fields and frosted central elements. A few minor abrasions determine the Select Uncirculated grade, yet this sharply struck example retains great eye appeal for the collector who prefers a lustrous representative of the date. Just 10,000 business strikes were struck. Population: 29 in 63, 82 finer (11/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 4573; Liberty Rare Coins (11/21/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572264 Base PCGS# 6363

1882 Half Dollar, MS63
Frosty and Flashy

3749 **1882 WB-101 MS63 PCGS.** Brilliant and quite deeply mirrored for a business issue. The sharply struck devices are frosty. From the business dies, since the 2 in the date "points" to the center of a dentil, unlike its proof counterpart. There are hints of golden-russet color at selected border areas. One of only 4,400 business strikes made this low-mintage year. Population: 25 in 63, 57 finer (11/24).
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7460; Liberty Rare Coins (3/2/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572265 Base PCGS# 6364

1884 Half Dollar, MS64
Low Mintage, Repunched 4

3750 **1884 Repunched Date, WB-102, MS64 NGC.** The low business emission of 4,400 pieces helps explain the field reflectivity of the present near-Gem. The devices are frosty, and the minimally marked surfaces are brilliant save for glimpses of autumn-brown toning near the rims. A solid strike contributes further to the eye appeal. The base of the 4 in the date is lightly repunched. Census: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+, 1 in 64★), 43 finer (11/24).
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572269 Base PCGS# 6366

1885 Seated Half, MS62
Low Mintage, Sharp Strike

3751 **1885 WB-101 MS62 NGC.** A commercial mintage of a mere 5,200 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1885 half dollar. Pleasingly reflective, this representative even has a hint of contrast. Silver-to-gray interiors have more colorful framing patina with yellows and blues prominent. Well struck and attractive. Census: 7 in 62, 43 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 4485; Liberty Rare Coins (5/3/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572270 Base PCGS# 6367

1886 Half Dollar, MS64
Semiprooflike Fields

3752 **1886 WB-101 MS64 PCGS.** Looking more like a Cameo proof than a business strike, this dazzling near-Gem coin displays silver-white surfaces with a translucent vignette of orange-gold toning at the margins on each side. A single obverse die was used for the entire mintage of 5,000 coins struck for circulation plus 886 proofs. Faint die clashing near Liberty's draped elbow confirms this is indeed a business strike. The coin is visually high-end for the grade, and a full strike prevails except for minor incompleteness at Liberty's head and stars 8 and 9. The eagle's left (facing) talon shows slight blending of detail. Only a few wispy lines are visible with a glass. Population: 38 in 64 (1 in 64+), 23 finer (11/24).
Ex: Bowers and Merena (8/2000), lot 4179; Dr. Harry Salyards Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4558; Liberty Rare Coins (6/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572271 Base PCGS# 6368

1889 Seated Half, MS63
Rich Album Toning

3753 **1889 WB-101 MS63 PCGS.** Attractive satin luster glows from both sides of this album-toned Seated half. Just 12,000 circulation strikes and 711 proofs were struck of the 1889, and while many were preserved by collectors, few can equal the eye appeal of this Select Uncirculated example. Peach-gold and navy-blue border toning surrounds brilliant fields and central motifs. A sharp strike attends smooth surfaces that show just a few wisplike abrasions.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 3993; Liberty Rare Coins (3/6/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572274 Base PCGS# 6371

1890 Half Dollar, MS62
Splendidly Toned

3754 **1890 WB-101 MS62 NGC.** Semiprooflike, as are most circulation strikes of the next-to-last issue of the Seated half series. Just 12,000 pieces were minted in non-proof format. Patchy areas of light gold and lilac toning cover both sides of this well-struck example. The star centers are sharp, and only Liberty's top-most hair curls show slight incompleteness. The eagle's plumage is bold. There are no significant abrasions or untoward marks to report on the lustrous, reflective surfaces. Census: 5 in 62, 56 finer (11/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4561; Liberty Rare Coins (6/7/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572275 Base PCGS# 6372

1891 Half Dollar, MS65★
Attractive Border Patina

3755 **1891 WB-101 MS65★ NGC.** This lovely Gem has brilliant satin luster with predominantly white surfaces showing delightful peripheral gold, blue, and iridescent toning on the obverse and delicate gold toning along the reverse border. Slight striking weakness is evident at the upper obverse. Census: 26 in 65 (2 in 65★), 10 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 4486; Liberty Rare Coins (5/3/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 572276 Base PCGS# 6373

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1866 Motto Half Dollar, PR64
Toned and Sharp

3756 **1866 Motto PR64 PCGS. WB-101.** Deep cobalt-blue, violet, and golden toning encompasses each side of this near-Gem proof, complementing sharp design elements that yield soft, glistening mint luster. Minor hairlines and tiny marks that prevent Gem classification are hidden beneath the rich patina. Population: 39 in 64 (1 in 64+), 24 finer (11/24).
Ex: Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2021), lot 1417; purchased from Tom Reynolds (9/24/2022).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 6424

1870 Half Dollar, PR64
Vividly Toned

3757 **1870 PR64 PCGS. WB-101.** Ex: Teich Family Collection. Dramatic ocean-blue, plum-red, and peach-gold toning consumes this well-struck Choice proof. Examination beneath a lens reveals delicate field hairlines that prevent Gem classification, but the strike is sharp, and overall eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Finer proof 1870 halves are scarce.
Ex: Samuel W. Wolfson Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 1201; The Teich Family Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3849; purchased from Liberty Rare Coins (2/18/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27U5, PCGS# 6428

1873 No Arrows Half, PR64 Cameo
Closed 3, CAC Approved

3758 **1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. WB-102.** Lovely ocean-blue, aqua-green, and lavender toning paints the margins, leaving the interiors of this Choice proof with stone-white brilliance. A sharp strike prevails throughout the border stars and central devices. No major marks are observed. Population: 17 in 64 Cameo, 12 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 1 finer (11/24).
Ex: Legend (4/2021), lot 110; purchased from Liberty Rare Coins (6/5/2021).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 86431

1877 Half Dollar, Toned PR66
High-Grade Condition Rarity

3759 **1877 PR66 NGC. WB-103.** Type Two Reverse, Closed Bud. This toned Premium Gem showcases vivid ocean-blue, violet, gold, and mint-green border toning around an orange-gold obverse and stone-white reverse. Sharply struck and well preserved, with outstanding visual appeal. Few 1877 proof halves are certified this fine. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (10/24).
Ex: Purchased from Liberty Rare Coins (6/1/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27UC, PCGS# 6438

1880 Seated Half, PR64 Cameo
Amber Border Toning

3760 **1880 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. WB-101.** Closed Bud. This is a sharp near-Gem proof with mostly brilliant interiors framed by vivid amber border toning. Only a few hairlines and small marks prevent full Gem classification, although the surface quality is strong for the PR64 level, earning CAC endorsement. Cameo coins in this grade are elusive. Population: 32 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 52 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 19 finer (11/24).
Ex: The Maltese Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 7311; purchased from Liberty Rare Coins (10/20/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27UF, PCGS# 86441

1883 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Beautifully Toned

3761 **1883 PR65 Cameo NGC. WB-101.** Vivid blue, violet, and amber-gold border toning surrounds brilliant interiors on this Gem Cameo proof. The upper obverse border stars are slightly weak, but the strike is otherwise sharp. No mentionable marks are seen. Census: 20 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 17 finer (10/24).
Ex: Purchased from Aspen Park Rare Coins (5/3/2016).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27UJ, PCGS# 86444

1884 Seated Half, PR65
Vividly Toned and Reflective

3762 **1884 PR65 PCGS. WB-101.** A sharp strike prevails through the satiny devices on this Gem proof, complementing liquidlike fields that are painted in vivid ocean-blue, sea-green, and lavender toning. Any grade-limiting hairlines are well hidden by the patina. Higher-grade 1884 proof halves are rarities. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 26 in 65, 22 finer (11/24).
Ex: Goldberg (1/2012), lot 1441; purchased from Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27UK, PCGS# 6445

1885 Half Dollar, PR62 Cameo
Border-Toned and Contrasted

3763 **1885 PR62 Cameo NGC. WB-101.** Deep amber and violet-blue border toning on each side surrounds brilliant interiors, with sharp motifs and glimmering fields. A few light marks and hairlines define the numeric grade, with modest contrast on each side. Census: 8 in 62 Cameo, 62 finer (10/24).
Ex: Purchased from J.J. Teaparty (5/17/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446

1886 Half Dollar, PR64
Colorful Toning Throughout

3764 **1886 PR64 NGC. WB-101.** Closed Bud. Vivid, concentric rings of cobalt-blue, lavender, and golden-brown patina occupy the luminous surfaces of this glittering, deep-mirrored proof. This is a sharply struck piece with excellent eye appeal that is kept from full Gem by only a few unobtrusive field handling marks. A nicely frosted proof, formerly from the Dick Osburn Collection.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 1368; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4534; purchased from Liberty Rare Coins (5/9/2015).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 6447

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1895 Half Dollar, MS65
Softly and Attractively Toned

3765 **1895 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Gunmetal-gray predominates on the obverse, with some peach and champagne mixed throughout. On the reverse, aquamarine centers fade out to sunrise-yellow at the periphery, with a slightly deeper-toned area around the R in DOLLAR. Deep luster blankets nearly pristine fields, with an old vertical nick just below the neck as the only abrasion of note. The 1895 is a condition rarity in Gem or better grades, with CAC-endorsed pieces being especially elusive. Population: 22 in 65 (2 in 65+), 14 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 6 finer (9/24).
Ex: David Lawrence (1/2014), lot 694; Tom Reynolds (9/24/2022).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24LS, PCGS# 6471

1908 Half Dollar, MS64+
Lustrous CAC-Approved Example

3766 **1908 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Lightly toned and highly lustrous with a nearly pristine reverse and a few delicate obverse grazes. The right shield corner and fletchings exhibit minor inexactness of strike. The 1908 Barber half is notably scarce at the near-Gem grade level, and this is the only coin so classified at PCGS with the added appeal of a Plus designation. Population: 65 in 64 (1 in 64+), 30 finer. CAC: 17 in 64, 8 finer (9/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3757; Liberty Rare Coins (7/10/2010).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24N4, PCGS# 6512

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1894 Barber Half, PR66 Cameo
Beautifully Toned and Contrasted

3767 **1894 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** Any high-end example of the 1894 proof is scarce, but Cameo pieces are especially so. This glimmering Premium Gem boasts picturesque toning in concentric mint-green, gold, ocean-blue, and lavender hues on the obverse, with an ivory interior, while the reverse shows these colors in a more mottled fashion. A sharp strike throughout the softly frosted luster accentuates the visual appeal. Population: 24 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer (11/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (2/2014), lot 1247; purchased from Liberty Rare Coins (2/24/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 86541

1897 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Exemplary Quality

3768 **1897 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Proofs from the last few years of the 19th century are renowned for their exemplary quality. This Gem Cameo is a case in point. Rich multicolor toning frames most of each side, leaving the centers light enough to showcase stark contrast between the flashy fields and frosty devices. Population: 19 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 32 finer (11/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3544; purchased from Tom Reynolds (9/24/2022).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 86544

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916 Half Dollar, MS65
Matte-Textured Philadelphia Issue

3769 **1916 MS65 NGC.** First-year issue and sharply struck, the surfaces are highly frosted and have a pronounced matte-like texture, more characteristic of San Francisco's half dollars than of a Philadelphia Mint product. Exceptional quality.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 4702; Liberty Rare Coins (8/11/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566

1916-S Half Dollar, MS62
Gold-Highlighted First-Year Example

3770 **1916-S MS62 PCGS.** Softly struck but pleasingly lustrous with glimmers of gold against a pale silver backdrop. Marks are few for the grade assigned on this first-year coin. The obverse mintmark only appeared on the first two dates of the series.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage 6/2013), lot 4153; Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1917-D Half Dollar, MS64
Tougher Obverse Mintmark Variety

3771 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS64 NGC.** Matte-like surfaces are ringed with champagne toning. The surfaces on this near-Gem are devoid from abrasions save for a mark on the eagle's right wing. The Obverse Mintmark is the scarcer of the two varieties for the year, with a mintage of only about 40% of the later Reverse Mintmark variety.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/10/2013).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

1917-S Half Dollar, MS63
Scarcer Obverse Mintmark Variety

3772 **1917-S Obverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS.** When Adolph Weinman's Walking Liberty design debuted on the half dollar in 1916, the mintmark was placed on the obverse beneath IN GOD WE TRUST. The following year it was moved to the reverse margin about 8 o'clock, although nearly 1 million half dollars were struck at San Francisco before the change occurred. The 1917-S Obverse Mintmark half dollar is scarce in Uncirculated condition compared to many later issues in this series. The Select example offered here displays satiny luster and excellent eye appeal with a light champagne hue. Strike sharpness is outstanding in the central obverse.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3542.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

1917-S Half Dollar, MS63
Champagne Toning and Minimal Marks
Reverse Mintmark

3773 **1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS63 NGC.** Champagne toning blankets matte-like surfaces, with minimal marks for a Select Mint State coin. This coin was made later on in the year, after the mintmark was moved to the reverse of the coin, where it remained for the rest of the series.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 7399; Liberty Rare Coins (2/1/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

1918 Half Dollar, MS64
Billowing Satiny Luster

3774 **1918 MS64 PCGS.** Billowing satiny luster covers silver and champagne fields. This date is usually well struck, and this coin is no exception, with a fully-defined thumb. A couple of short scrapes in front of the eagle's beak are the only marks of note on this near-Gem specimen. Higher-grade pieces are sometimes elusive.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (6/2/2018).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

1918-S Half Dollar, MS64
Unusually Well-Struck Example

3775 **1918-S MS64 PCGS.** Wisps of light tan color accent lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces. Bruce Fox (1993) stated of the 1918-S: "Liberty's hand, leg and the branches she holds tend to blend together as one entity." This near-Gem serves as a relatively well-struck exception. The left hand is strongly delineated, separated from the branches and the leg. Population: 39 in 64+, 40 finer (9/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3955; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3549.
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

1921 Half Dollar, MS62
Well-Defined Low-Mintage Issue

3776 **1921 MS62 PCGS.** A production of 246,000 coins ensures perennial demand for the key date 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar. This is a softly frosted and largely untoned Mint State survivor with full detail on Liberty's branch hand and bold definition elsewhere. Swirling die polish lines appear in the fields. A couple of prominent die gouges occur near the eagle's head, and curving raised lines are seen through the left (facing) wing.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 3426; Liberty Rare Coins (10/20/2020).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1927-S Half Dollar, MS64
Above-Average Strike

3777 **1927-S MS64 PCGS.** The surfaces are well-preserved, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. The 1927-S Walking Liberty half dollar was produced in adequate numbers (2.3 million pieces), but the issue experienced extensive circulation. In addition, the 1927-S has uniformly poor striking characteristics. This impressive Choice example displays a better-than-average strike, but still shows some softness on the wreath hand, head, and eagle's leg.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3814; Liberty Rare Coins (9/14/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

1938-D Half Dollar, MS66
Attractive Example of a Scarce Date

3778 **1938-D MS66 PCGS.** Vibrant silver surfaces, with some slight mellowing on the lower obverse. This is the key date of the second half of the series (1934-1947), with its mintage of 491,600 just 30% of the next lowest mintage issue, 1937-D. This specimen is also well-struck, with complete drapery lines and a defined head. Thumb separation is also apparent.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/28/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

1939 Half Dollar, MS66
Slightly Lower Mintage Philadelphia Issue

3779 **1939 MS66 PCGS.** Deep, mirror-like luster engulfs the surfaces of this Premium Gem coin. Abrasions are virtually absent. An exquisite strike reveals the full thumb, significantly raised from the background. The mintage of 6.8 million is on the lower end of the Philadelphia issues, second only to 1938 among the later dates.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (8/11/2012).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

1939-D Half Dollar, MS66
Deeply Frosty and Lustrous

3780 **1939-D MS66 PCGS.** Deep, intense luster envelops untoned surfaces. The limited number of abrasions support the Premium Gem grade. While the 1939-S Walker tends to be well struck overall, this is not the case for the Denver coin of this year, with the current piece showing some central softness as usual.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (9/28/2019).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

1939-S Half Dollar, MS66
Frosty Surfaces Replete With Luster

3781 **1939-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Abrasion free surfaces are coated with a generous helping of the characteristic silky mint luster on this CAC-approved specimen. Also, striking detail on the head is unusually well-defined, making for a scarce combination on this low-mintage date from the second half of the series.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 10128; Liberty Rare Coins (5/18/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608

1944-D Half Dollar, MS66+
Champagne Toned Premium Gem

3782 **1944-D MS66+ PCGS.** Abundant luster predominates on the obverse, where the reverse is more matte in texture. Both sides exhibit a champagne hue. Definition is evident in the thumb area, and outlines of almost all of the eagle's feathers are visible. A few tiny abrasions are limited to the right obverse field.
Ex: Liberty Rare Coins (5/18/2014).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24SD, PCGS# 6622 Base PCGS# 6622

1946-S Half Dollar, MS65
Final Year of Issue in San Francisco

3783 **1946-S MS65 NGC.** Deep, frosty luster is highlighted with champagne. Several unobtrusive marks dot the obverse fields. This issue concludes the San Francisco Mint Walkers, and the series went out with a whimper instead of a bang: only 3.7 million specimens were minted, about a third of the previous year.
Ex: Dallas Rare Coins (9/26/2009).
From The Towers Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 24SL, PCGS# 6629

End of Session One

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$500 - $999	$50	$200,000 - $499,999	$20,000
$1,000 - $1,999	$100	$500,000 - $999,999	$25,000
$2,000 - $4,999	$200	$1,000,000 - $1,999,999	$50,000
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51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
FUN US Coins	Orlando	January 9, 2025	November 26, 2024
NYINC Platinum Session World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 13, 2025	November 11, 2024
FUN US Coins	Dallas	January 15-19, 2025	November 27, 2024
FUN Currency	Dallas	January 15-17, 2025	November 25, 2024
Physical Cryptocurrency the Otoh Collection, Part III	Dallas	January 20, 2025	November 3, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	Feb 27 - Mar 2, 2025	January 14, 2025
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 6, 2025	January 14, 2025
US Coins	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 18, 2025
CSNS US Currency	Dallas	April 29 - May 2, 2025	March 10, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Urban Art	Dallas	January 30, 2025	November 27, 2024
Sophisticated Palate Decorative Art	Dallas	February 20, 2025	December 11, 2024
Minerals	Dallas	March 8, 2025	January 10, 2025
The Curated Home Decorative Art	Dallas	March 14, 2025	January 2, 2025
Japanese Woodblock Prints Nelkin Collection Part III	Dallas	March 17, 2025	January 6, 2025
Asian Art	Dallas	March 20, 2025	January 8, 2025
Urban Art	Dallas	March 27, 2025	January 23, 2025
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	February 18, 2025
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	February 26, 2025
Photographs	Dallas	April 29, 2025	February 24, 2025
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
The Roger Kimmel Collection Americana & Political	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	December 23, 2024
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	March 19, 2025	January 8, 2025
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 24, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 7, 2025
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	March 14, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	January 31, 2025
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 8, 2025	March 10, 2025
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 9-12, 2025	November 19, 2024
Winter Sports Cards Catalog Auction	Dallas	January 24-25, 2025	December 3, 2024
The Origins Of The Pokémon Trading Card Game	Dallas	February 21, 2025	January 1, 2025
Video Games	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	January 2, 2025
Winter Platinum Night Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	February 22-23, 2025	January 1, 2025
Trading Card Games	Dallas	March 21-22, 2025	January 29, 2025
Years of Studio Ghibli	Dallas	March 22-23, 2025	January 30, 2025
James Bond Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	March 26, 2025	January 24, 2025
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27-28, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Sports Card Catalog Auction	Dallas	March 28-29, 2025	February 4, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 11, 2025
Celebrating Disneyland and Disney Theme Parks	Dallas	April 11-13, 2025	February 19, 2025
Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	February 14, 2025
International Comic Art	Dallas	April 26-27, 2025	March 6, 2025

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Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
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HERITAGE®

U.S. COINS AUCTION

JANUARY 14-17 & 19, 2025 | FUN

VIEWING: ORLANDO | AUCTION: DALLAS

THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART I

PLATINUM SESSION®

Lot 4363

Lot 4362

HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Signature® Auction #1380

U.S. COINS

THE BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART I

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Session 1 - THE TOWERS COLLECTION, PART II (see separate catalog)
Tuesday, January 14 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3783

Session 2 (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 3784–4262

Session 3 - BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART I
Wednesday, January 15 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4270–4367

Session 4 - PLATINUM SESSION® I (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 4368–4528

Session 5 - WHISPERING PINES COLLECTION (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4529–4679

Session 6 - DON KUTZ CALIFORNIA COLLECTION (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4680–4720

Session 7 - PLATINUM SESSION® II (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4721-5001

Session 8 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5002-5407

Session 9 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5408–6109

Session 10
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 10 (see separate catalog)
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Dear Bidder,

Bruce S. Sherman's professional accomplishments are well-documented. He is one of the most successful money managers in the country and a generous philanthropist. He is Chairman and principal owner of the Miami Marlins baseball team. But behind the scenes, he is a passionate historian with a keen interest in numismatics. Sherman grew up in Queens, New York. Bruce says, "Coin collecting has been a lifelong passion of mine. What started in my early teens has evolved into a collection of rare and significant U.S. coins. I am incredibly fortunate to have my name be included in the provenance alongside some of the hobby's most notable collectors."

Focused in large part on the *100 Greatest U.S.* Coins, the Bruce S. Sherman Collection accomplishes what most collectors can only imagine. It is said that owning one or two or three of the greatest U.S. coins is the hallmark of an impressive collection. To have 10 of the Top 100 places the owner well within the top echelons of coin collecting. But in only this, Part I of The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, we count more than two dozen of the Top 100 U.S. issues. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. managed to include 59 of the Top 100 in his famous collection. We look forward to Part II of the Bruce S. Sherman Collection, to be offered in the upcoming 2025 Central States auction, for more Top 100 rarities.

This small sampling from the Bruce S. Sherman Collection comes from our upcoming 2025 FUN auction. It reads like a Who's Who and What's What of the most elite rarities known in the Federal series.

- **Lot 4307:** 1894-S Barber dime, PR66 PCGS. CAC. One of only 24 examples struck, possibly nine pieces known today, tied for finest known. Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg-Richmond.
- **Lot 4339:** 1884 Trade dollar, PR65 PCGS. CAC. A classic rarity with only 10 examples known. The third-finest certified, Ex: Legend-Jack Lee.
- **Lot 4274:** 1792 Silver Center cent, Judd-1, SP45+ PCGS. CAC. The famous, innovative early pattern Ex: Donald Groves Partrick.
- **Lot 4362:** 1856-O double eagle, AU53 PCGS. Winter 1. Only 27 pieces documented today. The Garrett and Guth, Winter, and Crum Plate Coin. Spectacular New Orleans gold rarity.
- **Lot 4353:** 1798 Capped Bust Right half eagle, Rare BD-1 Variety, AU55 PCGS. Only six or seven examples exist. Ex: Farouk-Pogue.

Bruce's desire to collect coins was never driven by financial appreciation. He and his wife, Cynthia, are focused on philanthropic endeavors through their charitable foundation, the Marlins Foundation, and other initiatives in medicine, childhood development, and the arts. His love of coins is driven by the pursuit of knowledge, choosing these great rarities and other coins for their numismatic history and importance. Bruce says, "I'm captivated by the history and the story behind each coin. I've learned so much about the history of our country through collecting, and these stories ought to pass down from generation to generation."

Heritage is proud to offer The Bruce S. Sherman Collection in our multi-day 2025 FUN Show auction — presented at our Dallas World Headquarters the week after the Orlando, Florida FUN Show Convention. This standalone Platinum catalog presents Part I of the collection on Wednesday, January 15 Platinum Session (Floor Session 3), starting at 5:00 P.M. Central Time. It leads into our traditional Platinum Session (Floor Session 4), which follows immediately after the Sherman coins. January 15 promises to be quite the night to remember! We hope to see you there either in person or via computer, phone, or other device via the internet and real-time via HERITAGE Live®.

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1894
ONE
DIME

SESSION THREE

HALF CENTS

1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, XF40 CAC
Old PCGS Green-Label Holder

4270 **1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** Manley Die State 1.0. Aside from light rust or spalling through the right branch of the wreath that is seen on all known examples, this pleasing XF half cent is struck from perfect dies. There are no later die states per Ron Manley in his highly useful *Half Cent Die State Book*, 1793 to 1857. This is the third of four 1793 half cent varieties. This example that is housed in a Generation 3.1 PCGS green label holder is exceptional for the grade with pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces showing minimal handling marks. Splashes of cinnamon patina highlight the wreath on the reverse of this lovely example that represents the first year of Philadelphia Mint coinage production and a one-year design. CAC Population: 7 in 40, 33 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000

1795 C-6a, B-6a Half Cent, AU55 CAC
Possibly B-6c on Token Stock

4271 **1795 Plain Edge, No Pole, Thin Planchet, C-6a, B-6a, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Manley Die State 2.0 with a slight bulge in the field right of the Y in LIBERTY. Raised marks over the M in AMERICA suggest the presence of undertype, possibly from a cut-down Talbot, Allum & Lee token, although further examination is recommended. This lovely Choice AU half cent has chocolate-brown and blue-steel surfaces with nearly full luster. Hints of faded mint red are evident in the protected areas of the reverse. A splash of deep steel toning is noted at the upper right quadrant of the reverse. This example remains in a Generation 3.1 green label PCGS holder. PCGS 1795 No Pole Population: 15 in 55, 18 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2225, PCGS# 35089 Base PCGS# 1018

1834 C-1, B-1 Half Cent
MS64 Red and Brown CAC
Old PCGS Green Label Holder

4272 **1834 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Manley Die State 1.0 with no apparent clash marks on either side and close examination suggests that this early circulation strike example was produced before die lapping occurred to remove the clash marks of later die states. This Choice Mint State example, housed in a Generation 3.0 PCGS green label holder, features splashes of blue-steel and violet toning. Both sides retain considerable mint red. Population: 28 in 64 Red and Brown (3 in 64+), 7 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2232, PCGS# 35286 Base PCGS# 1166

PROOF HALF CENT

1840 B-1 Large Berries Half Cent
PR63 Brown
From the Clapp and Eliasberg Collections

4273 **1840 Original, B-1, R.5, PR63 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. The present cataloger described this coin nearly 30 years ago for the 1996 Eliasberg auction, and wrote at the time that perhaps 19 exist. That was prior to the important publication of Rick Coleman's research on the proof half cents. Today, the R.5 rating suggests a population between 31 and 75 pieces, although it is likely that the present variety falls into the rarest third of that range. This example is sharply detailed with gold, emerald, violet, and blue toning. Gold toning is dominant on the obverse and emerald is featured on the reverse. The Eliasberg Catalog included an earlier provenance to the September 1901 Lyman H. Low auction of the Jacob G. Morris Collection. The only 1840 half cent in that collection was cataloged as "1840 Fine, extremely rare." However, the price realized ($36.50) was greater than an 1841 proof half cent in the same auction. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: Jacob G. Morris Collection (Lyman H. Low, 9/1901), lot 37; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 452.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 26Z4, PCGS# 1248

LIBERTY PARENT OF
1792
INDUST:
&

THE PARTRICK SILVER CENTER CENT

1792 Silver Center Cent, Judd-1, SP45+ CAC
Innovative and Historic Early Pattern
First Coin Struck Inside the U.S. Mint
Ex: Donald Groves Partrick

4274 **1792 One Cent, Judd-1, Pollock-1, High R.6, SP45+ PCGS. CAC.** Few coins are as historically important as the 1792 Silver Center cent. Although some 1792 patterns were struck earlier, in the basement of John Harper's sawmill, the Silver Center cent was the first issue struck within the confines of the First United States Mint. An innovative pattern, it was also the nation's first bimetallic coin. Only 12 examples are known to collectors, making the Silver Center cent a landmark rarity in the pattern series. One example is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, further reducing the availability of the issue. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this important early pattern from Bruce Sherman's remarkable collection in this historic offering.

Design

Liberty faces right with hair flowing behind. The obverse periphery reads LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY, with 1792 just below the bust. The reverse has a wreath tied with a ribbon at the bottom; ONE CENT is within. Around the rim is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the fraction 1/100 below. Struck in copper with a silver insert in the center and a reeded edge. Medallic die alignment.

The 1792 Patterns

The 1792 patterns are among the most valuable and important issues in all of American coinage. The first products of the United States Mint, these patterns represent the founding fathers' attempt to establish a useful and efficient monetary system for the new country. Based on specifications laid out in the Mint Act of 1792, the Silver Center cent, Fusible Alloy cent, Birch cent, half disme, disme, and Eagle on Globe quarter are the lineal ancestors of the coins we use in everyday life today, 232 years after their production. Although many of the designs were not ultimately adopted for regular coinage, the all-important concept of the decimal system, with the dollar as basic monetary unit, survives to the present day. The stability and durability of the U.S. monetary system can largely be attributed to the ingenuity and forward thinking embodied in these initial coinage efforts.

The Silver Center Cent

The Judd-1 Silver Center cent is arguably the most famous of the historic 1792 patterns. It was the nation's first bimetallic coin and the first documented striking of any coin within the confines of the First United States Mint. The Mint Act of 1792 specified the value of the cent as equivalent to 264 grains of copper, but it was felt that a copper coin of that size would be too unwieldy for practical use. The Silver Center cent was an effort to produce a coin with the intrinsic value of one cent in a more convenient, smaller size. The concept originated with famous patriot Thomas Paine, who outlined his thoughts on bimetallic coinage in a letter to then-Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson on September 28, 1790, a year and a half before the Mint Act was passed:

> "The metal convenient for a coin under the silver coin, should not differ more in its value from silver than silver does from gold-and if it differed still less it would be better; but as the relative values now stand, the difference increases where convenience requires it should decrease. But as no such a metal, which convenience requires, exists naturally, the question is whether it will answer to produce it by composition.
>
> "Of compositions, three methods present themselves-1st. Mixing silver and copper in fusion-2d. Plating the copper with silver-3d. Plugging the copper with silver. But against all these there are very capital objections. Wherever there is a want of satisfaction there must necessarily be a want of confidence; and this must always take place in all compounded metals. There is also a decrease in the intrinsic value of metals when compounded; one shilling worth of silver compounded with one shilling worth of copper, the composition is not worth two shillings, or what the metals were worth before they were compounded, because they must again be separated to acquire their utmost value, and this only can be done at a refiner's [*sic*]. It is not what the coin cost to make, but what the coin is intrinsically worth when made; that only can give it currency in all cases. Plugging copper with silver is the least detrimental to the intrinsic value of the metals, because they are the easiest separated; but in all these cases the value of the silver put into the composition will be so predominant to the value of the copper, that it will be rather a base silver coin than a copper coin."

Paine concluded the difficulties of producing a bimetallic coin were too great for practical utility, and favored a fiat copper currency, with only token intrinsic value, in lieu of the cent. His ideas apparently stayed with Jefferson over the next two years. At some point, Jefferson passed the concepts on to Henry Voigt, who became Chief Coiner after the establishment of the Mint. Voigt and Mint Director David Rittenhouse produced several patterns for the cent in 1792, including the Judd-1 Silver Center cent and Judd-2 Fusible Alloy cent, which incorporated two of the three solutions Paine had suggested in his 1790-dated letter. A note in Voigt's journal indicates the first Silver Center cents were struck on December 17, 1792. Jefferson reported the following to President George Washington the next day:

> "Th. Jefferson has the honor to send the President two cents made on Voigt's plan by putting a silver plug worth ¾ of a cent into a copper worth ¼ of a cent. Mr. Rittenhouse is about to make a few by mixing the same plug by fusion with the same quantity of copper. He will then make of copper alone of the same size, and lastly he will make the real cent as ordered by Congress, four times as big."

The small-size copper cent Jefferson mentioned may have been intended to model the fiat copper coinage Paine suggested as an alternative to the bimetallic coinage, while the proposed large copper pieces became known as the famous Birch cents (Judd-3 through 5). In the end, none of the proposed cent patterns was deemed suitable for regular coinage, but the value of copper was reevaluated in 1793, and Congress lowered the specifications for the cent to 208 grains of pure copper. This made it possible to produce a copper cent with full intrinsic value that was not too large for practical purposes. The resulting "large" cents were produced the following year and served the U.S. economy admirably until 1857.

Early Appearances and Publication of the Silver Center Cents

Numismatists became aware of the Silver Center cent at an early date and it became a collector favorite as soon as the hobby became widely established in this country. Philadelphia collector Joseph Mickley mentioned an example in the collection of Jacob Giles Morris in his private diary in 1852. Morris (not to be confused with later collector Charles Morris) died in a shipwreck in 1854 and his coin later passed to collector R.C.H. Brock, who donated his collection to the University of Pennsylvania in 1898. The Morris (later Norweb) coin is the second-finest known.

Mickley acquired a specimen of the Silver Center cent himself at some point, probably before 1858, when he noted there were five different 1792 pattern cents in his pamphlet *Dates of American Coins and Their Degrees of Rarity*. John H. Hickox also wrote about the issue in 1858, specifically describing the Silver Center cent in his book *An Historical Account of American Coinage*. The issue was later described by Montroville W. Dickeson in 1859, James Ross Snowden in 1860, Sylvester Sage Crosby in 1874, and Robert Coulton Davis in 1885.

The Silver Center cent began appearing at auction at least as early as the John K. Wiggin Collection (Edward Cogan, 3/1862), lot 747. By 1884, the Chapman brothers knew of five examples (probably the Bushnell, Weinberg, Smithsonian, Queller, and Starr specimens). R.C.H. Brock acquired the coin that was later donated to the University of Pennsylvania before 1898, and it seems likely that Peter Gschwend (Garrett specimen) and William G. Stearns also had their coins by the end of the 19th century. The Newman, Partrick, Judd, and Terranova specimens all appeared for the first time in the 20th century.

The Present Coin

The present coin was discovered by a contractor during a building renovation in Doylestown, Pennsylvania in 1965 and purchased by Bernard Gimelson. The Silver Center cent was in a jar with other coins that had been hidden inside a wall. Bruce Gimelson, son of Bernard, related, "My father emptied the jar on his desk and there it was - a Silver Center cent in super condition." Gimelson sold the coin to Donald Partrick for $9,400 a few years later. The coin remained in the celebrated Partrick Collection until 2015, when it was featured in lot 5501 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), where it realized $470,000. It has been in Bruce Sherman's spectacular collection ever since.

This Plus-graded Choice XF coin is a pleasing specimen of the 18th century Mint. Smooth obverse surfaces surround a well detailed bust of Liberty. The plug is cleanly inserted and the design flows seamlessly between the copper and silver. A few minor marks surround the all-important 1792 date. The strike is slightly off-center and the dentils present more prominently on the upper and right portions of the coin. As the dies are medal aligned, the reverse exhibits the same effect with extended dentils on the upper and left sides. The reverse is minimally marked as expected for the grade. The coin is an even brown and gray throughout, and the overall presentation is most attractive. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The 1792 Silver Center cent is listed among the 100 *Greatest U.S. Coins.* Population: 2 in 45 (1 in 45+), 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 45, 3 finer (10/24).

1792 Silver Center Cent, Judd-1 Roster

The following roster was expanded from earlier work by Scott Rubin, Saul Teichman, and Mark Borckardt with the important assistance of Wayne Burt, Stuart Levine, Pete Smith and Joel Orosz. Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a more recent citation is known. The Garrett-Simpson, Weinberg (as SP58+ Brown PCGS, now SP61 Brown NGC), and Morris examples are all pictured on the PCGS CoinFacts website. The Newman specimen is pictured on NGC Coin Explorer. The former Charles Morris and California specimens have been delisted, since recent research indicates their silver plugs are not original. The Morris example (which still appears in the PCGS Population Report) is actually a Judd-2, with the hole drilled and plug inserted later. The California specimen combines a genuine Judd-1 copper planchet with a ferrous alloy plug that was inserted at a later date. A single specimen (Judd-1a) is also known without the silver plug.

1. Garrett Specimen, SP67 Brown PCGS. Peter Gschwend, before 1871; Gschwend Collection (Thomas L. Elder, 6/1908), lot 116; Henry Chapman; James W. Ellsworth; purchased by Wayte Raymond and John Work Garrett via Knoedler Galleries in May of 1923; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 2347; Joel Perlin; Kevin Lipton; John Albanese; Laura Sperber; reportedly purchased by Bob Simpson in 2012 for $5 million; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part III (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3004, realized $2,520,000.

2. Norweb Specimen, SP65 Brown PCGS. Jacob Giles Morris, per Joseph Mickley; R.C.H. Brock Collection; University of Pennsylvania; Philip H. Ward; Charles Dochus; Harry Forman; New Netherlands Coin Company; purchased by the Norwebs on 3/14/1958; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3392; Andrew and John Hain; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2002), lot 724; Ed Milas; Marvin Browder; purchased for $2.5 million and subsequently resold in 2011 by Stuart Levine, Joe O'Conner, and Anthony Terranova; Oliver Jung; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5517; realized $1,997,500; offered on eBay November 2014 for $2.45 million; offered by Kevin Lipton at $2.7 million; Dell Loy Hansen Collection. Pollock plate coin.

3. Newman Specimen, MS63+ Brown NGC. F.C.C. Boyd; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Selections From the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30426; realized $1,410,000.

4. Bushnell Specimen, MS61+ Brown NGC. Possibly Edward Cogan Collection (Edward Cogan, 4/1863), lot 1075, per New Netherlands catalog of 12/1958, sold for $85 to "Williams"; Charles Ira Bushnell (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1882), lot 1766; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 5; Harlan Page Smith (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1315; George H. Earle (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2179; Carl Wurtzbach; Virgil M. Brand; B.G. Johnson; Col. E.H.R. Green; Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 3111; Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 1794; F. Eubanks; Stockmayer Collection (Stack's, 7/1952), lot 174; Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; traded to John Ford for #2 above; Elliot Landau; Landau Sale (New Netherlands, 12/1958), lot 104; Corrado Romano Collection (Stack's, 6/1987), lot 143; Jay Parrino FPL; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/1999), lot 143; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 56; Charles Anderson; Simpson Collection

(2007-2011); John Albanese and Kevin Lipton; private collection; Todd Griffiths; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4113; unknown intermediary; Kevin Lipton; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3007. The *1914 ANS Exhibition* plate coin; *Standard Catalog* plate coin; former *Guide Book* plate coin. The October 2000 Stack's catalog cites an appearance in "Stack's sale of January 3, 1952," but there was no such sale. Scott Rubin suggests this might be a misprint for the Stack's 7/1952 sale listed in the pedigree above.

5. Weinberg Specimen, MS61 Brown NGC. Thomas Warner Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1884), lot 3215; George Cogan; Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 291; Édouard Frossard; unknown intermediaries; Loye Lauder Collection (William Doyle Galleries, 12/1983), lot 233; Alan Weinberg; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4308; Resolute Americana Collection.

6. Smithsonian Specimen, AU. Robert Coulton Davis Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1890), lot 1008a; John Story Jenks (Henry Chapman, 12/1921), lot 5569; Waldo Newcomer; F.C.C. Boyd; Lenox R. Lohr; Empire Coin (1961 FPL); River Oaks Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 908; New England Rare Coin Gallery; private sale; Robert Hughes; private collection; Smithsonian Institution. Judd plate coin for the ninth and 10th editions; current *Guide Book* plate coin.

7. Stearns Specimen, SP55 Red and Brown PCGS. C.H. Stearns Collection (Mayflower, 12/1966), lot 280; Lester Merkin; Henry P. Kendall Foundation; Kendall Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 2576.

8. Partrick Specimen, SP45+ PCGS. CAC. Found in the wall of a renovated building in Doylestown, PA in 1965; Bernard Gimelson; Donald Groves Partrick; Partrick Collection (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5501. **The present coin**.

9. Judd Specimen, SP45 PCGS. Hersch, Levick, Farrell Collections (Thomas Elder, 10/1907), lot 1732; later, Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Illustrated History (A. Kosoff, 1962), lot 19; Julian Leidman; Archangle Collection in November 1976; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 10/2018), lot 7152. The original Judd plate coin.

10. Terranova Specimen, SP35 PCGS Secure, CAC. Nigel Willmott; Glendining's Sale (1997); Kenneth Goldman, Stuart Levine, and Anthony Terranova; Larry Stack; Martin Oghigian; Oghigian Estate; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 3951; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3667.

11. Queller Specimen, VF30 NGC. Joseph J. Mickley (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2135; Colonel Mendes I. Cohen (Bangs, Merwin & Co. for Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 380; William Sumner Appleton; possibly William J. Jenks Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 9/1880), lot 1383; A. Dohrmann Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1882), lot 437; possibly Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 444; Lady of Western New York Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 2/1887), lot 816; Virgil Brand; Sol Kaplan; Philip E. Benedetti; Brand-Lichtenfels Collections (Abner Kreisberg and Hans M.F. Schulman, 3/1964), lot 1106; Henry Gibson; Gibson Collection (Stack's, 11/1974), lot 14; John L. Roper (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 425; Stuart Levine and Anthony Terranova; Bertram Cohen; San Diego Show (Dana Linett, 10/1988), lot 9; Denis Loring; Stack's, privately; David Queller (Lemus Collection); Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1500; offered at fixed prices by Heritage in 2010 and 2011; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5015; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2016), lot 3010; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5519**.**

12. Starr Specimen, SP15 PCGS. George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 842; Lorin G. Parmelee; Virgil M. Brand (Brand Journal number 20765); Armin Brand, per his notebook; 311th Sale (J.C. Morgenthau, 10/1933), lot 78; Floyd Starr; Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 3; Jay Parrino, offered in several fixed price lists in the mid-1990s; unknown dealer intermediaries; Stuart Levine in 2004; purchased by Ed Price on 5/14/2004; Stuart Levine again in 2006; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 13; Don Willis, Premium Numismatics.

Additional Auction Appearances

With a single exception, none of the following were plated, and no further information in the catalog descriptions provided help determining provenance.

A. John K. Wiggin Collection (Edward Cogan, 3/1862), lot 747, sold for $52 to John F. McCoy.

B. Finotti Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 11/1862), lot 1528, sold for $52.50 to Bacon.

C. Benjamin Haines Collection (Bangs, Merwin & Co., 1/1863), lot 780, sold for $33 to Putnam.

D. Matthews Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 12/1885), lot 2120.

E. Woodside Collection (New York Coin and Stamp Co., 4/1892), lot 1. The Silver Center cent is plated (obverse only) and its appearance is bizarre, unlike anything else that we have seen. It is almost certainly a false piece.

F. H.G. Brown Collection (Lyman H. Low, 10/1904), lot 209.

G. Poillon, Lee, and Ralston Collections (Thomas L. Elder, 10/1926), lot 1436.

H. Lenz, Sloane, and Chapman Collections (Thomas Elder, 1/1936), lot 2968.

I. 1941 ANA Sale (Ira Reed, 8/1941), lot 77.

J. 12th Sale (Celina Coin Co., 2/1945), lot 2022.

K. Ohio State Numismatic Society Convention Sale (Celina Coin Co., 10/1949), lot 591.

Other Reported Appearances

Judson Brenner exhibited a Silver Center cent at the 1916 ANA Convention.

B. Max Mehl advertised an example as part of the Fred Joy Collection (which he had just acquired) on page 599 of the November 1925 issue of *The Numismatist*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 2948, PCGS# 11001

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-8, B-13 Wreath Cent
MS62 Brown CAC
Ex: Masters, Husak, Rasmussen

4275 **1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-8, B-13, R.3, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Husak Collection. Die State II with minor obverse clash marks and a die crack along the diagonal bulge through the center of the wreath. Splendid steel and chocolate-brown surfaces blend with olive and traces of red in the protected areas. The only marks, barely worth describing, are a minuscule rim bump left of L and a small mark between the tops of EN in CENT. This is an exceptional piece with impressive eye appeal.

The Philadelphia Mint only produced copper coins from the first issues of March 1793 until October 1794 when the first silver coins were struck, after a difficult bonding issue was resolved through a Congressional amendment. Production of 1793 cents totaled just over 110,000 coins, and nearly 1 million cents were minted in 1794. There were also a little more than 100,000 half cents struck in those two years, or about 100,000 coins per month for both denominations.

*Ex: Frank H. Masters, Jr. (RARCOA, 5/1971), lot 38, $4,400; Jerry A. Bobbe; Del Bland; Don Quiggins; Mike Brownlee; Dennis Weaver Rare Coins (FPL #22, 3/1975); Bowers and Ruddy (11/1976), lot 405, $6,500; Fred Sweeney Rare Coins (*Coin World*, 12/8/1976), $8,900; Kenneth M. Goldman; later, Goldberg Coins (2/2007), lot 254, $66,125; Walter Husak (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2007; Wes Rasmussen Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5516.*

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35456 Base PCGS# 1347

1794 S-48, B-38 Cent, VF25
The Famous Starred Reverse
The Seventh Finest Known

4276 1794 Starred Reverse, S-48, B-38, High R.4, VF25 PCGS. The 1794 Starred Reverse large cent is one of the famous "Big Four" among the early cents. Each of those four varieties are listed individually in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*. The others are the 1795 Jefferson Head cent, the 1803 Large Date, Small Fraction cent, and the 1807 Small 7 over 6 cent, and each is easily and quickly recognized.

Discovery of the Starred Reverse cent is attributed to Henry Chapman in 1876 or 1877. The discovery coin was sold in the Chapman Brothers sale of the Samuel Bispham Collection and recently appeared in our auction of the Arizona Collection. Additional examples were slowly identified as news of the variety was publicized. In *Penny Whimsy,* Dr. Sheldon noted that the variety was in the lower range of R.6. A decade ago, Q. David Bowers estimated a population of 50 to 60 coins in *A Guide Book of Half Cents and Large Cents*.

The purpose of the stars that are incorporated into the reverse border is unknown, although speculation abounds. It is interesting to note that there are 94 stars on a cent variety dated 1794. Sheldon suggested that they were "the result of the whim of an idle hour at the Mint" and continues to say that "collectors mention it with religious awe." Bowers observes that this variety "keeps its secret well."

This important example is record in the Noyes-Lusk early copper database as the seventh finest known (photo #32403). Although scattered surface marks and slight roughness appear on each side of this pleasing chocolate-brown cent, it is an exceptional, sharply struck example that shows every one of the 94 minuscule stars incorporated into the reverse border. While the known population of 1794 Starred Reverse cents is in the vicinity of 80 coins, less than one-fourth of those show all the stars on the reverse. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: Submitted unattributed to ANACS in 1990; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1508; Julian Leidman; Dr. John A. Van Arsdall (Bowers and Merena, 1/1993), lot 222; later, Baltimore ANA (Bowers and Merena, 8/2003), lot 120; Thomas H. Sebring Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2004), lot 1101; Stack's (8/2010), lot 197; Stack's Bowers (8/2014), lot 13027; Rarities Sale (Stack's Bowers, 5/2015), lot 43.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35705 Base PCGS# 1374

1795 S-75 Lettered Edge Cent
MS63 Brown CAC
New to the Condition Census

4277 1795 Lettered Edge, S-75, B-3, R.3, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. This exceptional 1795 S-75 Lettered Edge cent is new to the Condition Census for the variety and is easily one of the two dozen finest examples that survive from the die pair. The Noyes/Lusk Early Copper Database records 16 examples that carry EAC grades of MS60 or finer, another six entries that grade AU55, five examples that grade XF40 or XF45, and 15 coins that grade VF20 to VF35. This Select Mint State piece is not a match for any of those 42 coins. Both sides of this frosty and lustrous example feature sharp details and a well-centered strike. The surfaces host delicate emerald splashes with lovely steel toning. Research suggests that the 1795 Lettered Edge cents, on heavy planchets, were struck in 1795 before Congress authorized a reduction of weight that resulted in the Plain Edge coins that were struck in 1796 despite the 1795 date. 1795 Lettered Edge Population: 5 in 63 Brown, 14 finer. CAC: 3 in 63 Brown, 6 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 223S, PCGS# 35717 Base PCGS# 1377

1797 S-135 Cent, MS63 Brown CAC
Ex: Eliasberg Collection

4278 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-135, B-5, R.3, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg. Breen Die State IV exhibits faint clash marks and a slight reverse die bulge at 9 o'clock. This Select Mint State example is a remarkable survivor from the famous Nichols Find of Mint State 1796 and 1797 large cents that was uncovered in the 1860s. The Nichols Find included 1796 S-119, 1797 S-123, and 1797 S-135 cents, likely all struck at about the same time in 1797. This sharply defined cent shows full drapery and sharp hair details on the obverse, and strong leaf details on the reverse. The chocolate-brown surfaces are satiny and slightly reflective with a few splashes of steel patina. This lovely cent is housed in a Generation 3.1 PCGS green label holder. Population for all 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems cents: 19 in 63 Brown (1 in 63+), 53 finer (11/24).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 505.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 35936 Base PCGS# 1422

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63 CAC Accessible Snow-9 Dies Incredibly Appealing for the Grade

4279 **1856 Snow-9 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** Among the most accessible of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent die pairs, Snow-9 is distinguished by the small tine off the left wreath stem and a thin die line in the forward portion of the eagle's left wing. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent as a whole is one of the unusual patterns for which high availability translated into broad acceptance and subsequent demand alongside the regular issue. Snow-9, in particular, was produced from 1857 to 1860 to satisfy demand for the first-year issue among contemporary collectors.

As a Select proof, this lavender-tinged salmon coin has great all-around appeal with a sharp strike, semireflective fields, and only a few small spots. Though the surfaces show a few points of contact and a handful of long hairlines, one passing near-vertically through the eagle's head, the coin has great all-around eye appeal and conveniently slots into a variety of collections. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5023.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

PROOF INDIAN CENT

1878 Indian Cent, PR64 Brown Green Label Holder

4280 **1878 PR64 Brown PCGS.** This piece is designated Brown, although its true patina is composed of various brown hues in combination with bright copper-gold, which prevails throughout much of the mirrored fields. A sharp strike endows the devices, while one small mark on Liberty's cheek is all that prevents Gem classification. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 23 in 64 Brown, 33 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 229X, PCGS# 2321

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, AU55 Exceptionally Sharp

4281 **1909-S VDB AU55 PCGS.** Various golden-copper, russet, and mint-green hues make up the patina of this still-lustrous Choice AU coin. Very little wear appears over the design elements, and the coin boasts an exceptionally sharp strike with squared rims and intricately brought up centers. The coin's sharpness rivals that of some matte proofs from the Philadelphia Mint. The VDB is also sharp. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

1955 FS-101 Cent, MS63 Red and Brown Doubled Die Obverse, CAC Approval

4282 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Few Lincoln cent issues challenge the 1909-S VDB for most popular within the series, but the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse is definitely among them. The variety is easily identified by the wide doubling on the obverse legends. A die scratch under the T in CENT confirms the authenticity. Coppery-gold and amber hues combine with glimpses of steel-blue patina. Mint luster glistens from surfaces that display good strike characteristics. Three ticks on Lincoln's portrait prevent a higher grade. The 1955 doubled die cent is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4645.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

1864 Small Motto Two Cent, PR65 Sharp Red and Brown Example The Rarest Two Cent Issue

4283 **1864 Small Motto PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. FS-401.** By far the rarest issue in the two cent series, the proof 1864 Small Motto is so seldom seen that most collectors never have a chance to acquire one, and most examples that are seen lack good eye appeal. Indeed, we have handled an example of this issue on only 14 previous occasions, including Brown, Red, and Red and Brown examples. Most appearances are years apart, save for a few repeat offerings a couple individual coins in close proximity. The PR66 Red PCGS coin that we handled in 2014 and 2015 is such an example, and the PR64 Red PCGS coin we sold in 2007 and 2014 is another.

We have previously handled only two Red and Brown examples of the Small Motto proof, the most recent of which was a PR62 Red and Brown piece that we offered first in 2006 and then again in 2016; in its latter-most offering, the coin realized $56,400.

The present Gem Red and Brown example eclipses that coin in numeric grade. It is tied with two other Gem submissions for the finest Red and Brown Small Motto proof at PCGS, a distinction that sets it among the finest examples of this issue we have handled. Impressive sharpness spans the devices, while amber-brown toning and copper-orange luster compete for equal representation throughout the fields. A distinct lack of carbon spotting adds to the appeal.

Little is concretely known about the origin of the Small Motto proofs. In his proof *Encyclopedia,* Walter Breen provided two possible origins for the issue. The first suggests that the Small Motto proofs were a tiny portion of the 100 proof two cent pieces produced in July 1864 for proof sets. The second, which Breen considered a more likely possibility, suggests the Small Motto proofs were struck in April 1864, apart from the proof sets, to the tune of perhaps only 12 to 15 pieces. Either scenario accounts for the rarity of the date today, although neither of Breen's suggestions correctly peg the rarity of the issue. According to PCGS, 20 to 30 Small Motto proofs are known, while the combined PCGS and NGC certified populations count 29 submissions (11/24). In our experience, the 1864 Small Motto proof is rarer than the PCGS estimate, although not as rare as Breen's. While inconclusive in some respects, this these survival estimates do prove one thing: The 1864 Small Motto proof is the king of the two cent series. And the current coin is an exceptional example. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 3 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 274S, PCGS# 3625

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1867 Three Cent Silver, PR63 Vividly Toned, Gold CAC Old 'Rattler' Holder

4284 **1867 PR63 PCGS. Gold CAC.** This vividly toned Select proof boasts sharp definition and reflective fields, with strong ocean-blue, mint-green, gold, and violet toning throughout each side. The eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade, and so also does the preservation — the CAC Gold label suggests this coin is undergraded, and we consider that a valid observation. The coin is housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder, which only adds to its appeal. This is an exceptional, uncommonly eye-appealing proof.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 3717

PROOF THREE CENT NICKEL

1884 Three Cent Nickel, PR65 CAC Sharp and Subtly Contrasted

4285 **1884 JD-1, R.1, PR65 PCGS. CAC.** This is one of two proof die pairs for the 1884 three cent nickel, with the second 8 in the date centered over a dentil. A sharp strike and satiny luster on the devices complements reflective fields, with overall brilliant color and outstanding preservation. As a type coin, this CAC-endorsed Gem proof has much to offer. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 102617 Base PCGS# 3780

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

1883 Shield Nickel, PR65 Gold CAC, 'Rattler' Holder Beauty

4286 **1883 JD-3, Low R.4, PR65 PCGS. Gold CAC.** This is the lone 1883 Shield nickel in PR65 to carry a CAC Gold label, and its residency in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder adds to its appeal and the perception of its strong quality. Indeed, a sharp strike prevails throughout the satiny devices, and mirrored fields are devoid of contact marks. The quality of this brilliant proof is outstanding in every respect.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 102831 Base PCGS# 3838

LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 No Cents Liberty Nickel, MS66 CAC
Stunning Clean and Lustrous
A Famous One-Year Type

4287 **1883 No Cents MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1883 No Cents Liberty nickel debuted Charles Barber's Liberty Head and Roman numeral design, but the lack of a clear denomination on the coin led to racketeering issues with the coins being plated and passed off as half eagles. A little more than 5.4 million No Cents pieces were struck before the design was changed to include CENTS on the lower reverse. This Premium Gem is even more pristine than its lofty grade suggests. Brilliant cartwheel luster exhibits the usual satiny sheen, unhindered by toning, and unabraded overall. Moreover, the strike is sharp, with only obverse stars 1 and 2 showing weakness. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder with CAC endorsement.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841

1901 Liberty Nickel, Frosty MS65 CAC
Delicate Pastel Color

4288 **1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Lovely ice-blue and champagne-gold hues adorn frosty, pristine luster on this Gem example. The surface quality is remarkable for the grade, giving this piece eye appeal well beyond expectations for the MS65 level. Save for localized weakness on select border stars, which is typical of the date, the strike is sharp. As far as type coins go for the Liberty nickel series, the 1901 is an outstanding choice, representing the dawn of the 20th century era and boasting a substantial mintage exceeding 26 million coins. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 277C, PCGS# 3862

BUFFALO NICKEL

1918/7-D Nickel, MS64
Strongly Lustrous, Lightly Marked
A High-End Condition Rarity

4289 **1918/7-D FS-101 MS64 PCGS.** The 1918/7-D overdate Buffalo nickel continues to grow in popularity as more and more collectors tackle this rewarding and challenging series. The Registry Set phenomenon has also increased the competition for nice examples in the highest grades obtainable. While a few Mint State examples of the overdate nickel are known, the majority of certified survivors range from Very Good to Very Fine.

David Lange lays out some of the variety's numerous authenticating diagnostics in *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels:*

> "Genuine examples usually have a fine die crack just above the knot of the Indian's braid, though this may not be present on coins struck from the earliest state of the die. Also, the top of the 8 extends halfway up into the horizontal bar of the 7; the two 'ears' of that bar show fully as well as its flat top surface, and the diagonal of the 7 underneath the 8 is straight, not curved."

Lange also notes that the 1918/7-D also shows a peculiar die erosion pattern, which manifests itself on this near-Gem with prominent weakness at the tops of the letters in LIBERTY and the field around.

Like many other examples of the 1918/7-D, this piece shows strike softness at the centers, particularly on the braid and shoulder. On the reverse, the tip of the tail is weak, but the horn is fully outlined. Strong, semifrosty luster filters through a medium-thickness layer of apricot toning with elements of peach and canary-yellow. A few small abrasions and other disturbances combine to account for the grade. PCGS has graded just five numerically finer examples of the variety (10/24). The 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7054; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5167.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR66 Satin Finish

4290 **1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR66 PCGS.** Several hues of gold toning and rich satin luster combine to provide this Premium Gem with strong visual appeal. Hints of orange and red are present as well on this sharply struck coin exhibiting virtually pristine surfaces, ranking it among the most attractive examples of the Satin Finish proof issue we have seen. The Satin Finish was used only in 1936, making this a one-year type coin.

Ex: San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10173.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

JEFFERSON NICKEL

1943-D Jefferson Nickel Glittering MS67 Full Steps Distinctive Wartime Silver Alloy

4291 **1943-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** The silver wartime alloy of the Jefferson nickels struck between 1942 and 1945 provides a distinctive, radiant luster unlike that seen on any other issues in the series. This Superb Gem Full Steps 1943-D is especially pleasing, and earns much respect for itself even in a high-end type set like our consignor's collection. Delicate champagne interiors cede to ice-blue and pale lilac hues around the margins, with overall luminous and unabraded features. Finer Full Steps examples of this issue are great rarities.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 22TS, PCGS# 84020

EARLY HALF DIMES

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, AU55 V-4, LM-10, Early Die State

4292 **1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3, AU55 PCGS.** A berry pair beneath the right side of the O in OF and a single berry between the UN in UNITED provide quick attribution of LM-10. While this is an available variety among Flowing Hair half dimes, it is nonetheless conditionally challenging in high grades. The untoned centers of this Choice AU example are encircled by rich golden-brown and aquamarine patina. Bright luster emerges from the devices, and wear is generally limited to the eagle's breast and Liberty's forehead. The obverse has a few wispy slide marks, and there are a few unimportant abrasions in the obverse field. Considerably sharper than the plate coin in the standard Logan-McCloskey reference, and a splendid example of the short-lived Flowing Hair type.

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5616.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38594 Base PCGS# 4251

1796 Small Eagle Half Dime, VF30
V-1, LM-1, LIKERTY
Stunning Rainbow Toning

4293 **1796 LIKERTY, V-1, LM-1, R.3, VF30 PCGS.** LM-1 earns its moniker from the broken B punch used for LIBERTY. This is one of two die pairs for the 1796 Draped Bust half dime. The other is LM-2, an R.6 rarity. Both varieties enjoy *Guide Book* recognition and are essential for a complete basic set of early half dimes. This mid-level VF example boasts eye appeal well beyond its grade, embodied in vivid rainbow toning across each side. The most vivid colors adorn the obverse borders in an aurora-like fashion, while they are more mellowed on the reverse. Perhaps just as notable is the bold and even strike, which shows only light wear with no overt areas of weakness.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 22ZX, PCGS# 38596 Base PCGS# 4254

1800 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime, VG8
Excellent Early Die State Piece
Old Green Holder

4294 **1800 V-1, LM-1, R.3, VG8 PCGS.** The early die state, showing bold date numerals. This state provides a dramatically different appearance than the later state, which shows heavy strike doubling on the date that considerably thins down the numerals, along with a heavy cud below the 00. By contrast, the present early state is clean, sharp, and as intended by the die cutter. The current coin shows wear commensurate with the grade, although it is quite light compared to that seen on many of its peers. Slight unevenness of strike appears in the lower reverse margin, and on the lower bust of Liberty on the obverse, but most of the border dentils exhibit strong definition. Some old marks and hair-thin scratches are as expected for the grade Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38601 Base PCGS# 4264

1802 Half Dime, VG8
V-1, LM-1, R.5, Sharply Defined
Bold Eye Appeal

4295 **1802 V-1, LM-1, R.5, VG8 PCGS. Amato-113.** The most recent edition of Jeff Garrett's *100 Greatest United States Coins* (2024) lists three half dimes among the rarest and most popular coins in all of U.S. coinage. These small-but-historic coins include the 1792 half disme, the unique 1870-S Seated half dime, and the enigmatic 1802 Draped Bust half dime. Garrett notes:

> "Ownership of any 1802 half dime is a mark of distinction and accomplishment that many 'big-name' collectors have failed to achieve."

Like other rarities in the U.S. series, there are simply too few 1802 half dimes to go around. The reported mintage is 3,060 pieces, from which an estimated 40 to 50 examples survive in all grades. Both the mintage and the estimated survivor numbers may be high. The first appearance of an 1802 half dime at auction was in 1863, when only three examples were known at the time, making it rarer than the 1794 and 1804 silver dollars and valued that way. In the 1880s, some 16 1802 half dimes were known, with the number slowly creeping upward with the years. In the 1930s, 35 known examples was believed to be the confirmed surviving population. In 2017 Heritage researcher, cataloger, and author Dr. Jon P. Amato published his pictorial *Numismatic Background and Census of 1802 Half Dimes*, documenting 32 examples and listing another nine 1802 half dime appearances that could not be confirmed photographically. The present coin is listed as the 13th-finest in Jon Amato's census, which ranged from About Uncirculated known pieces to Poor examples. There, Dr. Amato described this coin as:

Grade: Very Fine Obverse, Scratches, Hits; Fine Reverse, Scratches.
Identification Markers: Obverse — strong obverse details, including hair strands, legend, date, and all stars. A diagonal (/) scrape runs through B in LIBERTY. Scratches are seen on the lower-right bust. Hits occur on the lower neck, lower-right bust, and lower-right field.

Reverse — Numerous scratches are visible on the lower reverse, including the shield and adjacent fields. A deeper horizontal scratch extends from the lower part of O in OF left through could 5, top of star 4, and to cloud 2. UM is strong, the rest of the motto is obscure. All of the legend shows.

Provenance: *Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, February 2014), PCGS VG8, lot 2045, $117,500.*

Appearances of 1802 half dimes at auction are limited to about one example per year. Most of the surviving pieces display one or more impairments, variously described as pinscratches, marks, hits, nicks, cuts, scrapes, cleaning, digs, dents, porous, tooled, whizzed, repaired, and bent. This VG8 example is housed in a Generation 4.0 holder with the light-blue label, barcode on the back in use from 1998 to 2002. Graded VG8, the coin is much sharper than that with old-silver toning and VF definition. The noted pinscratches undoubtedly account for the downgrade to VG8. In terms of eye appeal, this highly collectible 1802 displays exceptional quality for the grade and is sure to secure many strong bids. PCGS Population: 1 in 8, 10 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 38607 Base PCGS# 4268

SEATED HALF DIMES

1837 No Stars Seated Half Dime, MS63 CAC Scarcer Small Date Variant A Lustrous Mint State Type Coin

4296 **1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The year 1837 was the only production date of No Stars Seated half dimes at the Philadelphia Mint. This piece represents the Small Date logotype for the issue, identified by the flat top on the 1. A sharp strike prevails throughout each side, and soft luster shows only minor abrasions. Golden-russet border toning cedes to brilliant interiors. Small Date coins are less often seen in high grade than Large Date pieces. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4312

1839 Seated Half Dime, MS66 CAC Exceptional No Drapery Type Coin Ex: Smith-Clapp-Eliasberg

4297 **1839 No Drapery MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. The 1839 Seated Liberty dime is much more plentiful than the New Orleans issue of this date, although examples are still conditionally scarce in MS66 and rare finer. This example beautifully represents the quality that can be achieved at the MS66 grade level. Each side glistens with original luster and light russet toning. Occasional hints of blue and lavender appear in the margins. No overt strike weakness is seen. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder with a pedigree back to H.P. Smith. Population: 28 in 66 (3 in 66+), 10 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 5 finer (11/24).

Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 5/1906); J.M. Clapp; Clapp estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 948.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 232S, PCGS# 4319

1853 Arrows Half Dime, MS62 Gold CAC Original Toning and Luster

4298 **1853 Arrows MS62 PCGS. Gold CAC.** Original toning complements old-time satin luster, with blue-green, champagne, lilac, and ocean-blue colors. Localized softness on the lower obverse dentils leaves the interior design sharply rendered. Only a few small abrasions appear under a loupe, giving this Mint State Arrows type coin exceptionally strong visual appeal for the modest MS62 grade. CAC agrees, awarding this coin the Gold label, indicating they believe it is undergraded. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 233Y, PCGS# 4356

1859 Seated Half Dime, MS67 CAC A No-Compromises Superb Gem

4299 **1859 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although PCGS and NGC report a handful of finer 1859 Seated half dimes, it is difficult to image an example more attractive or better preserved than the current MS67 coin. Glistening, frosty mint luster yields warm autumn-gold and russet toning, with neither side showing a distracting abrasion. Only a few right-hand border stars have minor softness. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 28 in 67 (16 in 67+), 6 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 3 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 233W, PCGS# 4371

1873 Seated Half Dime, MS65 Beautifully Original and Frosty

4300 **1873 MS65 PCGS.** This is a simply outstanding example of the Legend Obverse design, and representing the final year of coinage for the silver half dime denomination. Half dimes were abolished by the "Crime of 1873," along with silver three cent pieces and the two cent denomination. This coin boasts amber-lavender and blue border toning around champagne interiors, with ample frosty luster and a bold strike. Population: 11 in 65, 13 finer (10/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2353, PCGS# 4404

EARLY DIME

1796 JR-6 Draped Bust Dime, Good 4 CAC Problem-Free Collector Coin Bold Die Breaks on Both Sides

4301 **1796 JR-6, R.3, Good 4 PCGS. CAC.** Prominent die breaks through the date and behind Liberty's head near star 8 aid in the attribution of JR-6. This variety is one of the two most plentiful die marriages for the 1796 Draped Bust dime along with JR-1, although it appears in our auctions nearly half as frequently as JR-1. This is a problem-free Small Eagle type coin, showing uniform steel-gray patina and moderate wear. Slight weakness in the lower reverse margin is due to an uneven strike on the screw press. Most of the obverse is evenly worn. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38747 Base PCGS# 4461

BUST DIME

1814 Large Date Dime, MS65 CAC JR-3, Green Label Holder

4302 **1814 Large Date, JR-3, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An exemplary Gem with predominantly stone-gray surfaces. Mahogany-brown toning visits border elements. The strike shows occasional inexactness, but the preservation is exceptional. An interesting die state with lengthy reverse cracks that intersect within the shield. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 236W, PCGS# 38775 Base PCGS# 4488

SEATED DIMES

1837 No Stars Seated Dime, MS65 CAC Small Date Condition Rarity CAC Approved, Green Label Holder

4303 **1837 No Stars, Small Date, F-103, R.5, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Small Date examples of this issue are scarcer than Large Date coins, especially in Gem and better grades. This toned Gem boasts luminous original luster bathed in gunmetal-gray, gold, and russet toning. No clash marks are seen, and the eye appeal is outstanding for collectors who appreciate the old-time silver look. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population: 35 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer. CAC: 17 in 65, 4 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 537639 Base PCGS# 4562

1852 Seated Dime, MS65 Green Label Holder, Gold CAC

4304 **1852 F-112, R.3, MS65 PCGS. Gold CAC.** A horizontal die crack across the central reverse identifies the Fortin-112 variety. CAC considers this Gem 1852 Seated dime, housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, to be undergraded. Indeed, its quality is outstanding with brilliant luster and a bold strike, and no distracting abrasions. Liberty's head is sharply defined, and similar sharpness appears throughout the motifs, although some localized softness appears on select border stars and on the reverse wreath bowknot. Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 13 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 537930 Base PCGS# 4597

1853 Arrows Dime, MS62 First Generation Holder

4305 **1853 Unhubbed Date and Arrows, F-115, R.4, MS62 PCGS.** Warm golden toning graces satiny mint luster across each side of this Mint State 1853 Arrows dime. Sharp definition spans the border stars and central devices, while only minor abrasions on the high points and in the fields prevent an even finer grade. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 537983 Base PCGS# 4603

PROOF SEATED DIME

1888 Seated Dime, PR62 CAC Natural Toning, Old Green Holder

4306 **1888 F-101, R.4, PR62 PCGS. CAC.** Mostly sharp definition and reflective fields produce pleasing visual appeal, though Liberty's head is slightly soft at the temple. Russet and champagne-gray are the dominant colors in the toning, though blue and green colors also appear in the margins. Outstanding for the grade. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder with CAC approval. This is the only proof 1888 Seated dime in this grade with a CAC sticker. CAC: 1 in 62, 29 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 539061 Base PCGS# 4785

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LIBERTY
1894

THE ELIASBERG 1894-S BARBER DIME

1894-S Barber Dime, Branch Mint PR66
Only 24 Examples Struck, Possibly Nine Known Today
Tied for Finest Certified, CAC Approved
Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg-Richmond

4307 **1894-S Branch Mint PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. The 1894-S Barber dime is a classic rarity in American coinage, often grouped with the 1804 dollar and the 1913 Liberty nickel as "The Big Three" of United States numismatic rarities. In addition to its absolute rarity, the 1894-S is one of the best "Story" coins in all of numismatics. Generations of collectors have smiled at the notion of Superintendent John Daggett's young daughter, Hallie, spending one of these dimes for ice cream on her way home from the Mint. Even though recent research indicates this anecdote is fanciful, it has lost none of its charm.

The 1894-S remains the most famous, mysterious, and elusive coin in the entire Barber series and has been the stuff of collector dreams since it was first mentioned in the numismatic press by Augustus Heaton in 1900. Although every collector would love to own an example, only a select few will ever realize that cherished dream. No more than nine, and possibly only eight, examples of the 1894-S are known to collectors today, and the coin offered here is tied for finest-certified at PCGS, an important consideration for Registry Set purposes. It traces its history back almost to its time of issue and has been a highlight of some of the most fabulous coin collections of all time along the way. Famous collectors like John M. Clapp, Louis Eliasberg, and James A. Stack have taken great pride in their ownership of this coin. The 1894-S Barber dime routinely sells for more than $1 million on the infrequent occasions when an example is offered at public auction, and private sales have been reported for more than $2 million, but the opportunity to own and contemplate one of these magnificent coins is truly priceless. Heritage Auctions is privileged to offer this top-grade, PCGS-certified, CAC-endorsed example from the celebrated Bruce Sherman Collection in just its fifth auction appearance.

Origin of the 1894-S Barber Dime

The San Francisco Mint struck nearly 2.5 million Barber dimes in 1893 and planned another substantial mintage in 1894. Five pairs of 1894-dated working dies were delivered in November of 1893, and another five pairs were delivered in January of 1894, to prepare for the year's coinage. Unfortunately, the Panic of 1893 caused a widespread and long-lasting economic recession and there was little demand for small change in the shrinking economy. Aside from a minuscule mintage of 24 pieces, delivered on June 9, no dimes were struck at the San Francisco facility in 1894.

The tiny mintage was duly recorded in Mint records and listed in the *Report of the Director of the Mint for 1895* in the table on pages 212-213. In accordance with Mint policy, two coins were sent to Mint Director Robert Preston, in Philadelphia, for assay, per a June 9-dated letter from Acting Superintendent Robert Barnett. These coins were melted and assayed in due course. A third specimen was sent to Philadelphia on June 28 to be reserved for the annual Assay Commission, which met early in 1895 to test and review the coinage from the previous year. It seems that the remaining 21 specimens were placed in a bag of dimes and released into circulation, aside from a few coins that were obtained by Mint personnel at face value. Although no one could have foreseen it when the coins were struck in June, there would be no further orders for dimes in 1894 at the San Francisco Mint. Thus, the 1894-S Barber dime was a fabulous rarity from its time of issue.

The Story

Interest in collecting branch mint coins increased significantly in 1893, after the publication of *Mint Marks,* Augustus G. Heaton's seminal treatise on the subject. Many collectors wrote to the San Francisco Mint in 1894, seeking to update their collections with examples of that year's coinage. Orders for the other denominations were cordially filled, but collectors were uniformly told that dimes had not been struck (to inquiries received before June 9) or that none were available (later in the year). The incredibly small mintage soon became public knowledge, but no reason was given for striking such a small number of coins. Contemporary collectors were mystified by the tiny production total. Over the years, several theories have been advanced to explain the existence of the coins, and one story in particular has assumed mythological proportions in recent decades.

In the September 1972 issue of *Coin World*, numismatist James Johnson wrote an important article on the 1894-S dime and compiled a roster of the coins known to him at that time. In response, collector Guy Chapman wrote a letter detailing how San Francisco coin dealer Earl Parker marketed two specimens of the 1894-S at a meeting of the Redwood Empire Coin Club in 1954. According to Chapman, Parker related that he purchased the coins five years before from Hallie Daggett, daughter of John Daggett, Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint in 1894. Hallie Daggett, who would have been about 70 years old when the transaction supposedly took place in 1949, reportedly told Parker that her father ordered the coins struck at the request of some banker friends, who had heard there would be no dimes struck that year. Daggett and seven of his friends each received three coins, accounting for the entire 24-coin mintage. Daggett gave his daughter the three coins he received, telling her they would be rare and she should save them until she was as old as he was, when they would be worth a great deal of money. Unfortunately, it was a hot day, and Hallie could not resist spending one of the new dimes on ice cream on her way home from the Mint. She retained the other two through all the intervening years, until she sold them to Parker. Walter Breen published this charming story in his important numismatic works and it has been widely accepted ever since. The fact that two of the known specimens are well-worn, having been recovered from circulation, gave some credence to the ice cream story, but later research has largely discredited this popular account.

Some Difficulties

There are many problems with the Hallie Daggett "ice cream" story. One argument against it concerns the initial distribution of the coins. We now know that three of the 24 coins were sent to assay, leaving a net distribution of 21 specimens. Mathematically, eight people could not have received three coins each, as required by Parker's account.

Another contradictory indication is the state of Superintendent Daggett's health in 1894. He was sick for much of the year with sciatica, and Chief Clerk Robert Barnett was acting superintendent in June, when the coins were struck. Barnett signed all the letters that accompanied the specimens sent for assay, answered much of the collector correspondence about the 1894-S, and gave the first public interview about the

coins, in 1895. It seems most likely that Barnett was the man who ordered the striking of these coins, as he was in charge of most of the Mint's affairs at the time.

Another difficulty is Hallie's age. She was a mature young woman by all accounts in 1894, 15 years of age. She might still have been fond of ice cream, but she was not the sublimely innocent child who spent a coin worth a small fortune on a treat, as she is portrayed in the story. Also, John Daggett had three surviving children in 1894. One wonders why he would give all three coins to his middle daughter and none to his other children. If he did give the coins to Hallie, Daggett still could not have known in June that there would be no dimes struck during the remainder of the year, so he could not be certain that the coins would be rare in the long run, and would not have instructed her to save the dimes so urgently.

Finally, in the July 29, 2013 issue of *Coin World*, Nancy Oliver and Richard Kelly report a conversation with Ken Jordan, who was present at the meeting of the Redwood Empire Coin Club where Parker offered the two "Daggett Specimens" of the 1894-S dime. As Jordan remembers it, Parker actually said the coins were acquired from the daughter of a banker in Ukiah, California, who was given a similar admonition to save the coins. The "Ukiah banker" story first surfaced in an article in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* in February, 1951:

> "Wm. F. Bailey of San Francisco forwarded a newspaper clipping telling of the sale, by a non-collector, of two specimens of the 1894-S dime (24 were minted).
>
> "According to the story, back in 1894, a banker in Ukiah gave three dimes to his little daughter and told her to save them as they would someday be valuable. Recently the Ukiah woman sold two of them for $2,750.00 each. She looked high and low for the third specimen, but finally remembered that it was a hot day in 1894 when her father gave her those dimes and she visited an ice cream parlor on the way home."

The two stories are obviously related, as they share too many points in common to be coincidentally similar. Since the "Ukiah banker" version was published in 1951, it could not have been copied from Parker's 1954 account. It may be that a banker in Ukiah, California discovered several examples of the 1894-S dime in a bag of circulating coinage sometime after the June striking and gave them to his daughter as an investment for the future, as related in the 1951 article. If Earl Parker purchased the coins from the Ukiah woman in 1949, he might have confused, or embellished, the story when he sold them five years later, creating the Hallie Daggett myth. Alternatively, it may have been Guy Chapman who added the fanciful details in his retelling of the story in his 1972 letter. Hallie Daggett died in 1964, ten years after Parker offered the coins at the Redwood Empire Coin Club meeting but, since the story was not widely published until 1972, she never had a chance to contradict it if it wasn't true. All things considered, the Ukiah banker story seems more likely to be the true account of the early history of these three specimens, but it offers no explanation for the extremely small size of the 1894-S dime mintage.

More Origin Theories

One alternative theory for the production of the 1894-S dimes proposes that they were struck to test the dies. There is no documentary evidence to confirm this theory, however, and it seems that such a test would be superfluous, since the striking characteristics of the Barber design had been well-established in the previous two years.

Another theory suggests the coins were produced for assay purposes, but this also lacks official confirmation. Augustus Heaton advanced this theory in a 1908-dated article in the *New York Sun,* based on an account by Chief Weigher Frank C. Berdan. Berdan related that the dimes were struck as assay samples for an order for $100,000 worth of silver coinage that was to be delivered in July of 1894. Perhaps he was aware of the three 1894-S dimes sent to various parties by Barnett for assay and assumed the entire 24-coin mintage was produced for this purpose. Heaton relates:

> "He (Berdan) took a couple of ordinary dimes from his pocket and exchanged them for two of the new ten cent pieces merely from a desire to possess the first specimens that had come from the dies of this denomination for the year. He said that the idea of the dimes ever becoming scarce never entered his mind, for an order for 100,000 pieces might be expected any day, and no one would have imagined that the entire year would pass without the dies being brought into requisition."

Of course, no order for dimes was received, so no assay specimens would have been necessary. Berdan reported that his two coins "afterward fell into the hands of a well-known mint mark collector."

A similar (but not identical) story was related in the April 1928 issue of *The Numismatist,* where Farran Zerbe recounted that the coins were struck "To close a bullion account at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1894." Zerbe also mentions that the Mint staff had no idea they were creating an instant rarity but:

> "It is said that two or three of the pieces were obtained by mint people at the time of coinage 'just to have a new dime,' and following the disclosure of rarity these were sold to collectors for $25 or more apiece. Excepting these two or three pieces, the coinage is said to have gone into a bag with other dimes and is supposed to have passed from the mint for circulation."

Zerbe noted he had obtained his information at the San Francisco Mint in 1905.

The most likely explanation for the small mintage was provided in a newspaper article in the *San Francisco Call,* published on August 25, 1895 and reprinted in many daily papers around the country. The article read, in part:

> "Inquiry at the mint elicited the information that during the fiscal year of 1894 only twenty-four dimes were coined at the San Francisco Mint. How this came about was told by Chief Clerk Robert Barnett (who was acting superintendent at the time the dimes were struck).
>
> "All uncurrent subsidiary coins, viz., those containing other than the design now being used when received at the sub-treasury, are not again allowed to go into circulation, but are sent to the mint to be recoined with the current design. In the course of the year 1894 we

> received a large sum in these coins, but having an ample stock of dimes on hand, it was not intended to coin any of that denomination in 1894. However, when nearly all of this subsidiary coin bullion had been utilized, we found in our hands a quantity that would coin to advantage only into dimes and into dimes it was coined, making just twenty-four of them.
>
> "My attention was first called to the matter particularly by the receipt of a letter from a collector somewhere East requesting a set of the coin 1894. In filling this order I found there were no dimes of that date on hand. Subsequently I received quite a number of similar letters, and in each case was, of course, unable to furnish the dimes."

This contemporary account by the official who probably ordered the striking of the 1894-S dimes is the most authoritative explanation for the origin of these coins that has ever come to light. It was necessary to strike the coins to balance the accounts before the fiscal year ended on June 30, as Zerbe mentioned in his article above, and Barnett's interview further confirms that the Mint personnel had no thought of creating a rarity at the time the coins were struck.

Proofs or Business Strikes

All well-preserved examples of the 1894-S Barber dime exhibit reflective surfaces and the issue is uniformly sharply detailed, both hallmarks of traditional proof coins. Historically, the 1894-S has always been regarded as a proof issue, and both PCGS and NGC certify these coins as proofs, or branch mint proofs. However, recent research by Kevin Flynn and Q. David Bowers has called the proof status of the 1894-S into question. Only one pair of dies was used to strike the 24-coin mintage, and Flynn points out that there is no indication that either the planchets or the dies were specially polished. Bowers notes that the fresh dies imparted a prooflike surface to the unworn coins, but they lack the mirror-like depth of reflectivity seen on regular proof issues. The technical merits of this discussion will undoubtedly be hotly debated in the future, but no one doubts that all the coins were produced at the same time, in the same manner, so no example of the 1894-S can claim to be from a more elusive format than any other example. Since they are all either one thing or the other, the point is probably moot for collecting purposes.

Numismatic Discovery and Rise to Prominence of the 1894-S

According to Robert Barnett, approximately 50 collectors wrote the San Francisco Mint in 1894 (including famous numismatists like Augustus Heaton, Peter Mougey, and John M. Clapp), trying to order sets of Uncirculated coins for the year. They were told no dimes had been coined or none were available. Barnett gave his widely circulated newspaper interview in 1895 and anyone who read the *1895 Mint Report* would have been aware of the coin's existence and its infinitesimal mintage. However, knowledge about the 1894-S remained limited until the turn of the century.

Augustus Heaton authored the first mention of the issue in a numismatic publication in the March 1900 issue of *The Numismatist*. Updating his 1893 treatise on branch mint coinage, Heaton reported:

> "The San Francisco mint takes proudly to itself the sensation of later U.S. coinage in striking but $2.40 worth of dimes, or just 24 pieces in all, in the year 1894. Of these, the writer possesses the only one known to the numismatic world. The nearest small issue to '94 of this mint is $57,000 worth in 1896. Therefore in the last decade the San Francisco mint has issued one of the very rarest United States coins."

Having failed to obtain a specimen directly from the Mint in 1894, Heaton apparently acquired one from another source at an early date. By June of 1900, another coin was reported, in J.C. Mitchelson's collection. H.O. Granberg purchased Heaton's coin and exhibited it at the 1911 ANA Convention and the 1914 ANS Exhibition. A few more specimens surfaced over the years, but examples remained extremely rare in the numismatic marketplace of the 1920s and '30s. None were offered publicly until 1945. By the 1920s, B. Max Mehl was offering $100 for any example of the 1894-S Barber dime in his voluminous advertising campaigns, twice what he offered for a 1913 Liberty nickel.

The prestige of the 1894-S Barber dime has grown steadily over the years and it is one of the most famous and valuable of all U.S. coins today. Only nine examples are known, though a few others have been reported. No example of the 1894-S has been offered at auction since 2020, when the PR66 PCGS specimen in lot 10055 of the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I realized $1,500,000. Another example changed hands at a private sale in 2013 for more than $2 million.

The Present Coin

John M. Clapp was one of the first numismatists to embrace collecting branch mint coins on a large scale. He began ordering year-sets of Uncirculated coinage from each of the branch mints in the early 1890s and continued this practice until his death in 1906. He wrote the San Francisco Mint on November 2, 1894, requesting an example of each denomination struck that year. Acting Superintendent Barnett replied on November 9, with the perfunctory information, "We have no coinage dimes 1894." Clapp recorded many of his purchases in a notebook, which he updated fairly regularly throughout this period. Although the knowledge was not widely disseminated, Clapp's notebook reveals that he possessed two examples of the 1894-S by 1900, one he called proof and the other Uncirculated. One of the coins was listed with a reference to a San Francisco source, but apparently not the Mint. Since Frank Berdan reported he had obtained two examples at the time of coinage, which were later sold to a "well-known mint mark collector," it may be that Clapp obtained his two coins from him. One of these pieces is the spectacular coin offered here.

Both examples of the 1894-S remained in Clapp's collection until his death, when all his coins passed to his son, John H. Clapp. The younger Clapp was also a numismatist of note, and he preserved and added to the collection regularly until he passed away. Years later, the Clapp Estate sold the entire coin collection intact to super-collector Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., in a blockbuster transaction brokered by Stack's. Eliasberg is known as the only collector in history to form a complete collection of U.S. coins by date, mintmark, and major variety.

Unlike some other prominent collectors, who stockpiled duplicate examples of famous rarities in their collections (Virgil Brand and "Colonel" Green come to mind), Eliasberg was usually content to preserve just one example of each issue in his collection. Accordingly, after merging the Clapp Collection with his own, he offered many of his duplicates in a Stack's auction in October of 1947. The auction was billed as the H.R. Lee sale, a clever abbreviation using his mother's initials (H.R. for Hortense Regina) combined with the initials of his first, middle, and

last names (Lee for Louis E. Eliasberg). No one knows what criteria Eliasberg used to select which coins he kept and which he offered for sale. No formal grading standards had been established at the time and, while Eliasberg had a keen eye for quality, the difference in price between one coin in attractive condition and another in slightly higher grade was not nearly as great as it is today. In the case of his two 1894-S dimes, he chose to retain the coin that is recognized as the third-finest example today (PR65+ PCGS) and sold the present coin, which is generally regarded as the finest-known example and grades PR66 PCGS Secure, CAC. He did something similar with his 1815 half eagles, and possibly some other coins as well. In any case, this coin was featured as lot 348 of the Stack's catalog, with a photograph of the coin and the following long description:

> "1894 'S' Is unquestionably one of the extreme rarities in United States Silver coins. The fact is there were only 24 of these coins struck and the Cataloguer has for many years tried to find out in what collections these may be found, but met with little success. Our only other experience with these coins was when we acquired the famous Clapp Collection in which there were two specimens. The Clapp Collection is now held intact by one of the outstanding Collectors of American coins. This is the first time we are offering at public auction this great rarity. In the fine collection sold by the Numismatic Gallery one brought $2,350.00 and was purchased by the celebrated collector, Mr. W. W. Neil; it was recently resold by B. Max Mehl for $2,325.00. Many of the very famous collections of both past and present lacked this particular coin. We are offering in this collection this Brilliant Proof, and we concur with other dealers and cataloguers alike that this coin is actually worth $2,500.00. The collector who will be fortunate enough to possess it has little cause for worry regarding depreciation."

The cataloger was apparently torn between his desire to reveal all that he knew about the 1894-S and his obligation to maintain confidentiality for his client, as he certainly knew that the coin being offered came from the Clapp Collection. The lot realized $2,135, a relative bargain, to prominent collector James A. Stack (no relation to the Stack's auction firm). It remained in Stack's collection until it was sold, long after his death, in another Stack's auction in January of 1990, where it realized $275,000. This piece changed hands privately, at ever-increasing prices, for the next 15 years before being offered by David Lawrence Rare Coins in the famous Richmond Collection in 2005, where it brought a then-record $1,322,500. It has changed ownership a couple of times since then, but it has only been offered at auction once in the intervening two decades. That appearance was in lot 5317 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), where it brought another record price realized of $1,997,500.

Summary and Physical Description

Most of the ultra-rare coins in the U.S. federal series were either produced in small numbers under clandestine circumstances (e.g., the 1804 dollar and 1913 Liberty nickel) or struck in ordinary mintages that were decimated by widespread melting in later years (e.g., the 1822 half eagle and the 1927-D double eagle). Many theories have been advanced over the years to explain the rarity of the 1894-S Barber dime, some of them quite charming, but most experts now agree that the 1894-S owes both its existence and its elusive nature to an ordinary mintage of just 24 specimens, struck at the San Francisco Mint to balance the bullion accounts for the fiscal year on June 9, 1894. The production was duly recorded in the *Report of the Director of the Mint for 1895*, and there has never been any hint of impropriety in the striking of the coins or their initial distribution. No example of the 1894-S will ever be the subject of government confiscation or lengthy court battles and purists can never accuse the 1894-S of not being a "real coin."

The present coin has long been considered the finest-known specimen, a sentiment reinforced by its CAC endorsement. When he sold this piece in 1998, David Lawrence remarked, "It's a numismatic giant; the greatest coin I have ever handled!" It is a delightful Premium Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. Every detail of the leaf veins and corn kernels in the wreath are sharply rendered and the dentils are fully detailed on both sides. The impeccably preserved surfaces are blanketed in vivid shades of greenish-gold, violet-blue, and rose-gray toning, and the fields are brightly reflective, under the patina. Eye appeal is unsurpassed and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Only 24 Barber dimes were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1894. No more than nine examples are known to collectors today, with this coin being tied for finest-certified by PCGS. This piece is the only PR66 example at either grading service that has been verified by CAC and this offering is only the fifth time it has appeared at public auction since it was struck 130 years ago. Registry Set enthusiasts will find no adequate substitute for this remarkable specimen. The 1894-S Barber dime is listed among the 100 *Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (10/24).

Roster of 1894-S Barber Dimes

The following roster is expanded from earlier work by James Johnson, Walter Breen, William A. Burd, David Lawrence, Mark Borckardt, Kevin Flynn, Jeff Ambio, Q. David Bowers, Saul Teichman, Wayne Burt, and Doug Trentmann. Several Additional Appearances are listed, which represent unconfirmed citations, appearances of the nine coins in the primary roster that cannot be definitely linked to the other specimens, or additional specimens that are not currently traced.

1. Branch Mint PR66 PCGS Secure, formerly PR66 NGC. CAC. San Francisco source circa 1894, possibly Frank C. Berdan, weigher at the San Francisco Mint; John M. Clapp, before 1900; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; H.R. Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 348, realized $2,150; James A. Stack; James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 1/1990), lot 206, realized $275,000; Armen Vartian, agent for "David D.", per Q. David Bowers; Jay Parrino; sold to David Lawrence Rare Coins for $450,000; Bradley Hirst, owner of the Richmond Collection, in 1998 for $825,000, via David Lawrence; Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 3/2005), lot 1295, as PR66 NGC, realized $1,322,500; Dan Rosenthal, owner of the "Just Having Fun" collection; purchased from Dan Rosenthal and his agent, Mitchell Spivack, by David Lawrence Rare Coins; sold to John Albanese for $1,900,000 in July of 2007; private collector; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5317, realized $1,997,500. Plate coin for the 2005 edition of *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth and plated on the PCGS CoinFacts website. **The present coin.**

2. Branch Mint PR66 PCGS, formerly PR66 NGC. Possibly discovered in a bag of change by a banker in Ukiah, California in 1894; elderly woman, presumably the banker's daughter; sold to San Francisco coin dealer Earl Parker in 1949 for $2,750, along with one other example (see number 7 below), the sale was not revealed until 1951 and Parker sold both coins in 1954; unknown intermediaries; James Johnson; Abner Kreisberg; World-Wide Coin Co.; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, listed in *Rare Coin Review* No. 21 at $97,500; John Deland; Orlando Sale (Superior, 8/1992), lot 104, realized $165,000; Spectrum Numismatics; Kevin Lipton; David Lawrence Rare Coins and David Schweitz in

October, 2002; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30164, as PR65 PCGS, realized $1,035,000; Legend Numismatics; Simpson Collection; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10055, realized $1,500,000. Plate coin for Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins* and his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. **Note:** Traditionally this coin was attributed to Superintendent John Daggett of the San Francisco Mint, and his daughter Hallie, but recent research suggests this story is unreliable.

3. Branch Mint PR65+ PCGS. John M. Clapp, before 1900; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1250, realized $451,000; Harvey Stack; Holecek Family Trust; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 565, realized $431,250: Larry H. Miller Collection, Part II (Stack's Bowers, 12/2020), lot 1227, realized $1,440,000.

4. Branch Mint PR64+ PCGS. Charles M. Williams; Adolph Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 311, realized $1,850; unknown intermediaries; Dr. Samuel Joseph Gillespie Collection (Art Kagin, 10/1984), lot 4176; Kagin's; private collector in 1985; 72nd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2007), lot 4921, realized $1,552,500; John Albanese; private collector; John Albanese; David Lawrence Rare Coins and anonymous partner in April 2013; Legend Numismatics in July 2013 for more than $2 million. **Note:** This coin was initially believed to be the same specimen as number 2 above, possibly because it shares some common pedigree markers, including a lintmark in the obverse field above the bust. Close examination convinces us that the coins are different examples, however, as the coin in number 2 has a noticeable planchet flaw between D in UNITED and Liberty's bust that does not appear on this coin.

5. PR63 PCGS. CAC. Possibly discovered in a bag of change by a banker in Ukiah, California in 1894; elderly woman, presumably the banker's daughter; sold to San Francisco coin dealer Earl Parker in 1949 for $2,750, along with one other example (see number 2 above), the sale was not revealed until 1951 and Parker sold both coins in 1954; James Kelly; Malcolm Chell-Frost; F.S. Guggenheimer Collection (Stack's, 1/1953), lot 772, realized $2,100; Abner Kreisberg; Empire Coin Company; Abraham J. Kaufman; Joyce M. Kaufman; Sale of the '70s (Kagin's, 11/1973), lot 1114, realized $52,000; offered by Montrose Coin Gallery, of Montrose California, for $75,000; Superior Galleries in 1978; Dr. Jerry Buss Collection (Superior, 1/1985), lot 617, realized $50,600; Michelle Johnson, acting as agent for Robert Beaumont; Blevins-Bodway Collections (Superior, 6/1988), lot 4510, realized $70,400: E. Horatio Morgan Collection; ANA Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5178, realized $1,320,000. **Note:** Traditionally this coin was attributed to Superintendent John Daggett of the San Francisco Mint, and his daughter Hallie, but recent research suggests this story is unreliable.

6. PR63 NGC. Waldo Newcomer; B. Max Mehl in the early 1930s, sold for $1,000 in 1933, per the Neil catalog; F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 5/1945), lot 756, realized $2,350; Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 1433, realized $2,325; Edwin M. Hydeman Collection (Abe Kosoff, 3/1961), lot 387, realized $13,000; Empire Coin Company; Hazen B. Hinman; Century Collection (Paramount, 4/1965), lot 724, realized $12,250; Leo Young; Auction '80 (RARCOA, 7/1980), lot 1578; realized $145,000; Gary L. Young; Ron Gillio; Northern California Numismatic Association Convention (Pacific Coast Auctions, 9/1986), lot 110, realized $91,300; private collector; reported stolen in Durango, Colorado on March 30, 2019.

7. PR62 NGC. Dr. Charles Cass; Empire Collection (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 881, realized $4,750; James Ruddy and Q. David Bowers; sold to Ambassador R. Henry Norweb for $6,000 in 1958; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 584, realized $77,000; Allen Lovejoy; 55th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 504, realized $93,000; Jeffrey Bernberg, per Q. David Bowers; RARCOA (1991); Charles Littman (Coin Exchange, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania).

8. Good 4. Robert Friedberg, taken over the counter at Gimbels Department Store, New York, in 1957; Art Kagin; 51st Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1958), lot 581, realized $3,200; Art Kagin; Quarter Millennium Sale, Part II (Hollinbeck-Kagin, 8/1963), lot 553, realized $10,500; Million Dollar Sale (Harmer Rooke, 11/1969), lot 1038, realized $7,400; James G. Johnson; 1980 ANA (Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions, 8/1980), lot 1804, realized $31,000; William R. Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1981), lot 2921, realized $25,500; Four Landmark Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/1989), lot 191, $33,000; private collector. Note: This coin is traditionally attributed to Superintendent John Daggett and his daughter Hallie. She supposedly spent this specimen on ice cream in 1894. Recent research suggests it may have been a banker's daughter in Ukiah, California who actually spent this coin (see numbers 2 and 7 above).

9. AG3 NGC. Reportedly owned by a collector named Romito in 1911, per Walter Breen; another collector named Montesano, per Breen; consigned to two Stack's sales in 1942, but withdrawn; unknown intermediaries; John Hipps; Laura Sperber in 1990; private collector.

Additional Appearances

A. A specimen owned by Augustus G. Heaton, who reported his acquisition on page 70 of the March 1900 issue of *The Numismatist*. In the April 1928 issue of *The Numismatist*, Elmer Sears reported this coin was sold to H.O. Granberg, who exhibited it at the 1911 American Numismatic Association Convention and the 1914 ANS Exhibition. This is probably the coin in number 6 above, as many of Granberg's coins went to Newcomer.

B. A specimen located by J.C. Mitchelson, who reported his find in the June 1900 issue of *The Numismatist*. Curiously, this coin did not pass to the Connecticut State Library with the rest of Mitchelson's collection after his death. He was an active buyer and seller during his collecting days, so he may have sold the coin before donating his collection to the library.

C. A specimen offered to Jim Kelly by B.G. Johnson for $1,385 on November 28, 1941. The invoice on the Newman Numismatic Portal is marked "Return 2/13/42." From the timing, this might be a Virgil Brand coin, but no definitive information has come to light.

D. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson, offered to Sol Kaplan for $1,350 on April 26, 1943, per an invoice on the Newman Numismatic Portal. Possibly the coin in number 6 above, between the Mehl sale in 1933 and its acquisition by F.C.C. Boyd.

E. Louis R. Goodwin reported he had a specimen of the 1894-S dime in a letter to Stuart Mosher in the February 1949 issue of *The Numismatist*. He claimed to have owned the coin for 20 years.

F. The "Chicago Specimen," reportedly Dan Brown; Stack's: Chicago private collection. This coin was earlier attributed to John and Hallie Daggett, and Earl Parker, but that conflicts with other pedigrees. Most numismatists consider this an unconfirmed example.

G. Samuel Rappaport, of Allentown, Pennsylvania; Art Kagin; advertised by Hollinbeck Coin Co. in the October 1952 issue of *The Numismatist;* Reuter; Abner Kreisberg; Empire Coin Company; mentioned in issue number 2 of *Empire Topics*, 1958; Pennsylvania estate. Untraced since the late 1950s.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23G7, PCGS# 4805

MERCURY DIME

1916-D Mercury Dime, Good 4 CAC
Simply Excellent Surfaces

4308 **1916-D Good 4 PCGS. CAC.** There are many tremendous rarities throughout the Sherman Collection, but our consignor's keen eye for strong quality means that there are also collector-grade examples of important dates with incredibly original, problem-free surfaces. Such is the case with this 1916-D Mercury dime. The coin is blatantly unmarked and smoothly patinated in natural stone-gray and steel-blue patina. The rims are largely complete. The eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. We challenge collectors to find a more pleasing 1916-D in this grade. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. The 1916-D Mercury dime is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

PROOF MERCURY DIME

1936 Mercury Dime, Brilliant PR66
CAC-Approved Proof Type Coin

4309 **1936 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** Although the Mercury dime series debuted in late 1916, the design was not struck in proof format until 1936, when the Mint finally resumed proof set production for the minor and silver denominations. The current first-year proof boasts brilliant mirrors and sharp motifs, with largely untouched surfaces. CAC endorsement affirms its outstanding quality for the grade.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECE

1876 Twenty Cent, Toned PR66
Eye-Catching Proof Type Coin

4310 **1876 PR66 PCGS. BF-1, R.4.** The 1876 was the second year proofs were produced of the twenty cent piece, and only 1,150 coins were struck. This is a lovely, exquisitely preserved Premium Gem that has deep antique-gold, dark rose-brown, and sea-green toning over each side. The surfaces are mark-free and, of course, the strike details are razor-sharp. Very scarce in such a superior state of preservation and prohibitively rare any finer. Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+), 1 finer (10/24).

Ex: The Harold W. Anderson Collection, Part Two / Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5912.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 5304

EARLY QUARTER

1807 B-1 Quarter, Iridescent MS64 Condition Census for the Variety

4311 **1807 B-1, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 2/2, a middle die state with clashing on both sides but not yet showing the cracks and lapping that emerge in later states of the B-1 die pair. B-1 is one of two die varieties for the 1807 Draped Bust quarter, showing the 5 in the date with its flag imbedded in the fletchings. The date as a whole is scarce in Mint State. Most such coins seen grade in MS63 to MS64 range, although MS64 coins are rare overall. Repeated appearances of a few specific pieces artificially inflate the perceived availability of such coins, while other examples are tightly held.

This B-1 coin is within the Condition Census of the variety. The Rea-Koenings-Haroutunian census lists the Clapp-Eliasberg MS67 coin as the sole finest, with an MS66 piece second finest. Congregated just below that are a handful of MS64 pieces. The Rea, et al census lists four MS64 pieces, but the current coin is not among them. Chief pedigree markers on this coin include a thin ribbon of gray die grease running vertically through the 8 in the date, and another connecting star 1 to the dentils via a long path to the dentils left of the lowest hair curls. Abrasions are largely absent, and the coin displays lovely satin luster with champagne and iridescent hues. Localized strike softness on some of the obverse border stars is typical for the type, while the central devices yield bold definition. An outstanding example of the final-year Draped Bust issue, in decidedly rare condition. Population (both varieties included): 15 in 64, 5 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23RF, PCGS# 38939 Base PCGS# 5316

BUST QUARTER

1831 Bust Quarter, MS64 B-1, Small Letters Gold CAC, Old Green Holder

4312 **1831 Small Letters, B-1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Gold CAC.** Tompkins Die State 1/4. The reverse is lapped in this state, with heavy cracks through the left-hand legends and olive branch, and through the arrowheads and denomination. The current coin boasts a sharp strike and frosty, vibrant original mint luster. Light golden toning graces the reverse, while the obverse displays deeper gold in the center with amber in the margins. A sharp strike prevails throughout the relief elements. CAC considers this piece undergraded at the MS64 level, awarding it the rare and coveted CAC Gold label. We concur with CAC's assessment of this remarkable coin. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population (all Small Letters varieties included): 82 in 64 (7 in 64+), 25 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 64, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38980 Base PCGS# 5348

THE FAROUK 1827/3 ORIGINAL PROOF QUARTER

1827/3 Original Quarter, B-1, PR63
Only Nine Originals Known
Classic 19th Century Rarity
Ex: Newcomer-Farouk-Pittman

4313 **1827/3 Original, B-1, R.7, PR63 PCGS.** The 1827 Capped Bust quarter is one of the most famous and enigmatic issues in the American silver series. According to Mint records, 4,000 business strike Capped Bust quarters were delivered in December 1827, but only nine Original 1827-dated quarters are known to numismatists today, and they were all struck in proof format. Numismatic author and researcher Karl Moulton believes the quarters delivered in December of 1827 were actually dated 1828, and the 1827-dated coins were struck in limited numbers for some different purpose, perhaps as gifts for Mint employees and Treasury officials. The 1827 Capped Bust quarters were known as fabulous rarities as early as the mid-19th century and collector demand for the issue was so great that a number of Restrikes were made in later years, which have become sought-after rarities in their own right.

The first mention of the 1827 Capped Bust quarters in the popular press was in a letter written by "Outsider" in the September 13, 1857 edition of the *New York Dispatch:*

> "In 1827 only four quarters were struck from the die. Mickley, of Philadelphia, has one. Long, of the same city, another, Graves and Weston, proprietors of the American Union, of Boston, the third, and the fourth I have not got the run of."

"Outsider" has not been positively identified, but J.N.T. Levick or John K. Curtis are the most likely candidates. Interestingly, the letter erroneously states only four 1827 quarters were struck. This may be the ultimate source of the numismatic legend about Joseph Mickley purchasing four 1827 quarters from the Mint for face value. The letter identified Mickley, Boston newspaper owners Graves and Weston, and Philadelphia entrepreneur William W. Long as the earliest known owners of 1827 quarters.

The coin offered here is the example traced to William W. Long in 1857. Long was a jack-of-all-trades who ran a combination restaurant/museum/arcade/hotel/shooting-gallery/bowling alley/pool hall establishment in Philadelphia in the 1850s. In addition to his other activities, Long avidly collected coins, visiting the Mint and purchasing a complete set of large cents from the sale of Louis Brechemin's estate by Davis & Harvey in 1867. He also acquired the 1855-S proof quarter and one of the 1855-S proof half dollars from the San Francisco Mint. According to Edward Cogan, Long sold his 1827 Original quarter sometime before 1867 to prominent Philadelphia collector Robert Coulton Davis. The coin later passed through a succession of famous collections, including those of H.P. Smith, H.O. Granberg, Waldo Newcomer, King Farouk, and John Jay Pittman.

The present coin possesses the high technical quality of the best early 19th century proofs and the aesthetic appeal to match its intense historic interest and illustrious pedigree. The well-preserved surfaces exhibit an attractive mix of lavender-gray, greenish-gold, and cerulean-blue toning, with reflective fields shining through the patina. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, but the leaves of the olive branch show just a touch of softness. As on all 1827 Original quarters, the date shows the remnants of an undertype 3 below the primary 7 in the date. Researchers believe the die was originally dated 1822, then overdated in 1823, and finally overdated for the last time in 1827. A small planchet anomaly, possibly from a piece of debris that was struck through during the striking process, is evident near the obverse rim at 5 o'clock and makes an ideal pedigree marker. This is only the third 1827 Original quarter Heritage has handled over the last two decades. Discerning collectors should bid accordingly. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 1 in 63, 4 finer (11/24).

Ex: William Long, circa 1857; Robert Coulton Davis Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 1/1890), lot 1435, $176; Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 779 (mis-attributed as a Restrike); H.O. Granberg Collection, exhibited at the American Numismatic Society in early 1914; Waldo C. Newcomer Collection; B. Max Mehl, sold privately circa 1932; Charles M. Williams Collection; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 696, $2,725; King Farouk (The Palace Collections of Egypt) (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1688, $1,890; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II (David W. Akers, 5/1998), lot 1283, $49,500; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3700, $126,500; J.B. Worthington Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 5/2005), lot 200, $140,000; Sweet Bloomfield Collection (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4082, $188,000.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23S9, PCGS# 5373

THE ELIASBERG 1839 NO DRAPERY SEATED QUARTER

1839 No Drapery Seated Quarter, MS66 Green Label Holder, Ex: Clapp-Eliasberg The Second Finest Example Known

4314 **1839 No Drapery MS66 PCGS. Briggs 2-B.** Ex: Eliasberg. Closed Claws. The eye appeal of this coin exceeds all expectations for the grade and issue. Original, frosty luster glistens across unabraded surfaces, illuminating bold definition through not only the central devices but also the border stars. Even for the border dentils showcase nearly full rounded throughout the perimeter of each side. Lovely amber, gold, russet, and sky-blue hues encompass much of the obverse, while the reverse yields similar colors but with a concentration of ocean-blue and violet in the lower and right-hand margins. One look at this coin, and it becomes apparent that it is truly an exceptional treasure of eye appeal and preservation.

The Eliasberg coin is the second finest 1839 Seated Liberty quarter known, and it is appearing here in only its second document auction appearance. The elder Clapp acquired it private from the Chapman brothers in the year 1900, and it remained in the Clapp family cabinet until 1942, when it was acquired by Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. as part of the greater Clapp collection. Eliasberg held the coin until his passing, and in 1997, it finally appeared at auction for the first time in Bowers and Merena's offering of the Eliasberg Collection. The cataloger of the Eliasberg coins called it possibly the finest known, graded "MS-66 or finer," and added: "Here, indeed, is a marvelous combination of exceedingly high numeric grade, beautiful aesthetic appeal, and an incomparable pedigree." Although the Bareford-Gardner coin is certified finer than this piece by margin of the Plus designation, we feel that the Eliasberg piece will come to be known as its equal atop the Condition Census, being thus far held back only by the fact it hasn't appeared at auction in nearly 30 years, and it still resides in a Generation 3.1 green label PCGS holder.

Roster of High-Grade 1839 No Drapery Seated Quarters

1. MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Cartwright Collection (Chapman, 5/1913), lot 304; Mail Bid Sale (Wayte Raymond, 2/1947), lot 391; Harold S. Bareford Collection (Stack's, 10/1981), lot 333, $10,000; Morgan, Leckar et al Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/1998), lot 112, $39,100; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98356, $52,875; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5020, $64,625.

2. MS66 PCGS. OGH. S.H. & H. Chapman, sold privately in 1/1900; John M. Clapp; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1420, $37,400. **The present coin.**

3. MS65 PCGS. Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 7/2003), lot 1114, $48,875; Oliver Jung Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2004), lot 50, $55,200; Good River Collection (Superior, 5/2006), lot 415, $43,700; Norweb Collection and Other Important Properties (Stack's, 11/2006), lot 111, not sold; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2007), lot 1351, $52,900; Scott Rudolph Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3739, $63,250; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part V (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 3/2017), lot 5020, $39,950; BST Collection (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 4/2023), lot 29, $47,000.

4. MS64+ PCGS. Provenance unknown.

5. MS64 OGH CAC. Palakika Collection (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 431, $8,625; J&J and R&R Gobrecht's Raisinet Collection (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 3377, $16,200.

6. MS64 PCGS CAC. James Mossman Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2301, $9,775.

7. MS64 PCGS CAC. Kimo Collection (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3702, $8,813.

8. MS64 PCGS. Globus and Corson Collections (Stack's, 3/1999), lot 616, $6,900; CSNS Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 3938, $8,625; D.L. Hansen Collection.

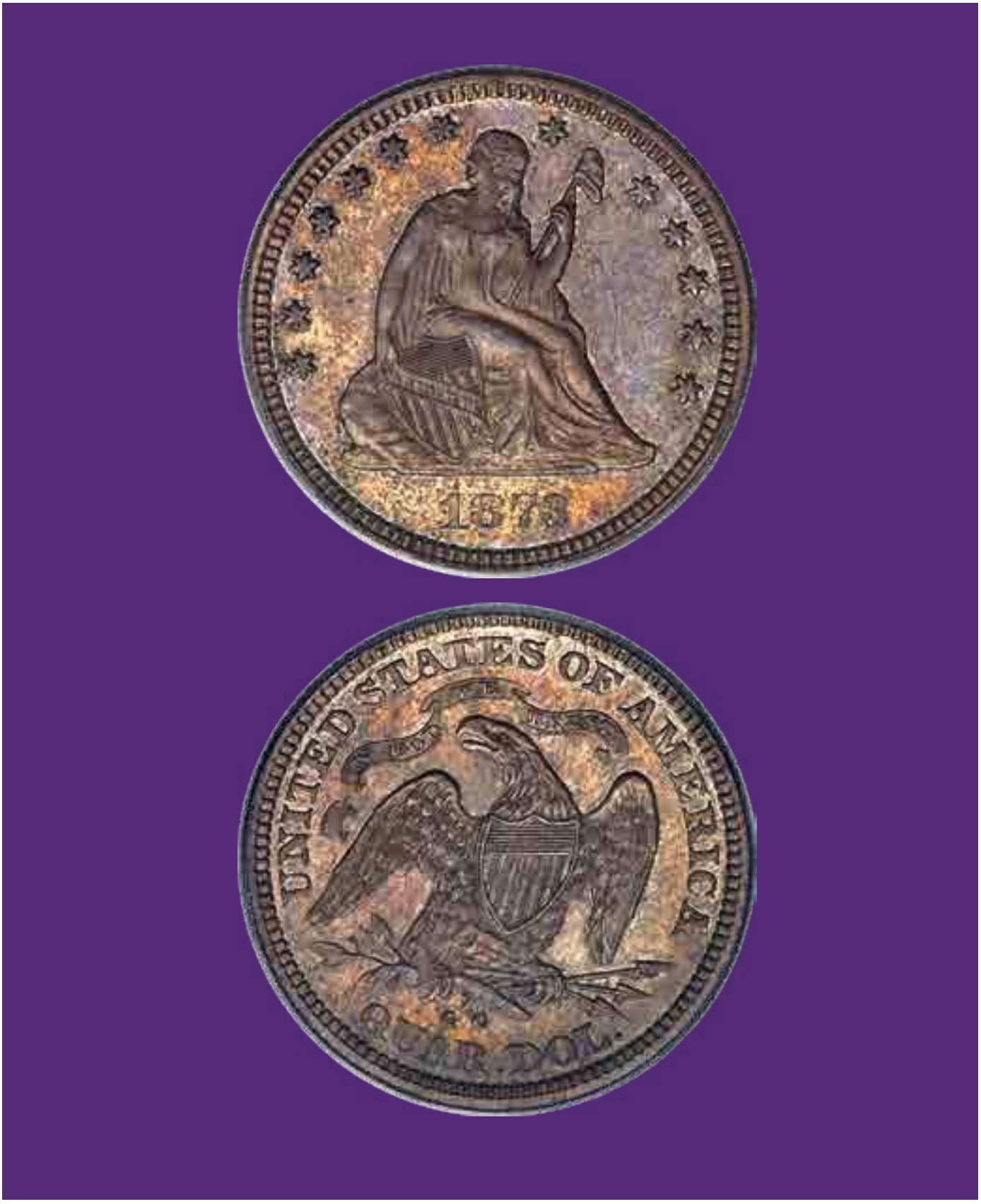
9. MS64 PCGS. Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 1098, $6,613; Cody's Set (PCGS Set Registry).

10. MS64 NGC. Pittsburgh Auction (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3578, $6,915; Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2012), lot 8560, not sold; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4451, $7,050.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23SF, PCGS# 5392

THE ELIASBERG 1873-CC NO ARROWS SEATED QUARTER



1873-CC No Arrows Quarter, MS63
Ex: Eliasberg-Bolen-Gardner
One of Only Five Examples Known
The Rarest United States Quarter Issue

4315 **1873-CC No Arrows MS63 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** Ex: Eliasberg. The 1873-CC No Arrows quarter is among the greatest rarities of all United States coinage. The example offered here most recently stood as one of the top relics of the Gene Gardner Collection, a legendary rarity that attracts the notice of advanced collectors at every offering. The surfaces of this example — one of only three Mint State survivors — display thick mint frost amid the prevailing dove-gray patina, contrasted against mottled shades of pale olive, rose, and smoke-gray. A sharp strike prevails throughout the centers, although several of the right-side obverse stars lack their radials. The reverse is well brought up throughout, and no marks on either side are worthy of singular mention. Two tiny ticks on the lower reverse, to the left of the mintmark, suffice for pedigree purposes.

The Rarest United States Quarter Issue

The 1873-CC No Arrows Seated Liberty quarter was created in mid-January 1873. Carson City Mint Coiner Chauncey N. Noteware put a single coin press into production to strike the first Carson City silver coinage of the year, and 1,000 silver dollars, 22,000 half dollars, and a token quantity of 4,000 quarter dollars were produced. The dies Noteware utilized for the lesser denominations were of the No Arrows design, as the Mint Act of 1873 had not yet been passed. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector,* Rusty Goe reveals that Noteware delivered the new coinage to Superintendent Henry F. Rice on January 18th.

The nail in the coffin on the 1873-CC No Arrows coinage came on February 12th, when Congress passed legislation increasing the weight of silver coinage by a tiny fraction. The legislation provided that, to signify which coins in circulation were of the new silver weight, arrows should be added at either side of the date. Thus, the With Arrows type was born, and the No Arrows coinage — barely produced at all — was largely melted without ever leaving the mint.

Today, only five examples survive of the 1873-CC No Arrows quarter, including three in Mint State and two well-circulated coins. The finest is an MS66 PCGS (formerly MS66 NGC) example formerly owned by James A. Stack. The second-finest is the F.C.C. Boyd "World's Greatest Collection"-Norweb example in MS64 PCGS (formerly MS64 NGC). The present Eliasberg-Waldo Bolen-Gene Gardner example, MS63 PCGS, makes up the third and last of the known Mint State survivors.

Two circulated survivors are known, including one XF40 NGC piece and a lower-grade coin (exact grade unknown) that was owned by Leon Hendrickson and authenticated by Larry Briggs, described in a *Numismatic News* 1996 article.

Little is concretely known about the origins of the five surviving examples that have turned up in numismatic holdings over the years. The circulated pieces did not emerge until the 1990s, but the three Mint State pieces were on the numismatic scene as early as the late 1870s. John W. Haseltine owned a pair of them at that time, and the third surfaced in Ed Cogan's sale of the John S. Randall collection in May 1878.

It is generally believed that the surviving examples were among a small group of coins preserved in January 1873 for the Assay Commission. Documentation exists for Rice sending two examples to the Commission, in keeping with the mint's practice of assaying one coin for every 2,000 struck. However, another provision allowed for additional assay coins to be reserved at the discretion of the Mint Director. At the time, Henry R. Linderman was Mint Director, and it has been theorized that he may have been the channel through which a few additional 1873-CC No Arrows quarters were preserved and distributed to select members of the numismatic public. The Eliasberg-Gardner piece is historically thought to be a coin deliberately preserved for assay purposes, but never destroyed by that test. The issue is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

The Eliasberg-Bolen-Gardner Example

The Eliasberg 1873-CC No Arrows quarter is an old friend come back for another visit; we originally offered it as part of the Waldo E. Bolen Collection of 1873-CC Coinage during our Central States Signature in April 1999. Waldo Bolen managed the incredible feat of assembling one example of every U.S. dime issue save for the unique 1873-CC No Arrows dime. When Bolen finally did manage to buy the 1873-CC No Arrows dime from the Eliasberg Collection for $550,000, his U.S. dime collection was complete. The acquisition also spurred him to go on and assemble a complete 11-piece set of 1873-CC coinage. The 1873-CC No Arrows dime sold in the Bolen Collection for $632,500, and it more recently traded hands in the Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012) for $1,840,000.

The present quarter dollar is not unique; as mentioned, three Mint State examples are known. But it is a coin of immense importance and rarity, and likely to be pursued by the same echelon of bidders as those who would bid on the dime. (The dime and quarter issues have similar backstories — some minted, most melted.) The present piece will also be pursued by the legions of Seated quarter enthusiasts. Astute numismatists will pounce on this opportunity, as it may be many years to come before another example is offered at auction.

The late Gene Gardner discussed this coin when it appeared in our sale of his collection nearly a decade ago:

> "The Eliasberg coin and an incredible rarity with just five known specimens, three of which are Mint State. The James A. Stack seems to rank highest, followed by the Norweb coin and then this specimen. As David Bowers noted in the Eliasberg catalog, this coin is not only the rarest Liberty Seated quarter, but the rarest of any quarter in the entire series (just nosing out the 1827). A lovely coin, naturally toned with an average strike. In the unlikely event that this coin would ever need attribution, a small die break on the reverse connects the denticles to the D in UNITED."

Roster of 1873-CC No Arrows Quarter Dollars

1. MS66 PCGS. John Swan Randall Collection (Ed Cogan, 5/1878), lot 795, $0.35; Browning Collection; William Grayson (B&B Coins); James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 3/1975), lot 136, $80,000; NASCA, 7/1979, not sold; New England Rare Coin Auctions, 4/1980, lot 519, $205,000; Partnership of Bob Riethe and Greg Holloway; Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 659, $341,000.

2. MS64 PCGS. Capt. John W. Haseltine; F.C.C. Boyd Collection / "World's Greatest Collection" (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1945), lot 378; Harold M. Budd, Sr.; Ben Stack (Imperial Coin Company); Numismatic Gallery; Norweb Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1647, $88,000; William Greene Collection (Superior, 2/1998), lot 2038, $209,000; Nevada Collection (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 6281, not sold; Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11094, $470,000; D.L. Hansen Collection.

3. MS63 PCGS. Believed to have been rescued from the coins sent by the Carson City Mint to the U.S. Mint's annual Assay Commission; Capt. John W. Haseltine (1874); Stephen K. Nagy; William H. Woodin; H.O. Granberg; H.O. Granberg Collection (B. Max Mehl, 7/1919), lot 358; F.C.C. Boyd Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1941), lot 378, $725; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1503, $187,000; Waldo E. "Pat" Bolen, Jr. Collection of 1873-CC Coinage / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/1999), lot 5926, $106,375; Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1480, $201,250; Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 338, $431,250; Gene Gardner (Mr. Gardner wrote that he bought this coin "for an arm and both legs"); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98357, $376,000. **The present coin.**

4. XF40 NGC. First appeared at the 1992 ANA convention (according to the Stack's Bowers 8/20/2012 catalog); Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 10/2000), lot 3167; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2002), lot 5588, $79,350.

5. Circulated Uncertified. According to the 10/29/1996 issue of *Numismatic News,* this circulated example was authenticated by quarter dollar variety specialist, Larry Briggs. This coin has yet to appear at public auction and neither PCGS nor NGC show it on their respective population reports.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 23UW, PCGS# 5486

1877 Seated Quarter, MS64 CAC
Simply Stunning Luster and Color

4316 **1877 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This is a simply lovely coin. Frosty, radiant mint luster adorns each side, with few discernible abrasions visible even under magnification. Although star 8 on the obverse is slightly weak, no other strike softness is noted. But the chief attribute of this coin is its intense, original toning; shades of ocean-blue, mint-green, gold, lavender, and russet appear in the obverse margins and encompass the majority of the reverse canvas. Even the most discerning collector will certainly be impressed by this piece, as was our consignor. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

PROOF SEATED QUARTER

1873 Arrows Quarter Dollar, PR64
Old Green Holder, CAC Approved

4317 **1873 Arrows PR64 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 5-D.** Lovely russet toning across each side allows modest field-device contrast to remain in the centers. Only strong sharpness characterizes the devices, with satiny luster throughout. Higher-grade 1873 Arrows proof quarters will prove elusive, and this is one of only a few in this grade with CAC endorsement. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population: 39 in 64 (1 in 64+), 23 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 9 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 5574

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

1894 Barber Quarter, PR67 CAC
Beautiful Two-Sided Toning

4318 **1894 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Ocean-blue and plum colors dominate this beautiful Superb Gem. Luminous gold color adorns the margins, particularly on the obverse. The strike is exemplary, since the fletchings and the shield corners show complete definition. The forehead curls are also boldly detailed. It would be challenging to find a more attractive or well-preserved proof type coin. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 3 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Melrose Bay Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 6085.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 5680

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head Sharp, High-End Type Coin

4319 **1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS.** While the 1917 Type One Standing Liberty quarter easily shows enough head detail to qualify for a Full Head designation from the grading services, there are variances in sharpness within the plethora of coins certified as Full Head. The current piece is at the extreme sharpness end of the spectrum, showing essentially a full strike, not only on Liberty's head, but also in the centers. The outer rim of the shield is in relief, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is similarly bold. Vibrant luster and warm light golden toning completes the visual appeal. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

1936 Washington Quarter, PR66 First-Year Proof Type Coin

4320 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem proof boasts outstanding eye appeal composed of glimmering fields and sharp, satiny motifs. A hint of light champagne color prevents full brilliance, adding to the eye appeal. Proof set production was suspended in 1916 and did not resume until 1936. Washington quarter proofs were produced only from 1936 to 1942 before another eight-year hiatus until 1950. The first-year proof issue is always in demand as a type coin.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 27HN, PCGS# 5975

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795 Half Dollar, AU53 O-110a, Two Leaves

4321 **1795 Two Leaves, O-110a, T-21, R.4, AU53 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 5/3. The late die state, with curved die cracks from the rim to R in LIBERTY, arcing downward to the rim above star 11 and creating two parallel retained cuds. Traces of original golden Mint luster remain at the obverse margins and throughout the central reverse devices for exceptional eye appeal. Dappled gray and pale-blue toning decorates the obverse, while the natural patina deepens at the reverse borders. Liberty's hair strands are well-defined, showing only minor wear on the upper-most curls. The reverse retains some of the eagle's breast feathers and the wreath is sharply defined. This scarce early half dollar variety sits just below the Condition Census for the die pair and places among the top half dozen examples for the late die state according to Stephen Herrman's Autumn 2024 listing (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39229 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 O-119 Flowing Hair Half, Fine 12 Natural, Problem-Free Surfaces

4322 **1795 Two Leaves, O-119, T-1, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS.** Star 15 points just over the top of the bust point and almost touches the bust, with a small defect ridge just above the inside point. On the reverse, the left side of I in UNITED is recut. These features are hallmarks of this moderately available die variety, the first 1795 die pair struck in Tompkins' emission sequence. This smoothly worn and minimally marked Flowing Hair half dollar is cloaked in deep, lilac-gray patina with occasional charcoal-gray accents. The coin is well-defined for the assigned grade, with no adjustment marks or any distracting marks at all. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label PCGS holder. PCGS Population (for the variety): 2 in 12, 16 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39236 Base PCGS# 6052

1797 Small Eagle Half Dollar, Fine 15 O-101a, Lightly Toned, Middle Die State The Heller-Sherman Coin

4323 **1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle, O-101a, T-1, High R.4, Fine 15 PCGS. Amato-425.** Tompkins Die State 2/3. A radial die crack through the first T in STATES determines the O-101a designation, although this is actually a middle die state with several later die stages as the numerous die cracks become bolder, branch out, and new cracks form. This two-year design type comes from a minuscule mintage of 3,918 pieces, making it the rarest two-year regular silver type, eagerly pursued by type collectors and early half dollar specialists alike. The 1796 and 1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars are listed among the *100 Greatest United States Coins*.

A May 1979 Stack's auction is the earliest appearance we can trace for this example. There, the Stack's cataloger noted that the 1797 half dollars represent the first silver type where the denomination appears twice — on the reverse and on the edge. This sharply defined example displays a faint blush of lilac and gold toning over pleasing, minimally marked silver surfaces. When recording this coin on page 247 in his pictorial census (2012), Dr. Jon P. Amato identified only a few markers on the coin: A tiny mark at the juncture of the jaw and the neck provides confirmation of its pedigree. There are no adjustment marks visible or any sizeable contacts seen. In early auction appearances this coin was consistently described as having VF definition. It remains holdered in a Generation 3.0 green label PCGS holder.

Ex: New York Numismatic Convention Auction (Stack's, 5/1949), lot 214; Dennis Heller Collection (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1982), lot 618; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 12/1985), lot 918.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39265 Base PCGS# 6060

1806/5 Half Dollar, VF30
O-103, Large Stars, Knob 6

4324 1806/5 Large Stars, Knob 6, O-103, T-8, R.2, VF30 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2. A leftover 1805 obverse die was re-annealed and then overdated and re-hardened to be used in 1806. The tiny tip of the underdigit 5 exists outside the curve of 6 above the knob. Slight repunching on the 0 numeral is seen under magnification. Most of the obverse stars are drawn to the edge and areas of weak dentils appear on both sides. On the reverse, the F in OF is missing its lower-right serif. The O-103, T-8 is one of eight Knob 6 1806 half dollar varieties. Pleasing glints of golden-gray toning grace the obverse, while the reverse is nearly brilliant with attractive. Well-defined silver-gray surfaces exceed expectations for the VF30 grade. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label PCGS holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24EK, PCGS# 39299 Base PCGS# 6077

BUST HALF DOLLAR

1827 Bust Half Dollar, MS65
O-114, Square Base 2, CAC Approved

4325 1827 Square Base 2, O-114, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. A less often seen die pairing which has moved down a notch on the rarity scale in recent decades. Nevertheless, this one of the finest known, tied with two other MS65s for second finest in Stephen Herrman's Condition Census. Delicate pink, blue-green, lilac, russet, and gold toning encompasses both sides over vibrant luster, with a touch of haze on Liberty's cheek. Faint signs of handling are found with a glass, but this coin is much nicer than normally encountered even for the Gem grade level, and the CAC green label endorses that assessment. Some lightness of strike on localized portions of the border stars and legends, as well as the clasp of Liberty's gown, is typical of the O-114 dies. This piece is in a later die state with the date and stars drawn toward the edge, but no cracks. A true prize for the specialist or type collector.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 7200.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39709 Base PCGS# 6144

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1839 No Drapery Seated Half, AU58
Sought-After First-Year Type

4326 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.3, AU58 PCGS. This is the only year that the No Drapery design element was intentionally used. On other years, continuing through the 1870s, a No Drapery or Partial Drapery element can sometimes be seen, but this is always from excessive die polishing of the With Drapery motif. The current coin is a very sharply struck coin that has much remaining luster on each side, and the surfaces are covered with rich golden-rose toning. Heavy reverse die cracks assist in attribution and are the hallmark of Die Pair 1. The failure of the reverse die means that this is the only marriage in which it appears. Population: 24 in 58, 43 finer (10/24).

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7527.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 572000 Base PCGS# 6230

1853

THE NEWCOMER 1853-O NO ARROWS HALF DOLLAR

1853-O No Arrows Half Dollar, Good 6
Only Four Examples Known
Provenance Dates to 1892

4327 **1853-O No Arrows Good 6 PCGS. CAC.** Some U.S. coins are rare because they were struck for special purposes such as patterns, proofs, and presentation pieces, or so-called special strikes. Others are rare varieties. Still others come from an extremely small original mintage and were rare the moment they left the Mint (such as the unique 1870-S half dime). On the other hand, the 1853-O No Arrows half dollar is a legendary rarity among regular issue U.S. coins — from a small-but-unknown mintage that was released into circulation just prior to the silver weight reduction for half dollars and other minor silver coinage in 1853.

Only a small number of regular Mint issues survive in such small quantities, yet are still considered to be "regular issues." They are often considered the rarest of the rare. The 1822 and the 1854-S half eagles come to mind, and also the 1802 half dimes. Certainly, the 1853-O No Arrows half dollars fall into this esteemed category. It is said that with three or less pieces known, a U.S. coin issue is "uncollectible." The 1853-O No Arrows half reports only four known survivors. Each of the surviving coins causes a groundswell of interest when it makes a rare appearance at auction. Often, opportunities to obtain a certified 1853-O No Arrows are separated by decades, not years. Even Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. found the 1853-O No Arrows half dollar to be supremely challenging. His example was the next-to-last issue he acquired to complete his famous set. Only the 1873-CC No Arrows dime was more elusive.

This Good 6 example was the second of the four 1853-O No Arrows to be discovered. It displays remarkably smooth and attractive surfaces for the grade, with rich lilac-gray toning and pleasing blue overtones. Silver highlights outline the raised elements alongside golden accents. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder with CAC endorsement. Listed in Jeff Garrett's *100 Greatest United States Coins* (2024 edition).

The first appearance of an 1853-O No Arrows half dollar in a public auction occurred in 1885, 32 years after the coins were struck. That in itself is not unusual or surprising, as few collectors recognized mintmarks prior to the 1893 Augustus Heaton work, *Coinage of the United States Branch Mints*. A second example appeared in the April 1892 Chapman brothers sale of the Colin E. King Collection, and the third was found sometime later, its early pedigree as yet not fully known. More than 75 years passed before a fourth example was found, and it will likely be a long time again, if ever, that another will turn up. Since 1885, only 20 auction appearances are recorded for all four examples, an average of one appearance about every eight years.

The September 3, 1911 issue of the *Philadelphia Inquirer* discussed an 1853-O No Arrows half dollar, which has since been debunked thanks to research by Saul Teichman and subsequently described in the recent November 2023 Stack's Bowers Rarities Night auction. This so-called trolley car appearance is apparently a fabrication to promote the 1911 ANA Convention. Possibly, the alleged trolley car coin turned out to be a counterfeit or altered 1853-O example. So the story goes:

> "An 1853 half dollar, which was taken by a conductor on a Cottage Grove avenue car a few years ago, is said by numismatists of the American Numismatic Association exhibit at the Art Institute, to be the most valuable coin in the exhibit.
>
> "The conductor turned the half dollar in at the barn. The barn man replaced it by another and sold it to Stevens & Co., of Chicago, for $5 who sold it to Chas. Wilcox of Chicago for $100. Wilcox in turn sold it to DeWitt Smith, of Lee, Mass., for $500. Smith later refused to sell it for $2,500.
>
> "It is now on exhibit in the collection of H.O. Granberg, a wealthy mine owner of Oshkosh, Wis., and though Mr. Granberg will not say what he paid for the coin, it is safe to say that it was far more than Smith refused. The coin lacks the arrows and sun's rays which appear on all other coins of the same mintage."

Our thanks to Saul Teichman and to Stack's Bowers for clarifying this oft-repeated inaccuracy in the 1853-O No Arrows pedigrees.

Roster of Known Examples

1. VF35 PCGS. John W. Haseltine circa 1881; J. Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 77th Sale, 6/1885), lot 421; Harold P. Newlin; T. Harrison Garrett to Robert and John Work Garrett by descent, 1888; Robert Garrett interest to John Work Garrett, 1919; transfer completed 1921; to The Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942; Sale of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 339; David Queller (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 530; Jim Gray's North Carolina Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2004), lot 2332; George "Buddy" Byers Collection (Stack's, 10/2006), lot 1160; ANA Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2017), lot 2099.

In his 1885 catalog, W. Elliot Woodward devoted nearly a full page of text to this coin in an era where most coins received one or two sentences at the most. He wrote in part:

> "I consider this coin the gem of Mr. Randall's whole collection. It belongs to the regular series of United States coins, and is undoubtedly unique ... The older collectors will remember that, in 1853, the par of silver surpassed that of gold. Silver was purchased at a premium and exported at a profit. Finding that the country was rapidly being drained of all its silver coin and bullion, the government retaining the old weight for Standard Dollars, reduced the weight of all its minor silver coinage."

2. Fine 12 PCGS. Ex: B. Max Mehl, discovered in a California collection; Charles M. Williams; Numismatic Gallery; Adolphe Menjou Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1084; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1955; Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2023), lot 3059.

3. VG8 PCGS. Howell Family Estate (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11447; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4060; The Poulos Family Collection, Part II / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4756. (This coin was discovered in 2012.)

4. Good 6 PCGS. The present coin. Colin E. King, Esq. Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1892), lot 854; DeWitt Smith; H.O. Granberg; Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Anderson-Dupont Sale (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2143; Charles A. Cass; Empire Sale (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 1394; A.M. and Paul Kagin (Hollinbeck Coin Company); R.E. Cox, Jr. Sale (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 1928; E. Yale Clarke Sale (Stack's, 10/1975), lot 289; Julian Leidman; NASCA's Matthew Bryan Collection Sale (11/1977), lot 742; Herbert I. Melnick, Inc. (7/1982), lot 1712; Julian Leidman; Jules Reiver; Julian Leidman; Jonathan Kern; Charles Barasch; New York collection; Charles Barasch; Julian Leidman; Kenneth Goldman; South Florida Rare Coins; The 1853 Collection (Stack's Bowers, 10/2014), lot 10026.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 27SX, PCGS# 6270 Base PCGS# 6270

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1864 Half Dollar, PR66
Delightful Original Toning
Ex: Eliasberg

4328 **1864 PR66 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg. It was in the description of this coin that the cataloger of the Eliasberg Collection noted: "Taken as a run or sequence, the Proofs in the Eliasberg Collection offer extraordinary visual appeal." Indeed, the toning on this Premium Gem proof is most attractive, and blatantly original. Blue, olive, gold, and lavender colors paint the left obverse margin, while the remainder of that side shows russet freckles with silvery brilliance underneath. The reverse has similar colors but in a more mottled pattern. Sharp definition and deeply reflective fields complete the strong eye appeal of this high-end proof, which, in our opinion, is among the most attractive examples of the date we have seen. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: J.M. Clapp, likely prior to 1894; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1997.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6418

1874 Arrows Seated Half, PR64 CAC
Vividly Toned Throughout

4329 **1874 Arrows PR64 PCGS. CAC.** Vivid multicolor toning across each side includes amber, gold, sea-green, blue, and violet hues, with sharp motifs throughout. Reflectivity in the fields prevails even through the rich patina, and any grade-limiting marks or hairlines are not bothersome for the grade. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder with CAC endorsement. Population: 60 in 64 (2 in 64+), 33 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 11 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 27UV, PCGS# 6435

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1898 Barber Half, PR63 CAC
Old 'Rattler' Holder

4330 **1898 PR63 PCGS. CAC.** From a proof mintage of 735 pieces, this attractive Select example offers sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields throughout. The border stars in particular are needle-sharp, and similar definition visits the central devices with Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's talons. Ample glimmers of mirroring appear in the fields. Highlights of pale gold, lavender, and cobalt-blue toning visit the well-preserved surfaces. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder. CAC: 5 in 63, 16 finer (11/24).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3777.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 6545

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

1936 Half Dollar, PR66
Subtle Field-Device Contrast

4331 **1936 PR66 PCGS.** The 1936 marks the inaugural coinage of proofs in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, coinciding with the reintroduction of proof sets after they were on hiatus since 1916. Only 3,901 proof 1936 Walkers were produced, and the date is the scarcest in the series. The current Premium Gem boasts brilliant surfaces and a full strike, with satiny motifs. A hint of cameo contrast appears on each side. Only one 1936 proof has ever received a Cameo designation at PCGS (10/24), and while this is not that coin, it is nearly of the Cameo quality.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1952 Franklin Half, MS66
Beautifully Preserved

4332 **1952 MS66 PCGS.** The 1952 Franklin half dollar is scarcer without Full Bell Lines than it is with them, and high-end non-Full Bell Lines coins offer a lot of value to collectors. This glistening Premium Gem example boasts natural luster with original russet and iridescent toning overall. Strike weakness on the Liberty Bell is noted, but the coin displays otherwise outstanding eye appeal. PCGS reports only six numerically finer non-Full Bell Lines examples (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24T3, PCGS# 6661

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1964 Kennedy Half, PR69 Deep Cameo
Stunning White-on-Black Contrast

4333 **1964 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Stunningly well preserved, essentially flawless, and dramatically contrasted — this top-tier example of the first-year proof Kennedy beautifully showcases the frost-white color of its 90% silver alloy and the deep, watery reflectivity of the fields. A few tiny hints of tan toning appear under a loupe. Few proof 1964 Kennedy halves are certified this fine.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 24WF, PCGS# 96800

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 B-1, BB-21 Flowing Hair Dollar, MS62 Two Leaves, Rare Mint State Example

4334 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, MS62 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. Among all 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, the Two Leaves varieties are noticeably scarcer than their Three Leaves counterparts, and Mint State examples are always of high rarity and desirability. This B-1, BB-21 variety is by far the most available among the Two Leaves die pairs. Based on survival estimates for the variety, it is the second-most common die pair of the Flowing Hair dollars, trailing only the BB-27 (B-5) Three Leaves variety in availability. While the BB-21 is readily available in well-circulated grades, averaging VF20 to VF35 condition, it becomes scarce in XF grades and scarcer still at the About Uncirculated levels. Mint State BB-21 examples are limited to about a dozen or so pieces closely held in private hands. Of course, any Flowing Hair dollar is highly elusive in Mint State and is always in high demand regardless of variety.

The obverse is also a well-known overdate in the Flowing Hair dollar series, with the 7 punched over an errant 1. While such a feature would entice variety collectors in all other early denominations, in the Flowing Hair dollar series it hardly raises an eyebrow. The overdate is boldly visible on this coin. Some strong-willed numismatists still call the issue "1795 over 1195." On the reverse, BB-21 shows a diagnostic die line below O in OF and two berries sit on the inner branch beneath the eagle's tail.

Both the BB-21 and BB-27 die pairs feature Liberty's portrait deeply impressed into the dies, resulting in higher relief strikes of Liberty's portrait and making the upper hair strands susceptible to wear. This coin is boldly struck in most areas despite the presence of Mint-made adjustment marks that angle upward from the lower obverse rim, crossing the bust truncation, neck, and cheek. The eagle's center-most breast feathers show minor corresponding weakness as might be expected. These parallel adjustment marks have no impact on the technical grade since they were on the planchet (to correct the weight) prior to the strike. The surfaces are refreshingly devoid of post-Mint abrasions, and the rims are free of minor dings that accompany many examples of this large, early type. Upon thorough examination, the fields display a few faint abrasions, mostly hidden within the coin's attractive and original toning, featuring honey-gold, steel-blue, and russet-mauve colors that accompany softly lustrous lilac-gray surfaces. This is the second time we have offered this very coin — previously, more than 20 years ago, when it was bought by our current consignor. The successful bidder will join a select few who are the proud owners of an Uncirculated Flowing Hair dollar, the epitome of this famous two-year type.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 6311.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853

1797 9x7 Stars Small Eagle Dollar
B-1, BB-73, VG8
Middle Die State

4335 **1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, VG8 PCGS.** Bowers Die State III, although the obverse die cracks in the left field are faint from die wear. As is often seen on well-circulated Bust coins struck on screw presses, this piece shows some unevenness of wear (due to an uneven strike) in the lower left obverse margin. Slate-gray patina is generally smooth, and the design elements remain boldly define, if well worn. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1800 Draped Bust Dollar, XF40
B-13, BB-193, Clashed Reverse

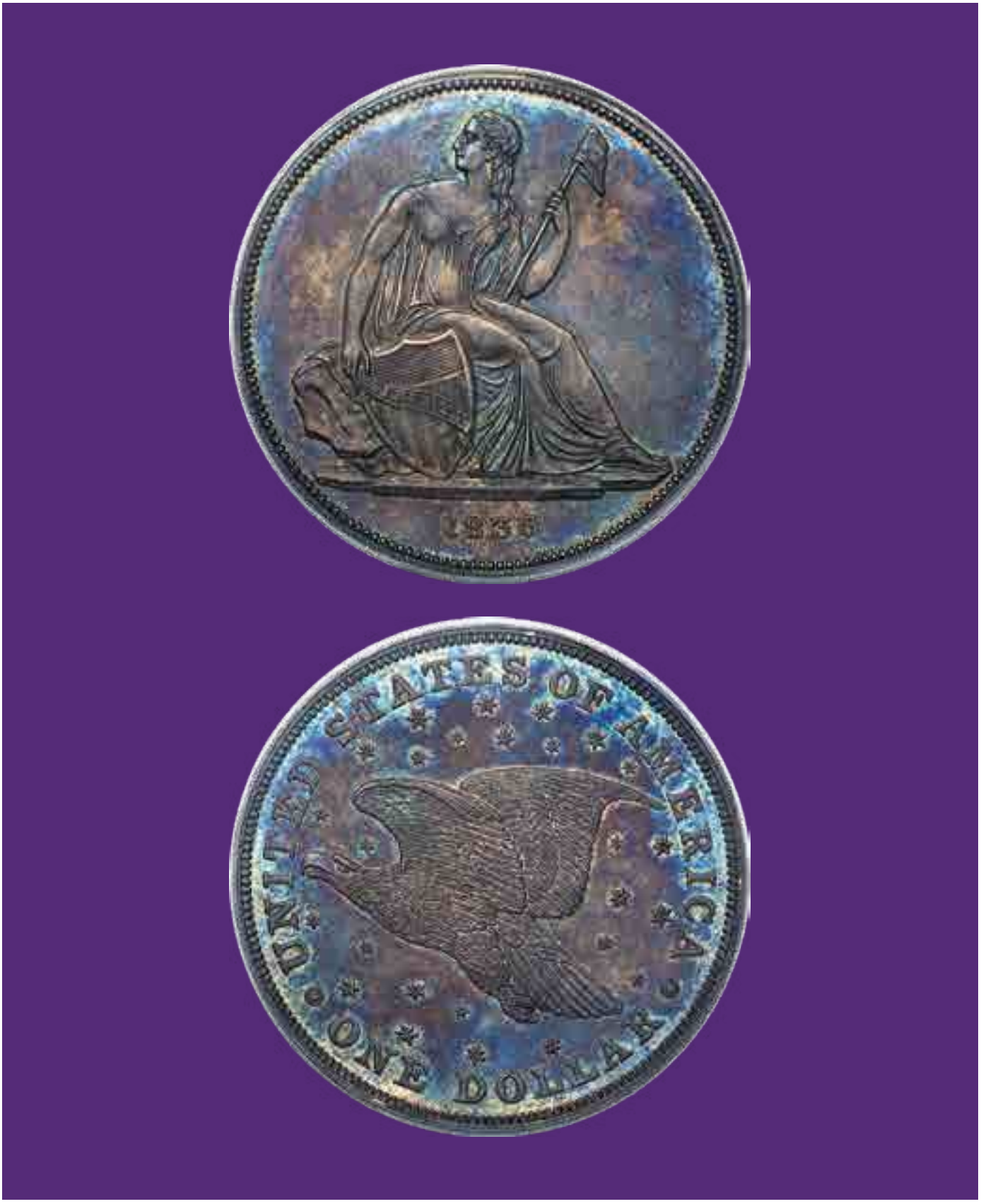
4336 **1800 B-13, BB-193, R.3, XF40 PCGS.** Bowers Die State III, with a heavy crack along the top of AMERICA. Heavy clash marks also appear on the reverse, through the clouds and stars near OF. Hints of luster remain in the protected portions of each side, with brilliant surfaces and only light wear. For the XF grade level, this coin is decidedly high-end in terms of sharpness. No bothersome adjustment marks remain visible. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40077 Base PCGS# 6887

1836

GOBRECHT DOLLARS



1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR63 CAC
Judd-60 Original, Die State A
Deeply Reflective and Toned
Ex: President Andrew Jackson

4337 **1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1, PR63 PCGS. CAC.** Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment I (coin turn, center of Liberty's head opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State A, the perfect early die state before the various rim defects develop. This piece is housed in an older blue-label holder, with the outer edge of the rims obscured. In many cases, old-style holders like this make it difficult if not impossible to identify the die state of a Judd-60 Original, although on the current coin, the die chips in the dentils by the final A in AMERICA — the earliest defect in the progressive die state diagnostics — are clearly absent, leaving only Die State A as a possibility. Additionally, this coin's known provenance as a presentation piece to President Andrew Jackson confirms its die state and Original standing. The DTS website notes that Die State A coins are scarce: "A reasonable estimate would be around two dozen."

This is perhaps the most spectacular Gobrecht dollar we have handled of the Judd-60 Original variety, not because of its excellent attributes for the grade, but for its provenance. This piece first appeared in lot 677 of Barney Bluestone's Thirteenth Auction (3/1934). There, it carried the following lot description:

> "1836 Very Rare Flying Eagle Dollar. Name C. Gobrecht. F. on Base. Plain Edge. 26 Stars. Bright Proof.
>
> "Accompanying this dollar is a note which states the following:-'The Flying Eagle Dollar 1836. One of the first dollars of the new stamp coined in Phila. Presented by Mr. Patterson of the Mint.' On the other side of the this note is written:-'1 Dollar Silver. Paper wrapped around 1836 Dollar in hand writing of Mrs. Jackson, wife of Gen. Jackson's adopted son.'
>
> "Considering the written contents of this note, it is apparent that this rare coin was presented to Mrs. Jackson, by Robert M. Patterson, Director of the Philadelphia Mint. Should bring some very attractive bids."

Bluestone's lot description was incorrect on one point: the coin had not been presented to President Jackson's daughter-in-law, but to the President himself, who was still in office in December 1836 when the coin was struck. The note written by Andrew Jackson, Jr.'s wife references the origin of the coin as she would have known it. It is not known who penned the follow-up inscription identifying Mrs. Jackson's handwriting, but it was written prior to 1934 (possibly by one of the curator's of the Jackson estate to accompany the piece to Mr. Thruston in 1892).

Prior to its appearance in the 1934 Bluestone sale, this coin was referenced in the August 1892 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics*. There, G.P. Thruston of Nashville, Tennessee described his acquisition of the coin from the Jackson estate. We do not have a copy of the original *Journal* article in discussion, though the pertinent portion was transcribed for this coin's offering in the 1992 Bowers and Merena auction. Thruston wrote, in August 1892:

> *"Editors of the Journal:-*
>
> "It may be of interest to your readers to learn that so distinguished a personage as Andrew Jackson, the hero of New Orleans, and President of the United States, has a collection of coins and medals and other curios. The series of relics and souvenirs gathered from many sources, during the life of General Jackson, and preserved at the Hermitage, his historic home near Nashville, Tennessee, embraced a large number of objects of antiquarian and historical interest ...
>
> "The write obtained for his collection a number of coins and medals that had originally belonged to the Jackson cabinet. Among was the 'Erie canal medal' in gold ...
>
> "Among the other coins I obtained from the Jackson collection, were two beautiful flying eagle dollars of the year 1836, with a mint luster still untarnished, showing the care with which they had been preserved. According to the label, in the handwriting of Mrs. Jackson, one had been presented by Mr. Patterson of the Mint, as 'One of the first dollars stamped.' The other was presented by Martin Van Buren to a member of the Jackson family, as shown by its label. But one thousand of these flying eagle dollars were coined, so they are now very rare ..."

The remarkable coin and its story are presented once more here, after more than two decades being off the market. The handwritten note in the script of Mrs. Jackson still accompanies the coin, as does a copy of the Bluestone catalog from 1934, where it was first offered at public auction.

The coin boasts full design sharpness, with deep field reflectivity and vivid toning. Violet, blue, amber, and golden hues adorn each side, while scattered marks are well masked by the rich patina. Such deep field reflectivity is a hallmark of Die State A coins in original, unimpaired condition. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal of this piece. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 23 in 63, 15 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 6 finer (11/24).

Ex: Presented to President Andrew Jackson by Mint Director Robert M. Patterson (c. 12/1836); Andrew Jackson, Jr., adopted son of Andrew and Rachel Jackson; acquired by G.P. Thurston in the late 19th century but prior to 1892; Thirteenth Auction (Barney Bluestone, 3/1934), lot 677; Brilliant and Sieck Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1992), lot 1283; 60th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1995), lot 697; The Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 444; Bruce S. Sherman.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

1839 Gobrecht Dollar, PR64
Judd-104 Original, Die State B

4338 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Original, Pollock-116, R.3, PR64 PCGS. Silver. Die Alignment IV (medallic turn, center of Liberty's head opposite right side of F in OF). State B Original with the short die clash in the crook of Liberty's arm effaced by die polishing. On the reverse, a thin diagonal die line appears above the T in UNITED, protruding downward to the right from the dentils. This is the latest die state documented for Judd-104 Originals, according to the DTS website scholars, John Dannreuther, Saul Teichman, and Craig Sholley.

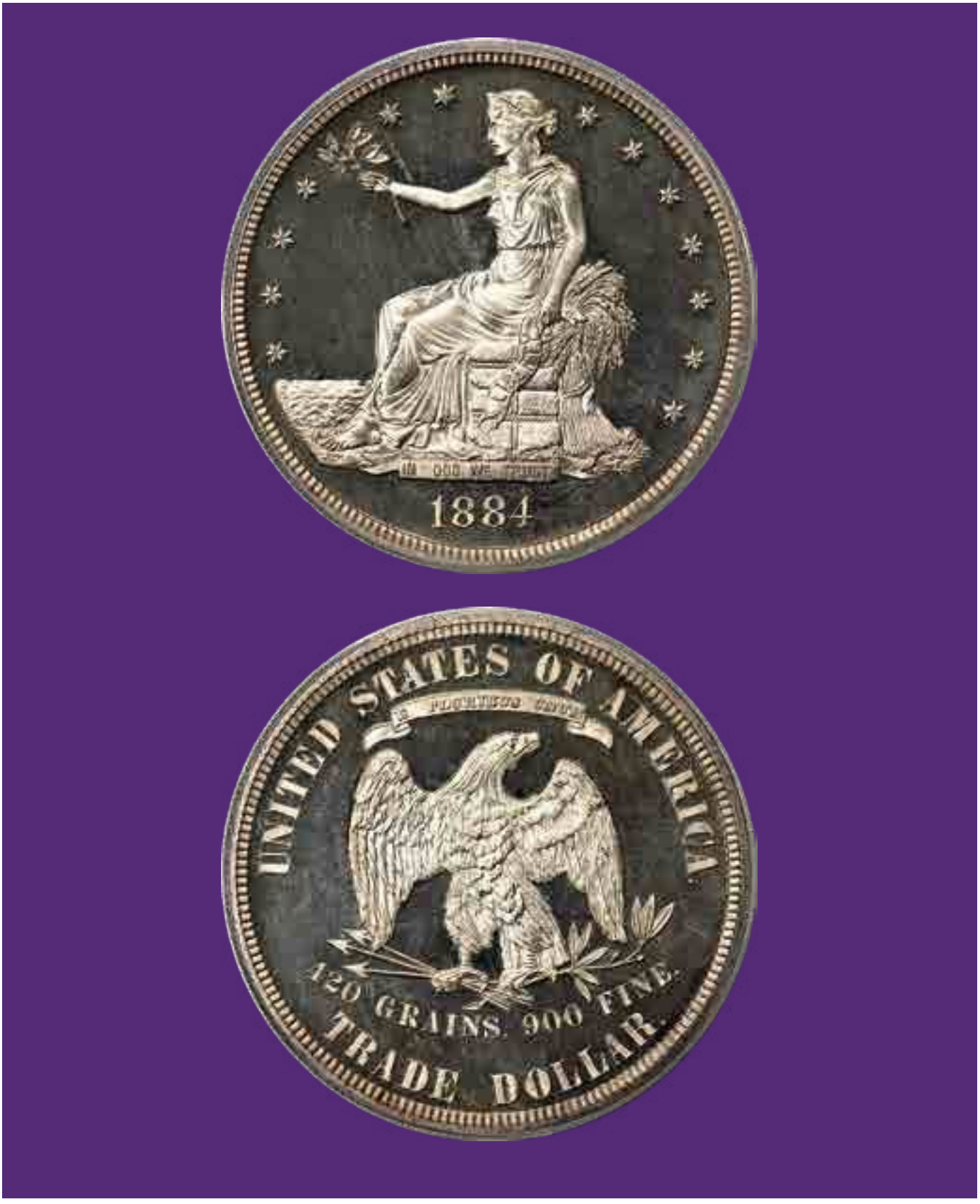
The Judd-104 dies were used to strike 1839-dated Gobrecht dollars in three distinct periods. The first occurred during the last week of December 1839, and coins from this period are those pieces designated Originals. Two restrike periods followed, in the early 1860s and mid-1870s. Differentiating the coins produced during each period is a matter of studying the major die states. Original strikings from 1839 have a distinctive appearance with satiny devices and no obvious die rust, while the later restrikes have varying degrees of die rust and further lapping. The late state Restrikes produced in 1873-1874 show the eagle with a "frosty" appearance from die rust, as noted by the authors of the DTS website.

This Choice Original example boasts ample field reflectivity and overall sharp detail, with satiny surfaces throughout the design elements. The eagle has a slightly glossy appearance. On the obverse, rich ocean-blue and lavender toning appears in the margins, while the interior and most of the reverse display medium champagne-gold color. Some light hairlines in the right obverse field are all that deny a finer grade. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 7 in 64, 2 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 11444

IN GOD WE TRUST
1884

THE JACK LEE 1884 PROOF TRADE DOLLAR



1884 Trade Dollar, PR65 CAC
Classic Rarity, Only 10 Specimens Known
Third-Finest Certified Example
Ex: Legend-Jack Lee

4339 1884 PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Legend. The 1884 Trade dollar and its closely related 1885 counterpart are two of the most mysterious issues in all of American numismatics. Although rumors of their existence were current in the 19th century, no example of either date was known to the numismatic community until many years after their dates of issue. Only 10 examples of the 1884 Trade dollar are known to collectors today, making the issue a classic rarity, in the same class as the 1804 dollar and the 1913 Liberty nickel. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the third-finest certified example of this enigmatic rarity from the fabulous Bruce Sherman Collection in this important offering.

Misunderstood Origins

For many years, popular numismatic references either stated explicitly or strongly implied that the 1884 Trade dollar was created clandestinely by parties within the Mint, at night, and perhaps at a later date, for coin dealer William K. Idler. However, much of this traditional "wisdom" is erroneous. Archival research proves that the 1884 Trade dollar was struck officially, under the supervision of Mint officials, and recent findings suggest Idler was not the original owner/distributor of the coins.

The "Die Record Book" kept by A. W. Straub, foreman of the Die Makers' Room, clearly records receipt from the Engraving Department of one obverse and one reverse die for the proof 1884 Trade dollar on January 3 of that year. Straub supervised the transfer of these dies from the Die Makers' Room to the Coining Department when Superintendent Colonel A. Loudon Snowden ordered proof production to begin. This most likely happened within the first week of January. The first coins produced with these dies were copper trial pieces (Judd-1732, Pollock-1943), a clear indication that the Mint had plans for large scale production. Today, three or four copper die trial pieces are extant, two of which have been silver plated. According to the *Fourteenth Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, page 126, there were 264 proof Trade dollars struck in 1884. These coins were delivered to the cashier on January 19. Later events suggest Superintendent Snowden acquired ten examples of the 1884 Trade dollar from this delivery by exchanging the equivalent amount of coin or bullion for them, a practice that was legal for Mint employees until the 1930s. Shortly thereafter, the Treasury Department sent orders to the Mint forbidding production of proof Trade dollars for sale to collectors and the remaining 254 coins were destroyed. Both the obverse and reverse dies were destroyed on January 2, 1885, as shown by the die destruction report of the coiner. Philadelphia Mint officials later denied any Trade dollars were struck in 1884 and their existence was largely unknown until the early 20th century.

The 1884 Trade Dollar Surfaces

Because of the official denials, it came as quite a shock to the numismatic community when an example of the 1884 Trade dollar was offered in Ben G. Green's 44th Sale on November 27, 1908:

> "TRADE DOLLAR 1884 Brilliant Proof. Of excessive rarity, and its existence appears to have been entirely unknown to collectors until quite recently. From the best obtainable information there were not over 10 specimens struck, and five of these are said to have been destroyed. If this is correct, there are only five left and hence of greater rarity than the 1804 dollar. The Mint Cabinet does not contain one of these pieces, and it has never been offered before at auction."

Contemporary numismatists began searching diligently for clues about the origins of the 1884 Trade dollar immediately after Green's auction.

The Idler Connection

It was soon revealed that Philadelphia coin dealer John W. Haseltine, and his son-in-law Stephen Nagy, had been marketing specimens of the 1884 Trade dollar to super-collector Virgil Brand for more than a year before Green's auction. An entry in Brand's Journal records an example he purchased from Nagy for $50 on 7/1/1907. Another specimen was bought from Haseltine for $150 a year later, on 9/17/1908. Finally, Brand acquired two more coins from Haseltine at $150 each on 10/12/2008. Haseltine finally shed some light on the source of these coins in his address to the ANA Convention that year (see the October-November 1908 issue of *The Numismatist*):

> "One of the oldtime dealers, and also a collector, was the late Mr. William Idler of this city at the time when Mr. Cogan was also a dealer in Philadelphia. Mr. Idler was my father-in-law and he was very reticent about his collection. He would seldom show his coins, even for sale. This was partly caused by the fear that the many pattern and experimental coins he possessed might be seized. Hence the many remarkable pieces that have been found in his collection. Some were not known prior to his death, to be in existence, including the 1884 Trade dollar and some unique United States gold pieces."

William Idler had strong ties to the Mint and often acted as a conduit for sale of patterns and restrikes to favored collectors from the 1860s through the 1880s. Apparently, he acquired six 1884 Trade dollars from Snowden soon after they were struck and placed them in proof sets for the year. The coins only surfaced after his death in 1901, when Haseltine inherited his numismatic estate through his wife, Idler's daughter.

Farran Zerbe provided a little more information in an article in *The Numismatist* in the November 1909 issue:

> "Of the ten specimens recorded as struck, two of them have not been located; of the other eight specimens, Mr. A.M. Smith has selfishly guarded one for many years, another collector, unnamed, did likewise, and six were the property of one man. Not many

months ago these six came into the possession of Captain John W. Haseltine, and then, for the first time, it was a published fact, with the coin in evidence, that 1884 Trade dollars existed."

Today, we know that A.M. Smith's coin was a copper pattern. It seems likely that the unnamed collector's coin was a reappearance of one of the coins sold earlier, as Zerbe mentions later in the article that it was the last one sold and brought a record price. The six coins owned by Idler were probably the four specimens that went to Virgil Brand, the coin in Ben Green's 1908 sale, and another example that only surfaced many years later, in a complete silver proof set of 1884, as the coins in Idler's collection were originally reported to be arranged.

The True Source of the Coins

Because of the publicity surrounding these early appearances, it was assumed that Idler, through Haseltine and Nagy, was the source for all 10 1884 Trade dollars that eventually surfaced, as well as the 1885 Trade dollars that appeared later, and the 1877 half union gold patterns that were sold to William Woodin in 1909. While Haseltine was definitely involved in the sale of the half unions, we know today that the ultimate source for those coins was actually Snowden, not Idler. We also suspect that the 1885 Trade dollars were Snowden's property, not Idler's, and were marketed by William Woodin after 1910. The final four 1884 Trade dollars appeared several years after the first six specimens were sold. Those coins were marketed differently, appearing in two-coin sets along with an example of the 1885 Trade dollar. Two of the sets were owned by H.O. Granberg, one appearing in the sale of part of his collection through B. Max Mehl in 1913, and another in his display at the 1914 ANS Exhibition. Judson Brenner was reported to own examples of both the 1884 and 1885 Trade dollar in a January 1912 article in *The Numismatist*. Edgar Adams offered a final two-coin set of these issues in an advertisement in *The Numismatist* in March 1915. Granberg, Brenner, and Adams were all numismatically associated with William Woodin. None of the later appearances can be linked to Haseltine or Nagy, the coins were marketed much differently, and they all went to collectors with close relationships with Woodin. Therefore, we suspect the final four 1884 Trade dollars were Snowden's property, not Idler's, and were sold by William Woodin after he acquired them in 1910, as partial compensation for the return of the two half union gold patterns he bought from Snowden (see USPatterns.com section on Judd-1548 for details of the transaction between Snowden and Woodin). We have summarized the later history of all 10 1884 Trade dollars in our roster below.

The Present coin

This coin traces its history through several well-known collections, including that of Jack Lee, who compiled one of the finest collections of silver dollars of all time. When Heritage sold this coin in lot 2281 of the Palm Beach Signature Sale in November 2005, it realized a then-record price for an 1884 Trade dollar of $603,750. In its next appearance, in lot 5311 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), it realized another record price of $998,750. The current record price realized for this issue is $1,140,000, brought by the then NGC-graded PR66 example (now graded PR66 Cameo PCGS) in our 2019 FUN Signature Auction. We would not be surprised if this coin brings another record price when it crosses the auction block in January, as prices for numismatic rarities have continued to climb in recent years.

The present coin is a magnificent Gem, with extraordinary eye appeal to complement the high technical grade. The well-preserved surfaces are mostly brilliant with just a trace of dark gold toning near the sharply detailed design elements. There are some elements of contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the moderately frosted devices, but not enough to warrant a Cameo designation. On the obverse we note a curling lint mark low and left of star three, touching the lower left point and curving up toward the rim above the outer point of that star, in the general shape of a question mark. Similar lint marks can be seen in different locations on many specimens of the 1884 and 1885 Trade dollars. P. Scott Rubin recalls a conversation between Q. David Bowers and Stephen Nagy in which Nagy indicated that examples of the 1801, 1802, and 1803 proof novodels were deliberately marked with some kind of signature marks like these. Since the 1884 Trade dollars were legitimate issues, the explanation for the lint marks is probably innocent, but the phenomenon is interesting. For further plate matching, the reverse has a tiny graze in the field left of the U in UNITED. The coin offered here is the third finest of the 10 known examples and it may be years before a comparable specimen becomes available. Advanced collectors should bid accordingly. The 1884 Trade dollar is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 65, 1 in 66 Cameo,1 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 1 finer (10/24).

Roster of 1884 Trade Dollars

The following roster has been expanded from the listing in our FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4552, with the help of numismatic researchers Wayne Burt, John Dannreuther, Ron Guth, and Saul Teichman. All of the coins are believed to have been purchased by Colonel Archibald Loudon Snowden in 1884. Six coins were acquired from Snowden by William K. Idler shortly afterward and placed in 1884 proof sets, which he kept in his collection until his death in 1901. Idler's coins were marketed by Haseltine and Nagy in 1907-1908, with most of them going to Virgil Brand. The other four coins stayed with Snowden until 1910, when he gave them to William Woodin as part of his compensation for the return of the 1877 half union gold patterns. Wooden marketed the coins to his associates H.O. Granberg, Judson Brenner, and Edgar Adams. The further history of the coins is documented below.

1. PR67 PCGS. William Forrester Dunham; B. Max Mehl; William Forrester Dunham Sale (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 1150; Floyd T. Starr; Starr Estate; Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 844; Jay Parrino (The Mint); later, California Sale (Goldberg's, 10/2000), lot 1784; Jay Parrino; New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 8312; Jay Parrino.

2. PR66 Cameo PCGS. H.O. Granberg, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition as part of a full set of Trade dollars; H.O. Granberg Sale (B. Max Mehl, 7/1919), lot 128, realized $260; Virgil Brand (Brand Journal number 92357); Armin Brand, sold 9/1/1942 to F.K. Saab, via B.G. Johnson; unknown intermediaries, possibly Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2353; Spectrum Numismatics; Legend Collection; private collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4552 (as PR66 NGC, CAC), realized $1,140,000.

3. PR65 PCGS. Charles Williams; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 2040; Benjamin Stack (Imperial Coin Co.); W.G. Baldenhofer; Farish-Baldenhofer Sale (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1039; Ben Koenig; Fairbanks Sale (Stack's,12/1960), lot 698; Samuel Wolfson Sale (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 1541; Dan Messer; Jack Klausen and Joel Rettew; Carlson-Shipkey Sale (Quality Sales Corporation, 11/1976), lot 426; Danny Arnold Collection; Arnold-Romisa Sale (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 2342; John N. Rowe, III; L.R. French, Jr. (Stack's, 1/1989), lot 201; Anthony Terranova; Larry Whitlow; Denver Coin Company; Jay Parrino (The Mint); Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 3576; Legend Collection; Jack Lee Estate (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2281, realized $603,750; private collection; John Albanese; private collection; FUN Signature (1/2014), lot 5311, realized $998,750; **the present coin**.

4. PR64+ Cameo PCGS. Edgar Adams ad in the March 1915 issue of *The Numismatist*; Waldo C. Newcomer, exhibited at the 1916 ANA Convention; Sale 348 (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1935), lot 431; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Burdette G. Johnson; Jack V. Roe Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1945), lot 627; Jerome Kern, possibly via Clinton Hester; Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 896; Amon G. Carter, Sr.; Amon G. Carter, Jr.; Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 440; E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 3215.

5. PR64 Cameo PCGS. William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 377; Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 296; Robert C. Pelletreau Collection (Stack's, 3/1959), lot 1054; Jerry Cohen; later, Julian Leidman, Mike Brownlee, and Hugh Sconyers; purchased by James Halperin at the 1974 ANA Convention; New England Rare Coin Galleries fixed price lists in December 1974 and February 1975; 31st Annual NENA Conference (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 11/1975), lot 639; Mulford B. Simons, Jr.; Larry Hanks (Hanks and Associates, 4/1985), lot 351; later, Auction '89 (RARCOA, 8/1989), lot 327; Jay Parrino; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1163; Jay Parrino; May Auction (Superior, 5/1991), lot 987; L.K. Rudolf Collection (Stack's, 5/2003), lot 2174; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/2004), lot 328; private collection; Old West and Franklinton Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 855.

6. PR64 NGC. Private collection in the late 1940s and included in an 1884 proof set consigned to the following; 1976 ANA Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 723; Joel D. Rettew; Midwestern medical doctor; Mid-Winter ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/1996), lot 6513; Mid-American Rare Coins (Jeff Garrett); Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1568.

7. PR63+ Cameo PCGS. "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Burdette G. Johnson; James Kelly; purchased by Frank Sprinkle on 6/24/1944 for $375; Frank F. Sprinkle Collection (Stack's, 6/1988), lot 106; Larry Whitlow; Dana Linett; Early American Numismatics/Newport Beach Sale (San Diego Show, 10/1988), lot 461; Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 845; Mark Chrans; ANA National Money Show (Stack's, 3/2002), lot 795; private collection; Kevin Lipton; Legend Numismatics; private collection; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2003), lot 569; Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part V (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4151.

8. PR63 PCGS. King Farouk of Egypt; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1679; Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 1847; American Coin Portfolios (Dan Drykerman); private New York Collection (3/20/1992); Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc. (privately, 3/23/1992); Q. David Bowers (personal collection); Summit Rare Coins (Chris Napolitano); Morris Silverman Collection (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 4131; U.S. Coins (Kenny Duncan); private Nevada collection; Pinnacle Rarities; private collection; Fun Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5735, realized $423,000; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3778.

9. PR63. Chicago Estate; RARCOA (Ed Milas); World-Wide Coins (John Hamrick); Steve Ivy; Robert Marks Collection; Bowers and Ruddy, Rare Coin Review No. 15 (1972); Herstal Sale (Bowers and Ruddy, 2/1974), lot 734; Donald Apte and Mulford B. Simons; Mulford B. Simons; private Southern collection.

10. PR50 PCGS. Fred Olsen (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 997; George Sealy Ewalt (Stack's, 11/1965), lot 42; Calvert L. Emmons, M.D. (Stack's, 9/1969), lot 814; private collection; Western Numismatics (Jan Bronson); 1980 ANA (Steve Ivy, 8/1980), lot 2643; Auction '84 (RARCOA, 7/1984), lot 1809; Fred L. Fredericks (Superior, 2/1987), lot 1446A; Eugene Worrell Collection (Superior, 9/1993), lot 1324; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 2/2000), lot 1470.

Additional Appearances

A. Proof. An example purchased from Stephen Nagy by Virgil Brand for $50 in 1907 (Brand Journal number 39133).

B. Proof. An example purchased by Virgil Brand from John W. Haseltine in September 1908 for $150 (Brand Journal number 44965).

C. Proof. Two more examples purchased by Brand from Haseltine in October 1908 for $150 per coin (Brand Journal numbers 45343 and 45344).

Note: One of the Brand coins passed to his brother Armin in 1938. This piece was sold to B. Max Mehl in 1940, via B.G. Johnson.

D. Proof. 44th Sale (Ben Green, 11/1908), lot 74.

E. Proof. A specimen owned by Judson Brenner as part of a set of Trade dollars (also including the 1885 Trade dollar) mentioned in the January 1912 volume of *The Numismatist*. Possibly sold to Virgil Brand as part of a large collection of coins and numismatic items (including the Confederate cent dies) for $9,000 in 1919.

F. Proof. H.O. Granberg Collection (B. Max Mehl, 7/1913), lot 391; B.W. Smith Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1915), lot 749, unknown intermediaries, possibly including Fred Joy; Mehl again, advertised in the November 1925 issue of *The Numismatist*.

G. Proof. A specimen exhibited by B. Max Mehl at the 1913 ANA Convention. Possibly the same as the coin in F above if Mehl bought the coin in the 1913 Granberg sale for inventory, then sold it to B.W. Smith.

H. Proof. A third specimen in the collection of "Colonel" Green; sold to B.G. Johnson on 5/15/1944; offered by the Celina Coin Company on page 546 of the June 1944 issue of *The Numismatist* as part of a complete set of Trade dollars.

I. Proof. "Colonel" Green also owned a fourth example of the 1884 Trade dollar, according to F.C.C. Boyd's appraisal of his collection.

J. Proof. A specimen exhibited at the February 1936 meeting of the Westchester County Coin Club by a Dr. Corbin.

K. Proof. A specimen purchased over the counter by Leonard Kusterer of Scott Stamp and Coin Company circa 1936 or 1937 as part of a complete 1884 proof set. Possibly an early appearance of the coin in number 5 above.

L. Proof. A specimen in an 1884 proof set offered in a James Kelly ad on page 830 of the October 1939 issue of *The Numismatist*. The collection was from an Iowa collector who formed his collection between 1870 and 1907.

M. Proof. Horace Grant (7/1946), lot 212.

N. Proof. Melvin E. Came, a New Hampshire coin dealer, offered an example at an ANA Convention in the 1960s, per Wayne Burt.

O. Proof. Abe Kosoff remembers two examples sold to Sidney Olsen in the 1960s.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 27YW, PCGS# 7064

MORGAN DOLLARS

1880-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64 Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike Example

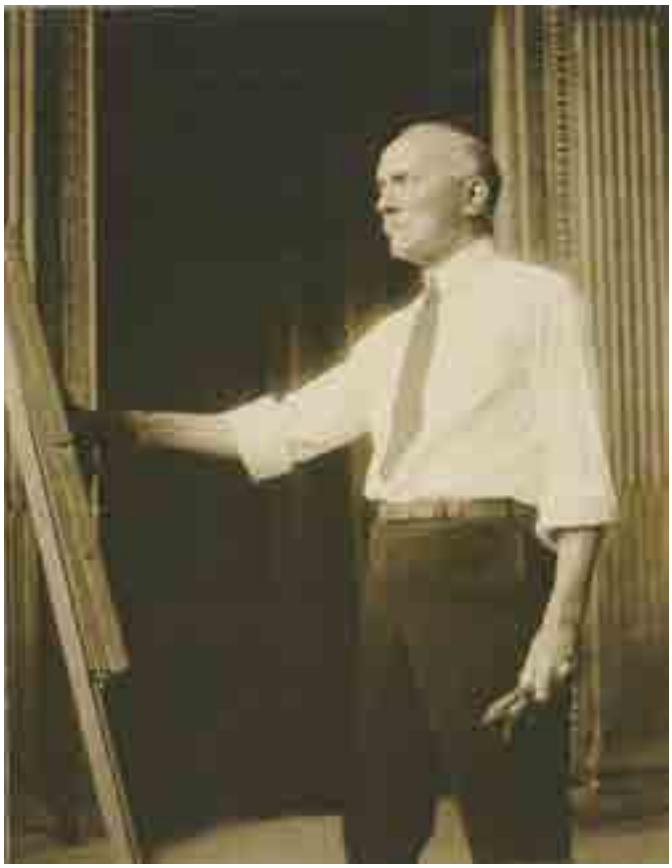
4340 **1880-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** While the 1880-CC Morgan has been plentiful since the GSA sales of the 1970s, high-grade Deep Mirror Prooflike examples remain elusive overall. This Choice DMPL coin boasts a sharp strike and frosty motifs set against deeply reflective fields. Light abrasions prevent full Gem classification. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 69 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 25 finer (10/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 97101

1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS63 Frosty and Appealing

4341 **1883-CC MS63 PCGS.** The 1883-CC is an excellent choice for type collections. Carson City dollars often have some of the best luster and eye appeal of the Morgan series, and the 1883-CC is one of the most accessible options in the Carson City short set. This Select example boasts vibrant cartwheel luster with near-brilliant surfaces. A touch of strike softness appears on the hair above Liberty's ear, but grade-limiting abrasions are minor. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144



George T. Morgan

PROOF MORGAN DOLLAR

1895 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo 'King of the Morgan Dollars' The Exceptional Jackson Hole Example

4342 **1895 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Among proof Morgan dollars, the 1895 is the date with the most cachet, and more than a century of numismatic scholarship has justified its position as the "King of the Morgan Dollars." Ownership of an example, even a worn or impaired piece, is a sign of numismatic connoisseurship, so it is hardly a surprise that so outstanding a set as the Sherman Collection would have an example. The exquisite preservation and contrast of this specimen practically ensure that it will become the cornerstone of another great set.

Several 19th century proof issues in American numismatics benefit from their association with key-date business strikes from Philadelphia. Coins such as the 1877 cent and 1885 and 1886 nickels command a dramatic premium in proof format, even though their rarity as proofs may be equal to that of examples from nearby years. By contrast, certain proof-only issues attract the attention of fewer buyers, and they may trade for comparatively less. In fact, a number of proof-only dates in less popular series, coins such as the 1886 three cent nickel, exhibit only a modest spike in price.

The 1895 Morgan dollar intersects with these two classes in fascinating ways, and certain collectors choose not to obtain an example, since they consider it a proof-only issue. Mint records report 880 proofs, and many authorities believe the coins have a high rate of survival, with typical estimates between 600 and 700 coins. The 12,000 regular-issue pieces listed for the year, however, are far more controversial. Among the sweeping retrospectives of Walter Breen's essential *Complete Encyclopedia* is his assessment of the 1895 dollars: "No business strikes known, though they were struck from at least one of the 5 obvs. and 4 revs. made for this mintage."

Few of Breen's statements have gone unchallenged, however, and in his 1993 work *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia,* Volume Two, Q. David Bowers questioned the existence of circulation-strike examples, not just in the present, but in the past as well: "It is presumed that the entire mintage, if indeed it ever existed, consisting of only 12 mint bags, went to the melting pot under the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918." He concluded that there was significant evidence that the 12,000 circulation-strike 1895 dollars listed in the Mint's ledger were something else entirely. The most recent research by modern scholars suggests that the circulation strike coinage reported was an accounting error, and the coins were of a different date and not 1895 coins.

In many ways, what actually happened does not matter so much as what so many collectors have assumed; even if absolutely conclusive evidence came to light that the 1895 dollar was a proof-only issue all along, enthusiasm for examples of the date would continue undiminished.

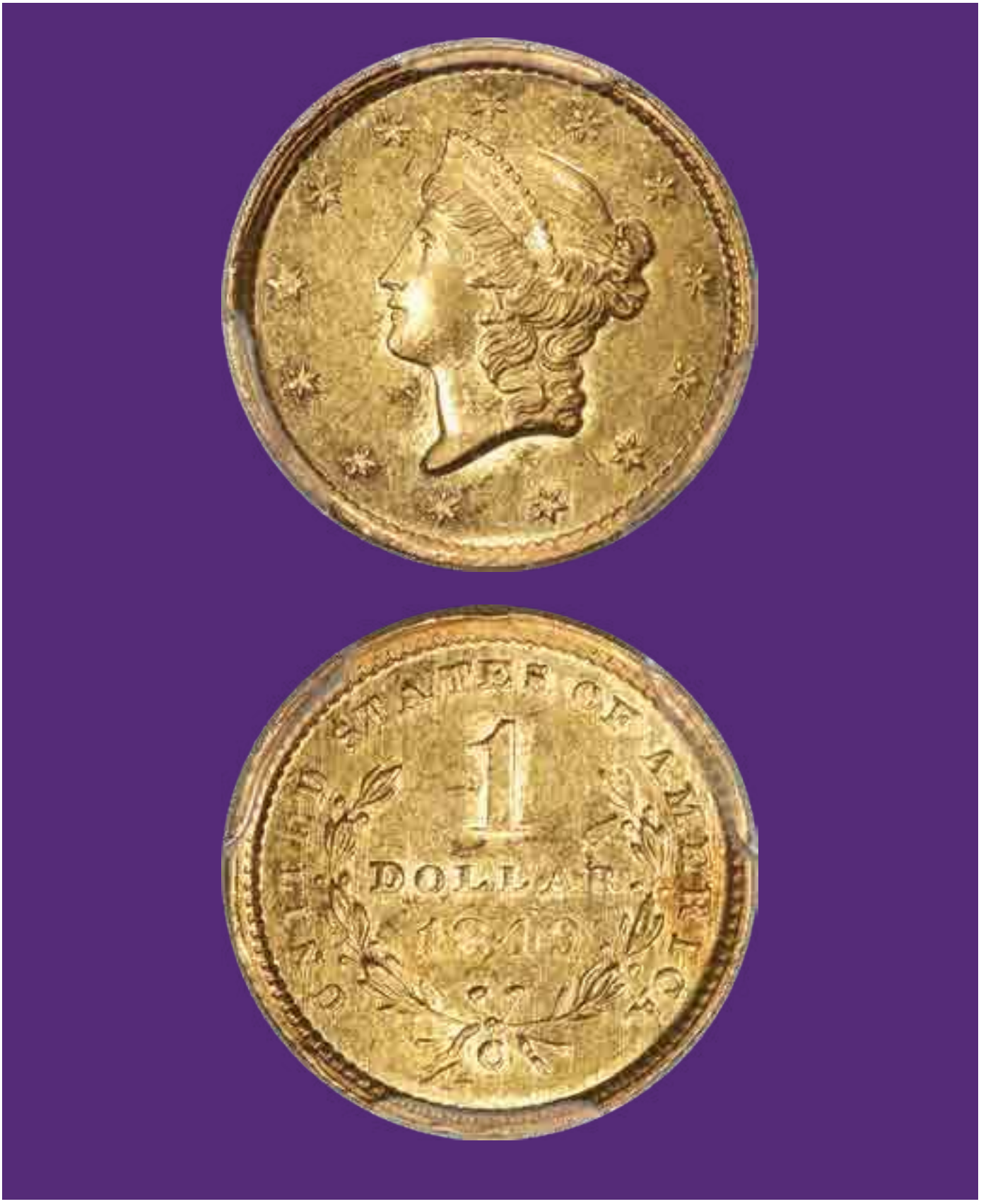
There is plenty to admire about this gorgeous example. Both sides offer carefully preserved surfaces with deeply mirrored fields and highly lustrous devices. Whispers of golden patina grace the rims, but the centers present black-and-white contrast. The mirrors show exceptional reflectivity, and the boldly impressed devices have luxurious frost. Only a small contact mark at Liberty's upper neck denies this stunning piece an even higher grade, and a tiny lint mark below the wreath bow serves as an excellent pedigree marker. Among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 10 in 66 (4 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 8 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 3010, which brought $126,500; Jackson Hole Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 120, realized $126,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3372.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 97330

THE RICHMOND COLLECTION 1849-C OPEN WREATH GOLD DOLLAR



1849-C Open Wreath Gold Dollar, MS62
Finest-Known Specimen, Registry Set Essential
Rarest Gold Dollar Issue, Ex: Richmond Collection

4343 1849-C Open Wreath MS62 PCGS. Winter 1. The 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar is one of the rarest and most valuable coins in the U.S. gold series. As Doug Winter states in *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint* (2008):

> "The 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar is the rarest coin ever produced by the Charlotte Mint. It is the rarest gold dollar from any mint and it also ranks as one of the rarest gold coins made as a business strike issue. Despite an example having sold for a high six-figure price in the last few years, this variety remains underpublicized among non-specialists. Among Charlotte collectors, it has assumed near-mythic proportions."

Heritage Auctions is pleased to present the finest-known example of this classic gold rarity, the "high six-figure" coin mentioned by Winter, from the celebrated Bruce Sherman Collection, in this important offering.

Birth of a Denomination

The discovery of vast quantities of gold in California prompted Representative James Iver McKay of North Carolina to introduce a bill authorizing coinage of the gold dollar denomination on January 25, 1849. The bill was later amended to include the twenty-dollar denomination, as well, and passed into law on March 3, 1849, despite opposition from Mint Director Robert M. Patterson. Mint Engraver James Barton Longacre engraved the dies for the gold dollar in early 1849 and the initial reverse design showed the wreath ends widely spaced, far away from the large 1 in the denomination. This style is known as the "Open Wreath" type today. Proofs of the Open Wreath design were first struck on May 7, 1849, and business-strike coins were struck the following day.

Perhaps predictably, Mint Director Patterson objected to the design of the gold dollar, saying the milling was too high and the coins were not well-made. Longacre redesigned the master hubs, creating the "Closed Wreath" design by adding a cluster of leaves and two berries to each of the wreath branches in the process. Dies of the Open Wreath design had been sent to all the branch mints, and all gold dollars struck at the Dahlonega and New Orleans facilities in 1849 feature this design. Coins from both reverse designs were struck at Philadelphia and Charlotte.

Creating a Rarity

Two pairs of dies were shipped from the Philadelphia Mint to Charlotte on June 10 and 13, 1849. The reverse of these dies was apparently the Open Wreath type and coinage of gold dollars commenced on July 3, 1849. Director Patterson received two coins from the first delivery for his inspection and expressed his opposition to the design in his reply. Patterson notified the Charlotte staff that new dies were being sent and included two examples of the new design, which were struck at Philadelphia, as examples of how the coins should look. Apparently, only a small number of Open Wreath gold dollars had been struck before Patterson's message was received and coinage of the denomination was suspended until the new dies were on hand. Of the 11,634 gold dollars struck at the Charlotte Mint in 1849, Q. David Bowers estimates no more than 125 examples featured the Open Wreath reverse. The small initial mintage suffered heavily from attrition over the years and only five examples of the Open Wreath type are known to numismatists today.

Discovery and Enigmatic Early History

For many years after coin collecting became popular in this country numismatists believed all 1849-C gold dollars were of the Closed Wreath type. Augustus Heaton was the foremost student of branch mint issues in the 19th century, but he never found an example of the 1849-C Open Wreath in his studies. He was familiar with the Open Wreath type, from the emissions of the other branch mints and the Philadelphia issue, but noted:

> "The 49 C has a small planchet, a small c and a close wreath, thus differing from the other two mintages of this date, the Philadelphia Dollar of 1849 having both varieties."

The 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar remained undiscovered for decades after Heaton wrote his seminal work on branch mint coins in 1893. The first notice of the variety in print was in lot 1083 of the Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944):

> "1849 Mint letter C below wreath, as all are. This specimen seems to be of an entirely new variety. It is open wreath and the stars on the obverse are smaller; the borders are raised, making the coin appear somewhat thicker than the regular issue. Uncirculated with brilliant luster. Almost equal to a proof. Struck in light yellow gold. I unhesitatingly say that this coin is of excessive rarity, if not unique. (Not listed in the new 1944 Standard Catalog.)"

Mehl noted the prominent borders that Patterson had objected to and the distinctive Open Wreath on the reverse, but he seemingly had no information about the earlier history of the coin. Later numismatists have attributed this piece to Waldo Newcomer, a keen student of varieties who assembled one of the most complete collections of U.S. gold coins in the first three decades of the 20th century. Unfortunately, there is no mention of the coin in the Newcomer Inventory, currently owned by PCGS (thanks to Ron Guth for this information). To further complicate the situation, it was Mehl who handled the liquidation of Newcomer's collection in the early 1930s and he clearly did not recognize the Roach specimen as a former Newcomer coin. Most of Newcomer's important gold coins were acquired by "Colonel" E.H.R. Green, via Mehl, but there has never been any suggestion that Green owned this coin. While it is possible that Newcomer owned this example and disposed of it prior to his association with Mehl, we believe this long-accepted origin for the discovery specimen must be taken with a grain of salt.

The 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar made its next public appearance in a letter to the editor of *The Numismatist* from Texas collector Robert Schermerhorn in the March 1951 issue of the magazine:

> "About eight years ago I acquired an 1849-C gold dollar which I believe to be unique for unlike all the others I have been able to locate, this one has an open wreath. It is the same weight and size as other gold dollars of 1849.
>
> "I would very much appreciate hearing from other collectors who have seen or who own a similar specimen."

Since the 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar was believed to be unique in the 1940s and 1950s, numismatists believed the Roach and Schermerhorn coins were the same specimen. There are problems with this aspect of the accepted pedigree, however. The coin was imaged in the magazine, but the low-quality images in both the Roach catalog and the 1951 *Numismatist* make a positive plate match problematic. Schermerhorn's letter gives no indication that he was aware of the coin's appearance in the Roach catalog and it seems unlikely that he purchased it there. His timeline for ownership is slightly out-of-sync as well, as he noted he had acquired the coin eight years prior to the 1951 article, which would have been a full year before Mehl's auction took place.

Schermerhorn consigned his collection of gold dollars to Jim Kelly's ANA Convention auction in August of 1956. Lot 1571 was the 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar:

> "1849 Charlotte Mint with Open Wreath. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. From the Newcomer, and later the Williams Collection, but discovered and first published by Mr. Schermerhorn. The above picture, which is double size, shows the distinctiveness of this type. Certainly no collection could be called complete without it. It is very difficult to set a valuation on this unique coin. Mr. Schermerhorn values it at $7,500.00. This seems justified when we compare it to what numerous rare coins, not unique, have brought at recent sales. This coin is mounted in a large plastic holder, approximately fifteen by ten inches, with blown up photos of the 1849 Philadelphia, Open and Closed Wreaths, and 1849 Charlotte, Open and Closed Wreaths for comparison. Certainly a prized possession for some fortunate collector."

Kelly's description gives the provenance as Newcomer-Williams- Schermerhorn, and he was unaware of the appearance of the coin in the Roach Collection. It could be that Charles Williams purchased the coin at the Roach sale, as he was buying heavily during that period, and sold the coin to Schermerhorn later without mentioning the Roach appearance. Against this is the fact that Williams did not sell his collection until 1950, making it impossible for Schermerhorn to own the coin for eight years before his 1951 article. Altogether, the Newcomer-Roach-Williams-Schermerhorn pedigree for the discovery specimen seems unreliable, but it has been widely accepted for many years.

Walter Breen added more confusion to the already troubled pedigree when he described a second specimen of the 1849-C Open Wreath in the 1974 GENA catalog as:

> "... being in possession of one McReynolds, a neighbor of Schermerhorn's in Dallas, Texas, in 1956, and so mentioned in the 1956 ANA Convention catalogue as then the only other one known or reported..."

A careful reading of Jim Kelly's 1956 ANA catalog description (see above) reveals no mention of a second example, much less a collector named McReynolds. We can only wonder what Breen's real source was for this surprising information. Despite the best efforts of later numismatists to untangle these contradictory and unreliable reports and lot descriptions, we believe it is not possible to reliably reconstruct the early history of the 1849-C Open Wreath gold dollar at this time. We have listed the controversial information under Additional Appearances in our roster below.

The Present Coin

It is tempting to speculate that this coin might be the piece described by Mehl in the Belden Roach catalog in 1944. That example was described as Uncirculated and this coin is the only Mint State specimen known to collectors today, grading a full four points better than the second-finest specimen. The surfaces show prooflike reflectivity in the fields and the design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, attributes that would suggest it was "Almost equal to a proof" to Mehl. The high borders and small stars mentioned by Mehl are immediately evident on this coin as well, but those features are common to all specimens of this variety. The Schermerhorn coin, which is listed as the same specimen in most recent pedigrees, only grades AU58, and neither Schermerhorn nor Kelly suggested that it came from the Roach Collection. Unfortunately, the low resolution of the image in the Roach catalog prevents a conclusive plate match.

The first appearance of this coin that can be reliably established is lot 1005 of the Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004). The coin was the only piece in the catalog that was not owned by the Richmond collector himself. It had come on the market a few months earlier, and the owner consigned it to David Lawrence Rare Coins as one of the few gold issues not already included in the collection. The lot realized a record price for any gold dollar of $690,000. As the finest-known example of this classic gold rarity, with outstanding eye appeal and intense historic interest to match its technical quality, we would not be surprised to see it set another record when this lot crosses the auction block next January. The 1849-C gold dollar is listed among the 100 *Greatest U.S. Coins*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 62, 0 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1849-C Open Wreath Gold Dollars

1. MS62 PCGS. Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1005, (as MS63 Prooflike NGC) realized $690,000; to a partnership of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries, Martin Paul, and Steve Contursi; sold to a private collector in 2005 for a sum reportedly close to $1 million; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5228 Realized $493,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5512, realized $528,750. **The present coin.**

2. AU58 PCGS. Robert Schermerhorn Collection; 1956 ANA Sale (James Kelly, 8/1956), lot 1571; later, a Midwestern Collection; Auction '79 (Stack's, 7/1979), lot 749, realized $90,000; New England Rare Coin Galleries; private collection; 1982 FUN Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1982), lot 1350, realized $55,000; Southern Collection; Kevin Lipton; Winthrop Carner; North Georgia Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 7722, unsold; Doug Winter and Hancock and Harwell; James Blanchard & Co.; North Carolina Collection (Heritage, 4/2006) lot 1520, unsold. The March 1951 issue of *The Numismatist* carries a notice from Robert Schermerhorn that he acquired his coin "about eight years ago."

3. XF45 NGC. Jefferson Coin and Bullion; purchased by a private collector; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 1359, realized $218,500.

4. XF. New England Rare Coin Galleries (8/1978); Delaware Collection. The New England coin remains in the Delaware Collection where it has resided since 1978.

5. Fine 15 NGC. The reverse is scratched and shows traces of an old jewelry mounting. Leo Young; Charles Southwick; 1974 GENA Sale (Pine Tree Auctions, 9/1974), lot 1952, realized $35,000; Elrod Collection (Stack's, 5/1986), lot 1330, realized $25,850; a California Collection (via Winthrop Carner for a reported $150,000); Heritage Rare Coin Galleries (1997); William Miller Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1999), lot 6086, unsold; 2000 FUN Sale (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7549, realized $86,250; Ashland City Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4607, realized $97,750; a North Carolina Collection (via Doug Winter).

Additional Appearances

A. A specimen attributed to Waldo Newcomer, but not listed in the Newcomer Inventory, long-believed to be the coin in number 2 above.

B. A specimen attributed to Charles Williams, probably the coin in number 2 above.

C. Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 1083, long believed to be the coin in Number 2 above, but probably the Uncirculated specimen in number 1.

D. A specimen removed from jewelry mounting, reportedly in the possession of a Dallas collector named McReynolds before 1956, per Walter Breen. Likely the coin in number 5 above.

E. A coin in the New Netherlands inventory in the 1950s, probably the coin in number 1 above, per Doug Winter.

F. A coin in the possession of Connecticut dealer Donald Lumadue, per Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter, likely the coin in number 3 above.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 25BB, PCGS# 7506

1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS63 Exceptionally Attractive

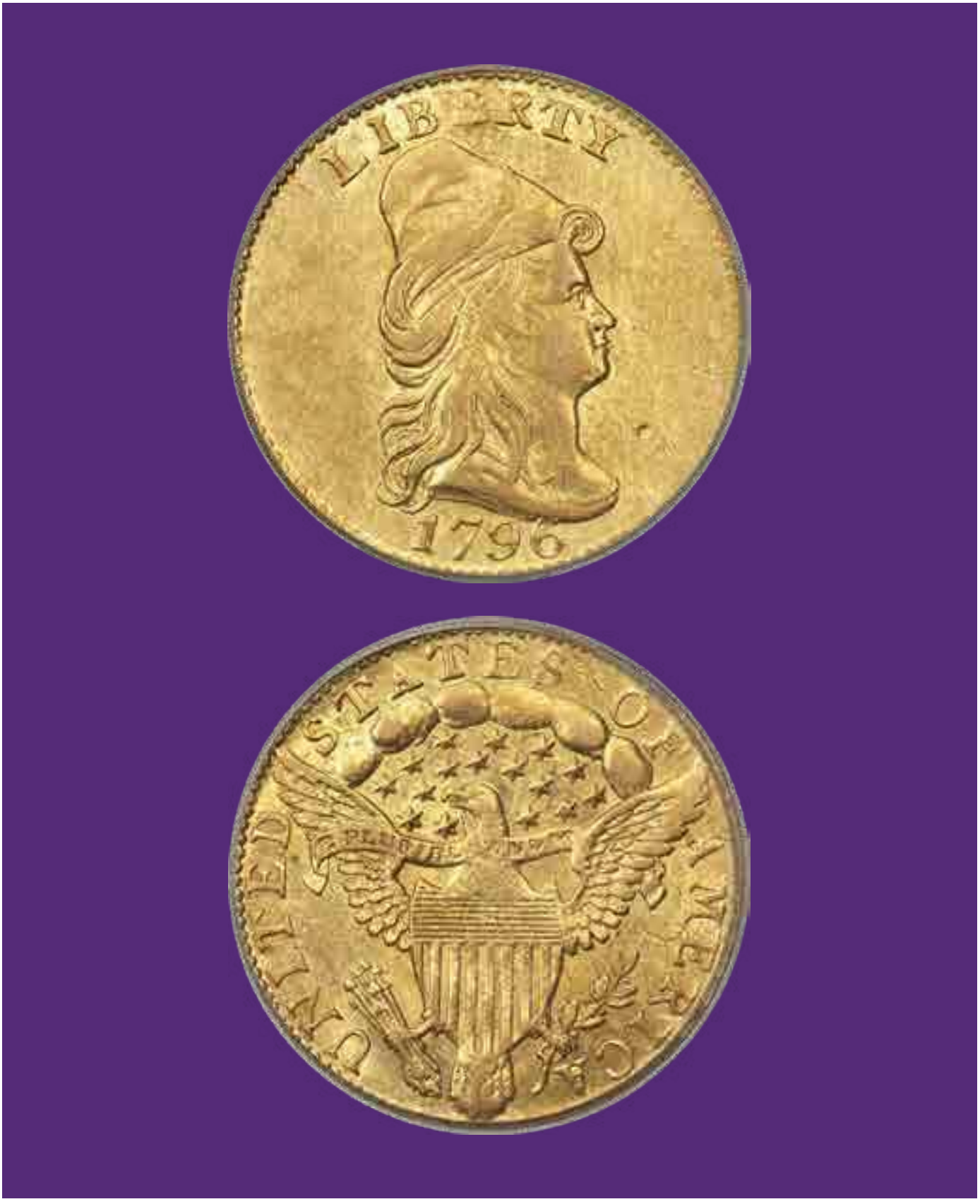
4344 **1855 Type Two MS63 PCGS.** An especially fine Uncirculated representative from the second year of this short-lived type. Not only are the details of this piece boldly brought up, even on the normally weak areas on the upper portion of the 8 in the date and on Liberty's hair curls above the face, but appealing orange and rose patina graces both sides. Die clashing is more noticeable on the reverse. It has been some time since we last handled an MS63 example of this issue that was so attractive.

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10077.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



1796 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle, AU55
No Stars on Obverse, BD-2 Variety
Popular *Guide Book* Variety
One-Year Type Coin

4345 **1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b, with the obverse clashed and lapped and a die lump break at the upper tip of the right (facing) wing on the reverse. On PCGS CoinFacts, Ron Guth notes, "The 1796 Quarter Eagle with No Stars on the obverse is one of the most historic and important U.S. gold coins." It is a sought-after, first-year issue, with an obverse design that only lasted one year and a reverse that introduced the Heraldic Eagle motif on U.S. coinage. In his *Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers calls the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle "the rarest U.S. gold design." Heritage Auctions is privileged to present an attractive Choice AU specimen of this iconic early gold rarity from the outstanding Bruce Sherman Collection in this important offering.

Striking the Coins

The Philadelphia Mint struck quarter eagles for the first time in 1796, following the production of the more urgently needed half eagles and eagles in 1795. Mint records indicate deliveries took place on September 22 (66 coins), December 8 (897 examples), and January 14, 1797 (432 pieces). Three die varieties are known for the date, with the dies engraved by Robert Scot (or possibly his assistant, John Smith Gardner, on the reverse). Traditionally, it has been accepted that the September 22 delivery consisted of coins struck from the extremely rare No Stars BD-1 dies (4-6 examples known). Similarly, it is thought that the December 8 delivery comprised coins of the BD-2 variety, which used the same obverse as the BD-1 issue, but had shorter Normal Arrows on the reverse. Finally, the January 14, 1797 delivery supposedly contained coins of the BD-3 variety, with 16 stars on the obverse. It is possible that this neat assignment of die varieties to coin deliveries is not correct, but the relative rarity of the different issues in today's market corresponds well with the suggested arrangement. The present coin represents the popular BD-2 variety, with the No Stars obverse and Normal Arrows on the reverse.

Availability of the 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle

John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the BD-2 variety at 100 to 125 examples in all grades, and PCGS CoinFacts concurs. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 115 specimens, all told, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/24). At least two of the PCGS certification events represent the rare BD-1 variety (one in XF45 and the other in AU55), but the great majority are undoubtedly BD-2 examples. Most examples seen are in the XF to AU grade range, and Mint State specimens are rarely encountered.

Auction History

Research into die varieties of early U.S. gold coins only developed slowly in the 19th century, but early collectors became acutely aware of the difference between the No Stars and With Stars design types of the 1796 quarter eagle at an early date. The No Stars BD-1 variety is extremely rare (4 to 6 examples known) and most early auction appearances probably represent the more available BD-2 variety. Auction appearances began at least as early as lot 454 of the George F. Seavey Collection (William Strobridge, 9/1863), "1796 No stars, Very Fine, very rare." The lot realized $20, a strong price at the time. The popularity of the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle has increased exponentially in later years, and prices realized have followed suit. The issue became the first early American gold coin to realize an auction price in excess of $1 million in 2005, and recent sales of AU examples include the AU55 NGC specimen in lot 15098 of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IX (Heritage, 11/2017), that realized $144,000. Given their widespread popularity and elusive nature, it is not surprising to find that 1796 No Stars quarter eagles are tightly held by the lucky collectors that own them. Auction appearances are generally limited to only one or two sales per year, if that, and high grade examples are seldom offered.

The Present Coin

The coin offered here is an impressive Choice AU example from the spectacular collection of Bruce Sherman. This piece exhibits only a trace of actual wear on the design elements, but some detail has been lost on the high points, due to lapping, and the effects of die erosion are evident on the E in LIBERTY. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are surprisingly lightly abraded, but a few faint planchet adjustment marks are visible on the bust on close inspection. A small planchet flaw in the lower right obverse field serves as a good pedigree marker. Significant amounts of original mint luster remain intact in sheltered areas and the overall presentation is most attractive. We expect intense competition from type collectors and series specialists alike when this lot is called. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 19 in 55, 22 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 25F2, PCGS# 45501 Base PCGS# 7645

1825 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle
MS63
Recut 5, Distant Fraction, BD-2 Variety

4346 **1825 BD-2, High R.4, MS63 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, no clashing, no lapping, no cracks. According to the 2025 *Guide Book*, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 4,434 Capped Bust Right quarter eagles in 1825, a small production in absolute terms, but about average in the context of the series. Three die varieties have been identified for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with a recut 5 in the date and the numerals in the fraction placed far from the bar on the reverse. The BD-2 is the most available variety for the issue, but it is still very scarce, with a surviving population of 80-100 examples in all grades. The BD-2 dies probably accounted for 2,000 to 3,000 pieces of the reported mintage. The obverse die was used again on the 1825 BD-3 variety and the hardy reverse was used previously to strike all the quarter eagles in 1821, 1824, and the 1825 BD-1 variety. The reverse die must have finally failed in this usage, showing terminal die cracks in the later die state.

The 1825 Capped Bust Right quarter eagle has been popular with collectors since the earliest days of the hobby. An early auction appearance was lot 2800 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865):

"1825 Splendid, a proof impression, rare in this condition."

Chances are the coin in Woodward's auction was a prooflike business-strike, as proofs are extremely rare. It realized $5.00 to J.O. Emery, a reasonable price at the time. Collector demand for early gold issues has increased exponentially in recent years and prices realized have followed suit. It has been more than two decades since an MS63 example has been publicly offered, but the MS63+ Prooflike NGC example in lot 5249 of the Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015) realized $64,625.

The present coin is a spectacular Select specimen from the celebrated Bruce S. Sherman Collection that would probably rank in the lower Condition Census for the issue. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the lightly marked antique-gold surfaces show a mix of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population (all varieties): 5 in 63, 5 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 45519 Base PCGS# 7664

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

1835 Classic Head Quarter Eagle Green Label Holder, MS65 The Sole Finest HM-2 Example The Second Known of the Date Overall

4347 **1835 HM-2, R.3, MS65 PCGS.** This remarkable coin is another entry in the category of "finest knowns" that comprises such a significant portion of the Sherman Collection. Although certified decades ago, it has since remained something of a ghost in terms of 1835 quarter eagles documented and attributed. For many years, the coin has gone unseen by the general numismatic public, and its die variety of HM-2 has not been confirmed. Daryl Haynor, when writing *Classic Gold Coins,* was unaware of this piece, stating that the finest HM-2 representative known was graded MS64. Moreover, only one other Gem 1835 quarter eagle is known, which is the Pogue MS65+ HM-3 specimen. In discussing the Condition Census of the 1835 issue, Haynor wrote of the present coin:

> "The current population reports show one gem MS65 specimen in each of the PCGS and NGC population reports. The PCGS coin was certified PCGS MS65 in either 1995 or 2000. The NGC coin was certified in late 2004 to early 2005. Empirical evidence suggests that one coin has been double counted in the population reports. No auction record or public sale can be found referring to this coin. Current whereabouts and die marriage is unknown."

The mystery of the PCGS MS65 coin is now solved, and its residence in a green label holder confirms that it was certified in 1995, not 2000. The old holder also confirms that this is not the MS65 coin reported at NGC, meaning that, unless the NGC MS65 piece was crossed into an MS64 holder at some point, there remains the possibility of a third Gem 1835 quarter eagle revealing itself in the future. However, as far as current knowledge allows, only two Gems are known: this piece, and the HM-3 Pogue coin.

This remarkable HM-2 coin is better struck than the Pogue MS65+ HM-3 example, notable especially on the central devices which show strong definition of the Liberty portrait. Still, some inherent strike weakness persists in this area, as is largely unavoidable for the date. On the reverse, some localized weakness appears on the horizontal shield lines, but the eagle's wings are crisp. And throughout both sides, waves of shimmering, natural orange-gold and honey mint luster prevail, with luminous surfaces and no distracting abrasions. Such lustrous eye appeal would be an incredible find on even an MS63 or MS64 coin. But on this finest-known HM-2 — one of just two Gem 1835 quarter eagles confirmed — it stands out with exceptional merit. The advanced Classic gold collector should pull out all the stops for this once-in-a-lifetime offering. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

Roster of Gem 1835 Classic Quarter Eagles

1) MS65+ PCGS. HM-3. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 9/2002), lot 449, $25,300; Thomas H. Sebring Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2004), lot 399, $28,750; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 9/2015), lot 2060, $52,875; Daryl J. Haynor Virginian Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 5007, $52,800; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

2) MS65 PCGS. HM-2. Bruce S. Sherman Collection. **The present coin.**

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 25FT, PCGS# 764693 Base PCGS# 7693

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, AU53 CAC
Historic Commemorative Issue
Only 1,389 Pieces Struck

4348 **1848 CAL. AU53 PCGS. CAC.** A meager production of 1,389 CAL quarter eagles was minted in 1848, from the first shipment of gold to reach the Philadelphia Mint from the newly-discovered California gold fields. California had only recently come under the jurisdiction of the United States, after the Mexican War of 1846, and the territory was still under the authority of a military governor. The shipment of 230 ounces of gold was sent by Col. R.B. Mason, the military governor, to Secretary of War William A. Marcy. Marcy delivered the bullion to the Mint, with instructions to coin the specially marked quarter eagles to commemorate the important historic events unfolding in the Far West. Many numismatists consider the 1848 Cal. quarter eagle the first United States commemorative coin.

The new issue was immediately popular with both numismatists and the general public. An example was featured in the Dr. Lewis Roper Collection (Moses Thomas, 2/1851), generally considered to be the first all-coin auction held in the United States. Dr. Joel Orosz has discovered that Roper was actually a '49er himself. Perhaps the appearance of this important commemorative issue helped influence him to make the arduous journey to the gold fields.

Experts estimate fewer than 100 examples of the CAL quarter eagle survive today in all grades. Coins in AU53 condition are very scarce. Current population data, which undoubtedly contains some duplication, reveals NGC has certified only four coins in AU53, with 32 finer, while PCGS has also graded four AU53 specimens, with 43 finer (11/24).

The present coin is an attractive AU53 example from Bruce Sherman's notable collection, with vivid orange-gold surfaces and semireflective, prooflike fields. Only light wear is evident on the design elements and much interior detail remains intact. Overall eye appeal is strong and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The CAL quarter eagle is listed as one of the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. Population: 4 in 53, 43 finer. CAC: 1 in 53, 8 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

1911 Indian Two and a Half, PR67 Sharp, Glistening Surfaces

4349 **1911 JD-1, R.4, PR67 PCGS.** Proof quarter eagle coinage in 1911 produced two deliveries: 150 coins in May, and 41 in December. Of these coins, a total of 100 to 120 pieces survive, many of which are in Gem or better grades. This makes the 1911 an excellent choice for type collectors seeking a single high-end matte proof Indian quarter eagle. The current Superb Gem yields a bold strike and textured olive-gold surfaces, with no distracting marks or abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding.

The 1911 matte proof reintroduced the sandblast finish of 1908, replacing the sheen-like satin finish of 1909-1910. The change was in response to a survey taken at the 1910 ANA convention, where a majority of the collectors polled preferred the sandblast aesthetic. In *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold,* John Dannreuther suggests that the lighter, sparklier appearance of the 1911 proofs over the 1908 sandblast coins is the result of the Mint using a finer grain of sand for the finish. Population: 29 in 67 (5 in 67+), 1 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 106504 Base PCGS# 7960

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1887 Three Dollar Gold, PR64 Attractive Proof Type Coin

4350 **1887 JD-1, R.4, PR64 PCGS.** The Mint struck 160 proof three dollar gold pieces, in four deliveries in March, June, September, and December. Furthermore, a high percentage of these coins survive, making the 1887 one of the more available proof three dollar gold pieces, with a survivorship of 90 to 110 pieces. In *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold,* John Dannreuther notes: "When type collectors buy a three dollar coin for their collections, they often obtain this date or another of the late 1880's issues."

A single die pair exists for the 1887 proof, which is easily differentiated from the circulation strike die pair. Where circulation strikes show doubling on the RICA in AMERICA, proofs do not. Additionally, proofs have a tiny die lump to the right of the base of the E in LIBERTY. The proof reverse shows the date minutely further left than the circulation strike reverse.

The current coin boasts deep field reflectivity with slightly dusky orange-gold color. Excellent sharpness spans the obverse portrait, while the reverse exhibits only slight softness on the wreath bowknot. Only a few tiny marks and hairlines prevent full Gem classification. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 21 in 64, 14 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 106642 Base PCGS# 8051

PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR64 CAC Judd-1635, Only 425 Examples Struck Early International Coinage Proposal

4351 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR64 PCGS. CAC. The 1879 four dollar Flowing Hair stella was part of a proposed system of international coinage that could serve the international community, playing a role very similar to that of the euro in the European Union today. Traditionally, Representative John A. Kasson has been credited with the idea behind the stella, but research by Roger Burdette suggests his influence has been overstated. Kasson traveled extensively in Europe and noted the advantages a United States coin that could easily be exchanged with those of the member-countries of the Latin Monetary Union, like the French 20 francs, Austrian 8 florins, and others, would bestow on travelers. However, Kasson never expressly called for a four dollar gold piece. As a former chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, he would certainly have known that such a denomination was not perfectly convertible with its European counterparts and thus useless.

In fact, it was a Philadelphia patent lawyer and inventor, Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, who suggested a four dollar gold piece. The denomination fit in with his grandiose proposal for an entire system of "metric" coinage struck in his patented goloid alloy. The plan was riddled with problems and ultimately failed, but not before a host of different pattern coins were struck according to his specifications. One of them was the Flowing Hair stella.

Although it was once believed that as many as 700 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella may have been struck, research by Roger W. Burdette published in the Spring 2015 issue of the *Journal of Numismatic Research* suggests that production was actually limited to 425 pieces. The first 25 coins were struck in December 1879 and/or January 1880. Another 100 examples were struck in March 1880, followed by 300 more in May. The coins were largely sold to Congressmen as part of sets, with the goloid metric dollars (Judd-1617 and Judd-1629) for $10. They were later offered to collectors for $15.

The present coin is an impressive PR64 specimen from Bruce Sherman's fabulous collection, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas. The usual striations seen on almost all examples are minimized on this piece, with just a limited number of faint lines visible on Liberty's cheek and the adjacent curls. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces show just a few minor ticks and hairlines in the fields. The deeply mirrored fields show some modest (but unacknowledged) cameo contrast with the frosty design elements. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The 1879 Flowing Hair stella is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 70 in 64 (1 in 64+), 62 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 13 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 8057

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 Small Eagle Five Dollar, AU55 BD-3, Attractive First-Year Type Coin

4352 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. The BD-3 obverse is distinguished by the crowded stars below the Y in LIBERTY, while on the reverse the final S in STATES is low and touches the wreath. Two spike-like die lines over the E in UNITED are unique to this die pair. Robert Scot's Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse required 12 die pairs during the first year of production in 1795. The *Guide Book* mintage indicates only 8,707 pieces were struck, although John Dannreuther suggests that number may be higher. Demand from type collectors make the 1795 Small Eagle varieties popular, since only the most dedicated early gold collector would take on the challenge to assemble all of the 1795 die marriages, let alone for the other Small Eagle dates (1796, 1797, and 1798). Harry Bass was the only numismatist to assemble the complete variety set of Small Eagle fives.

The BD-3 die pair is obtainable for all — John Dannreuther estimates as many as 225 examples survive in all grades combined. Overall, the estimated survival of 1795 Small Eagle fives is well under 1,000 pieces for all 12 varieties combined. Adding together Dannreuther's high estimates for known survivors regardless of variety, the number is only slightly over 600 pieces confirmed.

This is an exceptionally Choice example of this popular, first year half eagle. The strike is sharp throughout both the obverse and the reverse and much of the original luster remains in the more protected areas of the design. A touch of wear exists at the cap folds and at the eagle's head head, neck, and forward leg. The basic green-gold color of the coin is attractively accented by circular bands of reddish patina that surrounds the devices and also lies within the recesses of the design elements. The half eagle has always been a workhorse denomination and it is no surprise that the Small Eagle fives have enlisted such a following over the years as America's inaugural issue. This Choice About Uncirculated BD-3 example is a splendid representative of the Type One, Style One half eagle — the famous Small Eagle Reverse, Wreath with Berries. We expect many bids when this example crosses the block.

Ex: the Mark Van Deusen Collection, Part II / Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10259.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066

THE FAROUK-POGUE 1798 CAPPED BUST RIGHT HALF EAGLE

1798 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU55
Extremely Rare Small Eagle, BD-1 Variety
Only Six or Seven Specimens Extant
Finest-Known Example, Ex: Farouk-Pogue

4353 **1798 $5 Small Eagle, BD-1, R.7, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, with evidence of extensive lapping on the reverse. The 1798 Small Eagle half eagle is one of the rarest and most enigmatic issues in all of American numismatics. Only six or seven examples are known to present-day numismatists, with two of those coins included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, forever out of reach of even the most advanced collectors. No Mint State specimens are known, and the attractive Choice AU specimen offered here is the single-finest certified example. Historically, the 1798 Small Eagle half eagle has been somewhat overlooked, outside of series specialists. Because the 1798 Small Eagle five is so rare, public offerings are few and far between, leaving the issue "out of sight, out of mind" for most collectors. However, some high-profile public offerings in recent years have resulted in new prices realized records in excess of $1 million, significantly raising the profile of the coins and increasing public knowledge of the issue. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-known example of this classic early gold rarity, from the fabulous Bruce Sherman Collection, in this important offering.

Producing the Coins

(The following section has been lightly edited and reprinted from our description of the Bass coin in 2023). According to Mint records, a respectable mintage of 24,867 Capped Bust Right half eagles was accomplished in 1798. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties,* John Dannreuther and Harry Bass identify eight different die varieties for the date, seven with the new Heraldic Eagle design and a single variety with the Small Eagle reverse used in earlier years. This coin represents the ultra-rare BD-1 variety, the only 1798 variety to employ the Small Eagle motif on the reverse. Dannreuther notes it would be a mistake to consider the BD-1 just another rare variety in the series, as it is the only Capped Bust Right half eagle to exhibit 13 stars on the obverse and the Small Eagle design on the reverse. It should be collected as a completely separate one-year design type. The obverse die was used again to strike the BD-2 variety of 1798 and the reverse die had been used previously to produce the BD-8 variety of 1795. The reverse die needed extensive lapping to remove three years of rust and decay before it could be used to strike the 1798 BD-1 coins, and all examples seen exhibit some loss of detail on the reverse. Another feature common to all known examples is the circular die crack below the date that probably resulted from a deeper than usual guideline that was engraved to guide the engraver in placing the dentils.

Interestingly, many numismatists believe the 1798 Small Eagle half eagle was actually struck in 1797. The annual yellow fever epidemic caused the Philadelphia Mint to close for an extensive period in 1797, creating a stronger than usual demand for coinage late in the year. Walter Breen notes the Mint employed emergency measures to meet this demand and struck coins "from any dies that might hold together, even briefly in the hasty days following the Mint's reopening." If the 1798 obverse dies were already prepared, the 1798 Small Eagle half eagles might have been included in the 3,226 coins delivered on December 5, 1797. Otherwise, they were probably part of the 691 pieces of Warrant 100 delivered on January 4, 1798. Craig Sholley has determined that the Mint owned four coin presses in 1798, but they only employed enough skilled pressmen to operate two presses at the same time, making really large mintages in a short period of time impossible. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-1 dies were used to strike only 300-600 examples of the 1798 Small Eagle half eagle.

The 1798 Small Eagle Half Eagle in the 19th Century

Many of the more subtle early U.S. gold varieties were only recognized much later, when the study of die varieties became widely established, but the more obvious 1798 Capped Bust Right, Small Eagle half eagle was recognized by collectors from the earliest days of the hobby. Pioneer collector Joseph Mickley owned an example at an early date, but the U.S. gold portion of his collection was sold privately, with little fanfare, and few numismatists were aware of this piece until later. The issue began appearing at auction as early as lot 2752 of the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliott Woodward, 3/1865), where the cataloger noted:

> "1798 Small eagle reverse; in very good condition, only a little circulated. I have never heard of another of this variety, and believe this to be as rare as any coin in the American Gold series, not excepting the half eagle of 1815."

Contemporary collectors appreciated the rarity of the coin in this initial offering and the lot realized $125, an extraordinary price at the time, and was sold to Massachusetts coin dealer William Strobridge.

Cambridgeport, Massachusetts collector George F. Seavey exhibited an example of the 1798 Small Eagle five dollar, along with the rest of his remarkable gold collection, at the February 4, 1869 meeting of the Boston Numismatic Society and an account of that exhibition was reported in the April 1869 edition of the *American Journal of Numismatics*, spreading the word of the variety throughout the numismatic community. This coin later passed to Boston super collector Lorin G. Parmelee, when he purchased Seavey's entire collection in 1873. The 1798 Small Eagle five dollar appeared in five more auctions by the turn of the century, with a few of the specimens offered more than once (see roster below for details). By 1888, the cataloger of the Reverend Foster Ely Collection (Scott Stamp & Coin, 11/1888) reported that he knew of four examples of this early gold rarity. Subsequently, the Mint Cabinet acquired the former Seavey/Parmelee example in 1890, making it available for public viewing for the first time.

The 1798 Small Eagle Five Dollar in Later Times

Collector enthusiasm for early half eagles remained strong in the early 20th century and the 1798 Small Eagle five realized extremely high prices in its rare auction appearances during this era. The coin in lot 2339 of the George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912) realized a staggering price of $3,000, the highest price ever realized by any early U.S. gold coin at the time. Ten years later, the James Ten Eyck specimen brought $5,250 when it was offered in B. Max Mehl's May 1922 auction, another landmark price.

However, collector interest shifted to large denomination gold coins after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Savvy numismatists, like Dr. Charles W. Green and Louis Eliasberg, realized that collecting large denomination gold coins, especially double eagles, was one of the few legal options for U.S. citizens to invest in gold in quantity. By that time, most examples of the 1798 Small Eagle half eagle were tightly held in long term collections. Only two auction appearances are known for the 1798 Small Eagle five dollar in the two decades between 1930 and 1950, keeping the issue out of the public eye for most of this period. Coupled with the shift in collector interest to eagles and double eagles, the lack of public offerings caused the 1798 Small Eagle five to fade into obscurity. A flurry of auction appearances in the 1950s and the emergence of two multigenerational family collections around 1980 revived some of the earlier interest, but the enigmatic 1798 Small Eagle five dollar remained an overlooked and underappreciated issue down to recent times. Ironically, the extreme rarity of the 1798 Small Eagle five largely restricted knowledge of the issue to series specialists before this coin appeared in the heralded D. Brent Pogue Collection in 2015, where it realized a staggering $1,175,000. A few years later, the Harry Bass AU53 specimen realized an even higher price of $1,980,000 when it appeared in a Heritage auction in 2023, cementing the issue's status as a top-tier numismatic rarity and trophy coin.

A dilemma has recently arisen concerning the number of survivors of this classic rarity. The Earle-Atwater example seems to have vanished after its last auction appearance in 1946. It is unusual for such a coin, with an established record of high value and collector demand, to just disappear into the woodwork for more than 75 years. The situation is further complicated by John Dannreuther's discovery of another example of the 1798 Small Eagle half eagle in 1996. Some authorities, including the 2025 *Guide Book*, believe these two specimens are actually the same coin, reducing the surviving population to a mere six pieces. Other experts understand the desire to connect the provenance of these two pieces but cannot reconcile some differences that appear in the plates of these examples. In the absence of expert consensus, we have listed the two examples separately in our roster below, but we suspect the last word on this subject has yet to be heard.

The Present Coin

This coin first surfaced in the collection of Pennsylvania collector Raymond Caldwell, who published his ownership of this piece in an article in the April 1935 issue of *The Numismatist*. It appeared in a couple of prominent Stack's auctions in the mid-1940s, before being sold privately to the eccentric King Farouk of Egypt. When Farouk was deposed in the early 1950s, his legendary collection, including this coin, was auctioned by the famous British auction firm of Sotheby's, acting for the Egyptian government, in 1954. It later appeared in lot 1203 of the Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 1/1955), where it was featured as the single cover coin and realized a tremendous price of $6,000. It was acquired by prominent Texas collector John Murrell, who held on to this piece for many years. It passed to another legendary Texas collection when it was purchased by Mac and Brent Pogue in August 1979, via Mike Brownlee. At the sale of the magnificent D. Brent Pogue Collection in 2015, this coin realized a then record price of $1,175,000. It has remained in Bruce Sherman's remarkable collection ever since.

Physical Description

This remarkable Choice AU specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of wear on the high points of the devices. Some loss of detail is evident on the reverse due to lapping, with a leaf missing on the top left side of the wreath, another leaf largely effaced on the olive branch, and the upper right serif of the I in AMERICA also missing. The weakness of these features, seen on all known examples, is characteristic of reverse Die State c. The arcing die crack below the date and the first four stars on the left is also seen on all known examples, probably the result of a deep guide line inscribed to help with the placement of the dentils. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain a mix of satiny mint luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields, with only minor abrasions evident and some parallel planchet adjustment marks in the left obverse field. The overall presentation is most attractive. This coin is the finest-known example of this landmark early gold rarity, and it has been off the market for almost a decade since its then record-setting appearance in the Pogue Collection. This coin possesses an unbeatable combination of absolute rarity, highest available technical quality, and outstanding historic interest. It may be decades before a comparable specimen becomes available. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts alike when this lot is called. The 1798 Small Eagle half eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 55, 0 finer (10/24).

Roster of 1798 Capped Bust Right Half Eagles, Small Eagle, BD-1, R.7

This roster was expanded from an earlier work by John Dannreuther, Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency, Saul Teichman, and David Stone.

1. AU55 PCGS. Raymond Caldwell (Lancaster, Pennsylvania), mentioned in Caldwell's article in the April 1935 issue of *The Numismatist*; Col. James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1063, an annotated copy of the Flanagan catalog indicates a collector named "Tanner" was the winning bidder, at $5,000; Clifford T. Weihman (possibly the real identity of "Tanner"); Stack's, sold privately after 1946; King Farouk; The Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 229; Paul Wittlin, per Gaston DiBello's annotated copy of the catalog and Abe Kosoff's article in the 11/2/1977 edition of *Coin World*; William G. Baldenhofer; Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 1/1955), lot 1203, realized $6,000; John H. Murrell Collection; Goliad Corporation (Mike Brownlee), sold privately in 8/1979; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 9/2015), lot 2074, realized $1,175,000. **The present coin**.

Note: Some numismatists have attributed this coin to the James A. Stack Collection, but it is doubtful that Stack ever owned this coin.

2. AU53 PCGS. B. Max Mehl, sold privately in 1924 for $5,250 to John H. Clapp; Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 330, realized $77,000, to Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass Core Collection (HBCC# 3049); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 9030, realized $1,980,000.

3. AU53 PCGS. Joseph J. Mickley Collection; W. Elliot Woodward; William Sumner Appleton, via Woodward in 1867; John C. Schayer; Woodward again; purchased by T. Harrison Garrett in January 1883 for $100; Robert and John Work Garrett, after T. Harrison Garrett's death in 1888; John Work Garrett bought out or traded for his brother's interest in the collection, circa 1919; Johns Hopkins University, by bequest in 1942; Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 437, realized $110,000, to Ken Goldman; Auction '83 (Paramount, 7/1983), lot 367, realized $71,500; Kevin Lipton; Mid-American Rare Coin Galleries, sold privately to a mystery buyer; St. Jude Collection (via Jay Parrino). In the January 2022 issue of *Coin World*, Vicken Yegparian recounted how this coin reappeared in 2016 and was later sold to the St. Jude Collection through Jay Parrino for a figure in excess of the $1,175,000 price realized by the Pogue coin in 2015.

4. XF40 PCGS. Southern family; discovered in July 1996 by John Dannreuther in a Southern coin shop; JDRC Inc.; Ken Goldman at the 1996 ANA convention; Anthony Terranova, sold privately; Dr. Gene Sherman Collection (via Anthony Terranova); Dr. Jon Kardatzke (via Anthony Terranova and Dave Liljestrand in April 1998); consigned by Kardatzke to the following; Dr. Richard Ariagno Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 5/1999), lot 710, bought in by the consignor; Dr. Jon Kardatzke Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2000), lot 1290, realized $264,500.

5. XF — Damaged — Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett). John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 877, probably bought in; Randall Collection, Part II (W. Elliot Woodward, 9/1885), lot 1000, the reverse plate is an easy match to the Ten Eyck coin (see next); James Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 166, realized $5,250, plate matched to Mehl's Newcomer plates (see next); Waldo C. Newcomer Collection (inventory #28, showing a cost of $5,250); B. Max Mehl, sold privately circa 1932; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green Collection; Davis-Graves Collection (Stack's, 4/1954), lot 1418, realized $7,000; C.T. Weihman Collection; Josiah K. Lilly Collection; donated to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution in 1967.

6. Very Fine Uncertified (estimated grade). George F. Seavey, exhibited at the February 4, 1869 meeting of the Boston Numismatic Society; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 286; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased Seavey's entire collection before the public auction was scheduled to take place; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 758; George D. Woodside, acting as agent for the Mint Cabinet; Mint Cabinet, acquisition date June 28, 1890, listed in T.L. Comparette's catalog of the Mint's collection in 1912; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

7. Fine Uncertified. John Butler, a Burlington, New Jersey druggist, circa 1900, sold upon his death by his son to George H. Earle, Jr.; George H. Earle, Jr. Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2339, realized $3,000; Col. James W. Ellsworth Collection, sold privately in 1923; Wayte Raymond; William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1612. This example has been claimed, with varying degrees of certainty, to be the Kardatzke coin (#4 above).

Additional Appearances:

A. The discovery specimen appeared in the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2752, realize $125 to William Strobridge. This coin may be the same as number 6 above, as Strobridge and Seavey were very close and did much business together in the 1860s.

B. Historical Collection (H.P. Smith, 3/1883), lot 1005.

C. Reverend Foster Ely Collection (Scott Stamp and Coin Company, 11/1888), lot 17, realized $51; James Vila Dexter. Both Raymond Caldwell and Walter Breen believed this was the Ten-Eyck/Davis-Graves coin, number 5 above.

D. A second example in "Colonel" E.H.R. Green's collection; Green Estate in 1936. Lot 79 of Highlights From the Stack Family Library (George Frederick Kolbe, 9/2010) lists many records from Stack's sale of "Colonel" Green's gold coin collection to various parties in the mid-1940s. Among the notes in the five dollar inventory was the following, "Two of the seven known 1798 Small Eagles were in the collection." We have only been able to confirm one "Colonel" Green 1798 Small Eagle five dollar in the roster above. It is possible that coin number 1 is the other example, as it matches the coin in Stack's "Colonel" Green plates, but that is not certain, since Stack's used the Green plates for stock photos in several auctions during this time period.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 507321 Base PCGS# 8071

1800 BD-5 Half Eagle, MS62 CAC
Desirable Heraldic Eagle Type Coin

4354 **1800 BD-5, High R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. This BD-5 half eagle is an available 1800 variety. Perhaps as many as 250 pieces survive in all grades combined, although Mint State examples such as this high-quality MS62 example are scarce and in high demand. The Blunt 1 obverse is in its fourth and final use, while the reverse shows field star 13 attached to the back of the eagle's neck. A stubby branch stem emerges from the eagle's claw, which is connected to both feet of the second A in AMERICA. A horizontal die crack at the base of the shield is unseen, as is the radial die crack through the R in AMERICA on this early die state example. A speckling of wheat-gold patina adheres to the green-gold obverse fields, while the reverse is frosty with a few light abrasions. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the assigned grade. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label PCGS holder. Population (all 1800 varieties combined): 40 in 62 (2 in 62+), 27 finer. CAC: 11 in 62, 15 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 45595 Base PCGS# 8082

1813 BD-2 Half Eagle, MS64 CAC
Few Certified Finer

4355 **1813 BD-2, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The D in 5 D is repunched and the period after the denomination is conspicuously high. The 1813 issue is the only readily available Capped Head To Left issue struck from 1813 to 1834. The Large Diameter coins were struck until 1829, and the coins were either hoarded or used in foreign trade where most were melted. Only a few examples survive for most of the dates. With a *Guide Book* mintage of 95,428 pieces, the 1813 issue survives in large enough quantity to satisfy type collectors as well as series specialists. Two varieties exist for the date, with this BD-2 die pair far scarcer than the BD-1 variety. According to John Dannreuther's research, between 150 and 200 BD-2 pieces survive today. This near-Gem Uncirculated example is needle-sharp. Orange accents embellish the highly lustrous green-gold surfaces for outstanding eye appeal. Only a few minor marks define the assigned grade, while CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the MS64 grade. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label PCGS holder. Population: 63 in 64 (8 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 17 in 64, 4 finer (11/24).

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
PCGS# 45648 Base PCGS# 8116

LIBERTY
1838

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

1838 Classic Head Half Eagle, MS65 HM-2, A Condition Census Example Not Seen at Auction for Two Decades

4356 **1838 HM-2, R.3, MS65 PCGS.** Among Philadelphia issues in the Classic half eagle series, the 1838 is the second scarcest, trailing only the 1837. Moreover, most surviving examples grade in MS63 and lower grades, with even MS64 coins being decidedly rare. At the Gem level, just four examples of this date are known, all certified at PCGS, with one MS66 piece finer (11/24). Conveniently, four of these Condition Census coins are documented and confirmed in private hands, while another top-tier example resides in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

Recent auction appearances of Condition Census 1838 Classic Head fives have been as few as the coins are rare, but three of the four privately held coins in MS65 and finer have recently surfaced, all coming out of the Pogue Collection (Part IV, lots 4055, 4056, and 4057, respectively). The MS65 and MS65+ Pogue coins had previously been part of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection and were off the market for more than two decades prior to the Pogue offering. The MS66 coin appeared in two Heritage auctions before going into the Pogue Collection, the latter of which was in our 2008 FUN Signature, where the coin realized $253,000. At the time, that was the auction record for the 1838 issue.

The current example has traveled a different path, being the only one of the top Condition Census examples not funneled through the Pogue holdings. It has only appeared once previously at auction, in Bowers and Merena's offering of the Swan and Sweet collections in March 2004. The cataloger of that sale called it "A frosty gem with rich orange gold lustre and exceptional aesthetic appeal." Such description certainly holds up today, supported by the coin's exceptionally sharp strike that spans all border stars and the central devices. The fields are especially clean, and only a small mark on Liberty's cheek beneath the eye serves as a pedigree marker. The advanced Classic gold collector may not soon find a superior example of this challenging issue. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1838 Classic Head Half Eagles in MS65 or Finer

1. MS66 PCGS. HM-2. Gold Rush Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30048, $126,500; Madison Collection (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3159, $253,000; Larry Hanks, sold privately; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4056, $235,000; Daryl J. Haynor Virginian Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 5053, $264,000.

2. MS65+ PCGS. HM-2. Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1083; Byron Reed Collection - Durham Western Heritage Museum (Spink America, 10/1996), lot 126, $121,000; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 865, $115,000; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4057, $164,500.

3. MS65 PCGS. HM-2. Swan and Sweet Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/2004), lot 3006, $52,900; The Bruce S. Sherman Collection. **The present coin.**

4. MS65 PCGS. HM-1. Phinehas Adams Collection; William J. Jenks Collection (John Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 375; George Massamore Collection; T. Harrison Garrett Collection - Robert Garrett Collection; John Work Garrett Collection / Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 371; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 863, $35,650; Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 6683, $25,300; Andrew Nugget, sold privately in 4/2002; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4055, $105,750.

5. MS68, per Garrett and Guth. HM-2. National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 25S4, PCGS# 765247 Base PCGS# 8176

EARLY EAGLE

1795 BD-2 Ten Dollar, AU55
13 Leaves, Famous First-Year Issue
Short-Lived Draped Bust, Small Eagle Type

4357 **1795 13 Leaves, BD-2, High R.4, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d. The historical significance of the year 1795 is not lost on most numismatists, mainly because it was the inaugural year for Robert Scot's Draped Bust, Small Eagle design. That there would be outcry, second-guessing, and hand-wringing over Scot's design was a fait accompli for the new Mint, and not all of the criticism was well-meaning. The number of stars was an open question, as was the number of leaves on the branch. Seemingly, no one was enamored with the small eagle reverse. As a result, the Small Eagle tens (1795 to 1797) have seven varieties with four different major styles during its short tenure.

Despite it all, the 1795 eagle took flight and it still captures the imagination and attention of collectors everywhere. Mint records indicate a small mintage of 5,583 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished for the year. It is likely that some 1795-dated coins were also struck after the year's end, likely in 1796, because the early Mint continued to use dies for coinage as long as they were serviceable — regardless of the calendar year. Five 1795 die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with star 11 positioned away from the Y in LIBERTY and the leaf nearly touching the U in UNITED. Overall, the 1795 is the most available issue of the Capped Bust Right, Small Eagle type, most likely because the public saved numerous examples for their impressive size and novelty. The 1795 BD-2 displays 13 Leaves on the branch and 15 obverse stars, while another 1795 Small Eagle ten variety (BD-3) has only 9 Leaves on the branch. In 1796 and 1797, 11 Leaves prevailed with 16 stars. Many consider 13 Leaves the "normal" variety, while others prefer the 9 leaves for its rarity or the 11 Leaves for its aesthetics.

This Choice About Uncirculated example retains glimpses of semi-prooflike finish. The color is a deeply set, rich, green-gold shade, but warmer orange-gold overtones are seen at direct angles. The strike is well-centered with a few areas of weak definition at stars 11 and 12 and L of LIBERTY (the result of die lapping). Light abrasions exist from circulation, although the surfaces are remarkably free of individually distracting marks. We note only a few obverse scrapes around the B in LIBERTY. This is an important offering for the advanced type collector or gold specialist, with plentiful eye appeal and excellent surfaces for the assigned grade. The coin is housed in a Generation 4.0 PCGS holder with a light-blue label and the barcode on the back.

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10259.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45711 Base PCGS# 8551

LIBERTY EAGLE

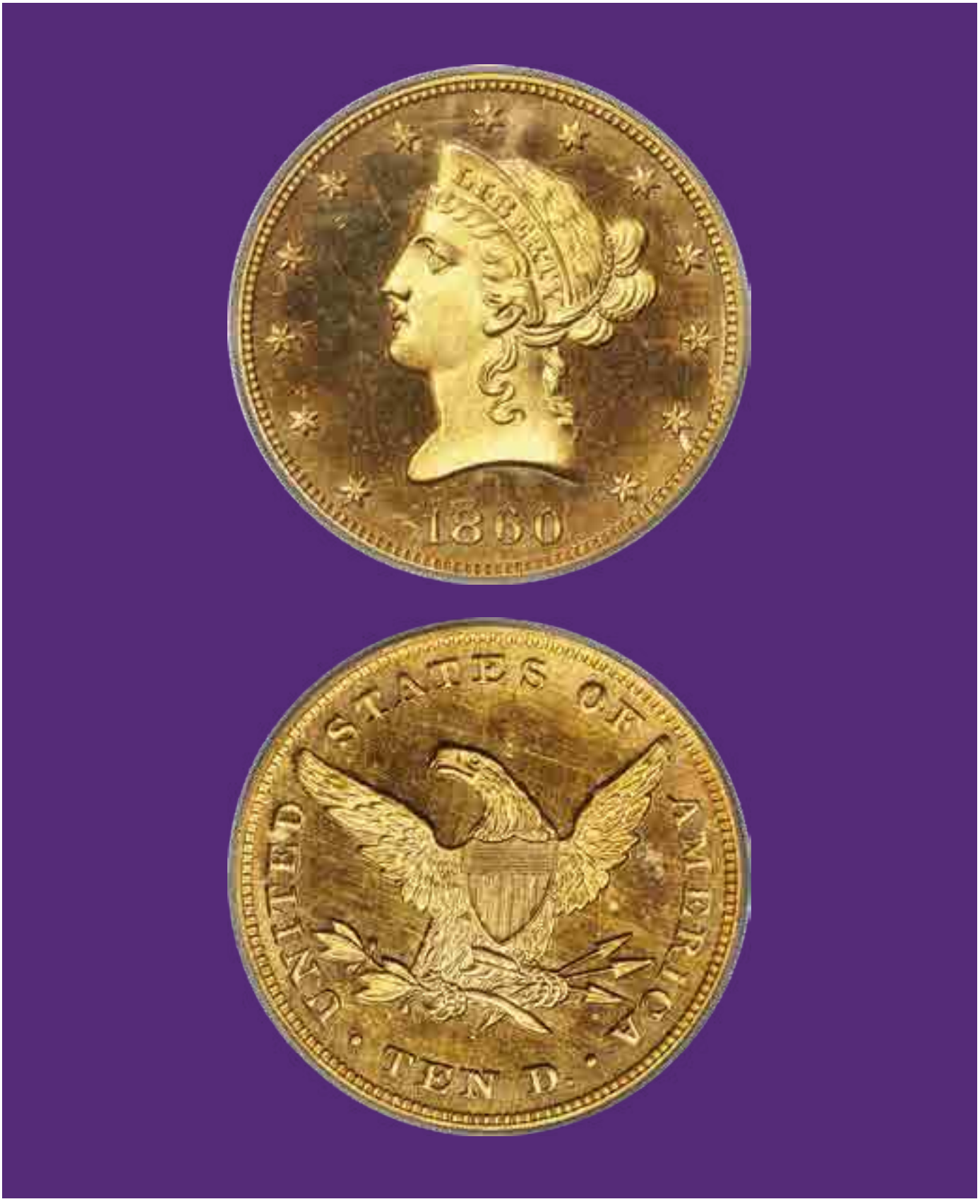
1839/8 Ten Dollar, XF40
Large Letters, Head of 1838

4358 **1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, XF40 PCGS.** The Head of 1838 Liberty motif is somewhat more ornate than the modified portrait used on later dates, with a curve bust truncation and low drape of hair over Liberty's ear. The design was only used in 1838 and part of 1839. The 1839 coins are overdates with remnants of an 8 beneath the 9. This lightly circulated example displays hints of field luster around the border stars, with light wear over the devices. Scattered light abrasions accompany the grade, while the natural peach-gold and orange patina is most pleasing to the eye.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

SPECTACULAR PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE



1860 Liberty Eagle, PR63
Rare Early Gold Proof
Nine Examples Traced

4359 **1860 JD-1, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck an ambitious production of 50 proof Liberty eagles for collectors in 1860, to accompany a small business-strike mintage of 15,055 pieces. The proofs were delivered on April 5, and a single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. Unfortunately, collector demand was somewhat dampened in 1860, as the Mint started charging a premium for proofs for the first time that year. It is likely that a number of proofs went unsold and were subsequently melted in January 1862. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 10-12 examples in all grades and PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 10 specimens between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/24). Three coins are included in institutional collections at the Smithsonian and ANS. We have listed the nine specimens known to us in the roster below.

The obverse proof die was also used to strike business strikes in 1860, causing some early catalogers to classify prooflike business strikes as real proofs. Fortunately, the reverse die shows light die polish in the bottoms of the clear stripes of the shield and the second set of vertical stripes is thinner at the top, making it possible to distinguish between the formats.

The present coin is a spectacular Select proof from the fabulous collection of Bruce Sherman. The sharply detailed frosty design elements show a degree of unacknowledged contrast with the deeply reflective fields. A curving lintmark is seen below star 4 and another appears to the left of the 1 in the date. Some faint parallel die striations are evident on the reverse, but the pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only minor ticks and hairlines. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 1 in 63, 1 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1860 Proof Liberty Eagles

Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a later certification event is known.

1. PR65 PCGS. Heman Ely; W. Elliot Woodward; purchased by T. Harrison Garrett on 10/25/1883 as part of a large transaction including nine gold proof sets; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part III (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1668; Worrell Family Collection (Superior, 5/1989), lot 5627; ANA National Money Show (Kagin's, 3/2017), lot 1427, realized $258,500.

2. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 1118, realized $83,375; ANA World's Fair of Money Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3906, realized $156,027.60.

3. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 199; Gaston DiBello; DiBello Collection (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 1068; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1473; Bristol Sale (Kingswood, 3/2001), lot 480; Internet Only Auction (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 3496; Internet Only Auction (Heritage, 9/2001), lot 4519; American Numismatic Rarities (6/2004), lot 1470; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5435, realized $161,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5779, realized $142,175.

4. PR63 PCGS. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1997), lot 333. **The present coin.**

5. PR63 NGC. William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1438; Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 762; Ed Trompeter Collection.

6. PR60 ANACS. L.W. Hoffecker Collection (Superior, 2/1987), lot 4195.

7. PR64 Deep Cameo. United States Mint; National Numismatic Collection; Smithsonian Institution, grade per Garrett and Guth.

8. PR64 Deep Cameo. Smithsonian Institution duplicate, grade per Garrett and Guth.

9. Proof. American Numismatic Society, probably ex: John Colvin Randall, J.P. Morgan.

Additional Appearances

A. Proof. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 665; Jacob Shapiro (a.k.a. J.F. Bell); Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 559.

B. Proof. Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 2/1960), lot 2790.

C. Proof. Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 678.

D. Proof. Central States Convention Auction (Kagin's, 4/1979), lot 886.

E. Proof. J. F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 1944), lot 624.

F. Brilliant Proof. George Seavey; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 1873), lot 822, part of a complete proof set; Lorin G. Parmelee; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1310.

G. Brilliant Proof. William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1224.

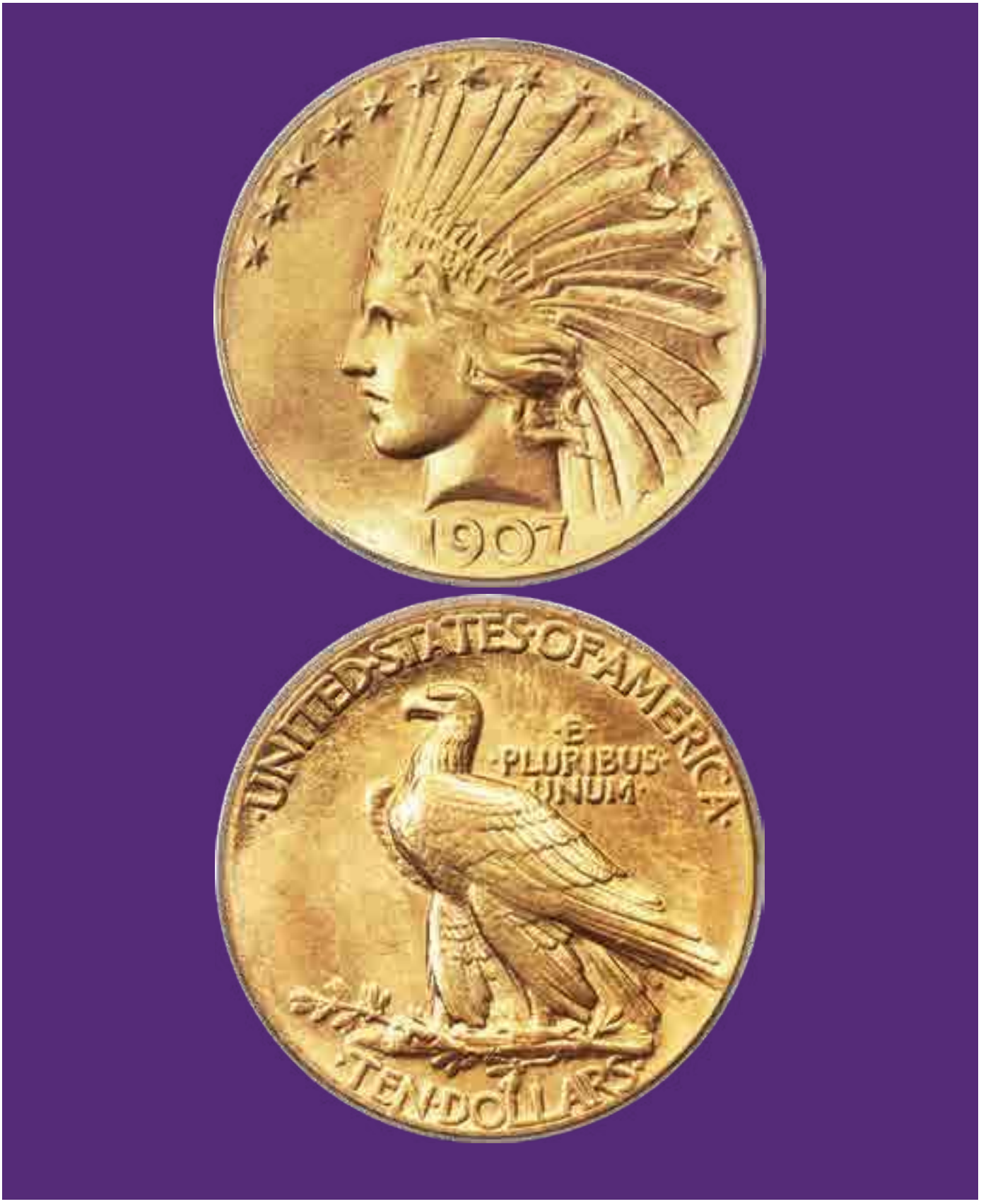
H. Brilliant Proof. David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 320, part of a complete gold proof set; Henry Chapman.

I. Brilliant Proof. Mendez I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 247; Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 408, part of a complete gold proof set.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

PCGS# 107024 Base PCGS# 8796

INDIAN EAGLES



1907 Wire Rim Indian Eagle, MS64
The Last Work of Augustus Saint-Gaudens
'An Immortal Message'

4360 **1907 Wire Rim MS64 PCGS.** The death of Augustus Saint-Gaudens in 1907 was met with mourning throughout all circles in which the sculptor had lived. But perhaps none so personally as his family and his students, in whom he instilled not only knowledge of the art of sculpting, but also the elements of his sympathetic personality, morals, and convictions. The loss felt by these individuals at the news of his death was felt for many years, and spurred on even greater appreciation and admiration of the artistic works he left behind. Numismatists throughout the last century know Saint-Gaudens for his designs introduced on the ten and twenty dollar gold coins, while the greater world viewed these coins as a last enduring relic of a friend and mentor's skilled hand.

The August 4, 1907 issue of the *Evening Star,* printed an extensive memorial to Saint-Gaudens, which included an excerpt pertaining to the gold pieces he had designed. The memorial read:

> "Through a letter from President Roosevelt, made public today, it was learned that Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the famous American sculptor, who died tonight, had designed the new gold coins which are now being completed. This design is probably the last completed work that left the hands of the sculptor.
>
> "The letter was sent to Thomas L. Elder, secretary of a committee of the American Numismatic Society, which is endeavoring to secure an improvement of the entire coinage artistically, in response to resolutions which this committee forwarded to President Roosevelt. The letter as follows:
>
> " 'My dear Mr. Elder:
>
> " 'I am in receipt of your letter of July 29, with accompanying resolutions, and have called for a report on them from the Secretary of the Treasury.
>
> " 'You will be pleased to know that we are now completing a new coinage of the eagle and the double eagle, designed by Saint-Gaudens, than whom certainly there is no greater artistic genius living in the United States or elsewhere.
>
> " 'Sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt.' "

The design for the ten dollar gold piece yielded a majestic embracing of the coin's surfaces, modeling Liberty's portrait in bold relief with a large Native American headdress. The reverse showcased an equally bold rendering of a standing eagle, straying from the Great Seal-inspired eagle motifs of previous coinage. At its core, Saint-Gaudens' design not only sought to portray the symbolism of American coinage in a neo-classical style, but to make the coins themselves miniature sculptures. To that end, Saint-Gaudens carried the fields of the design to the very edge of the planchet, omitting a defined rim. This decision amplified the artistic qualities of the coin, while also creating a problem for the Mint — without a defined rim, the coins did not stack well, and this, combined with the high relief of the devices that extended above the edge of the planchet, meant that Saint-Gaudens' design, while beautiful, was not suitable for mass coinage. Changes were made to the models to lower the relief and add a defined rim, but not before a coinage of 542 of the high relief Wire Rim pieces were struck. These coins were distributed to collectors on order of President Roosevelt, to be admired by the generations and to preserve Saint-Gaudens' original work. In total, 472 of the Wire Rim coins were preserved in this fashion.

The near-Gem example offered here boasts visual appeal beyond its grade. A full strike and luminous wheat-gold luster adorn unmarked surfaces.

The *Evening Star*'s memorial of Saint-Gaudens continued with personal accounts of the sculptor and his life, one of which was provided by a former student, E.H. Ogden. Ogden wrote in part:

> "Of his greatness the world knows, but of the sweetness of his personality, the peculiar sympathetic gentleness and extreme modesty, the penetrating appreciation of talent in others and those human qualities from which all greatness springs, none could feel more than his pupils, one of whom it is my privilege to be.
>
> "The sun was setting behind the hills as he talked to me, and it shone upon his face, lighting the clear, keen, gray eyes, the resolute face, a little saddened by the years; but Saint-Gaudens was just the same as he had always been in his interest in the things of today, yesterday and tomorrow; as fearless in his views of men and things, yet absolutely just.
>
> "The great responsibility of a work of art for the country seemed to weigh upon him as a personal matter.
>
> " 'Marble and bronze are imperishable,' I heard him say. 'Who will destroy the works that ought never to have been made?'
>
> "It was this attitude of restraint upon immature talent that, in addition to his own splendid productions, has made him so valuable to the world, both to his contemporaries and to posterity.
>
> "In a peculiar and temperamental way he was fitted to create the great statue of Lincoln, and I saw at that time in his studio a work wonderfully conceived and executed.
>
> "About Saint-Gaudens there was always, for me, a breathless sense of greatness, and yet I have never known a personality more simple, more natural, more kindly. To himself he seemed only to have gone a little way along a difficult road, but to us all who follow now, and to those yet to come, he has left an immortal message."

It is because of this sentiment — and indeed, others similar — that Saint-Gaudens' gold coins are so highly regarded and reverently admired. Not merely their artistic excellence, nor the great rarity of some such as the coin offered here, but the enduring legacy of a sculptor defined by humble greatness.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850

1907 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS65 No Periods Type Coin

4361 **1907 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** This coin is an uncommonly well preserved representative of the first-year Indian Head issue. Rich orange-gold color envelops fully lustrous, satiny surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse are largely smooth enough to warrant consideration at an even higher grade level, but we do mention a small spot in the field before Liberty's mouth. A very attractive coin, nonetheless, with sharp definition for the type, especially throughout the border stars.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 8874.

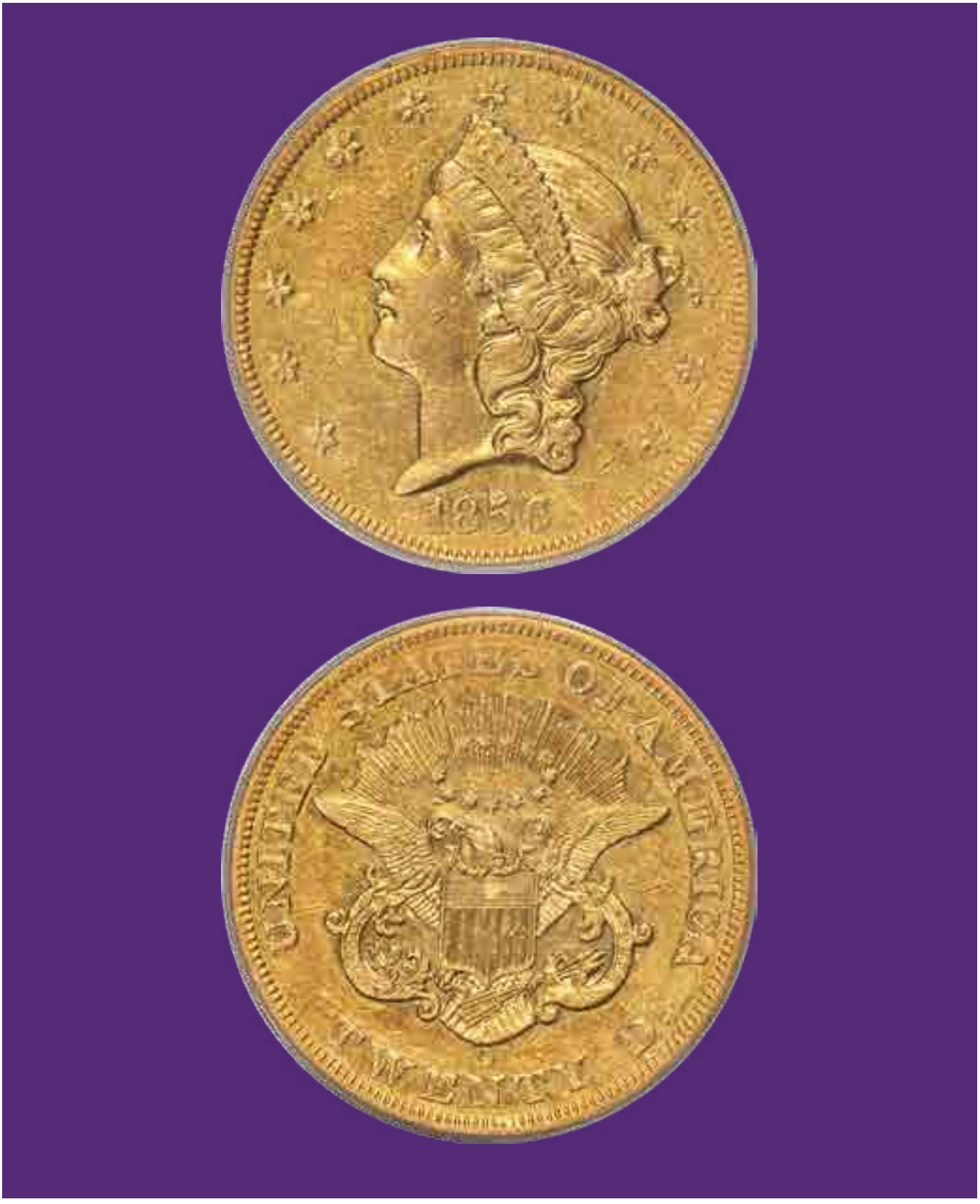
From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

Head of Victory plaster relief by Saint-Gaudens

1856

EXCEPTIONAL 1856-O LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE



1856-O Double Eagle, AU53
Spectacular New Orleans Rarity
The Garrett and Guth, Winter and Crum Plate Coin

4362 **1856-O AU53 PCGS. Winter 1.** A number of factors contributed to the rarity of the 1856-O double eagle, but the survival of large quantities of the issue was seemingly doomed long before the coins were actually struck. In the early days of the California Gold Rush the massive quantities of newly mined gold had to be shipped from California all the way to the mints in New Orleans and Philadelphia for coining. The most popular route, however, was long and perilous, as the payload had to be carted across the Isthmus at Panama, and the steamships that transported it to and from that point did not fare well in the violent storms that ravaged the gulf.

The solution came in the authorization of a branch mint in San Francisco. Production of gold coins commenced at that new facility in April 1854, and as a result, bullion deposits in New Orleans and Philadelphia plummeted nearly to their pre-Gold Rush levels.

For the New Orleans Mint, this shift in the work load came just in time; structural issues within the mint building, brought about by the settling of its somewhat unstable foundation (not far from the Mississippi River levee), had progressed to the point of interfering with minting procedures (Bowers, 2014). In May 1854, the Senate authorized funding for the necessary repairs which included modifications to make the building "fireproof," an improvement that would later be imparted on the Philadelphia Mint as well.

By 1856, fresh gold strikes in California were becoming few and far between, and the high-capacity San Francisco Mint was in full production, churning out more than 1 million twenty dollar pieces by the end of the year, which left little excess bullion for the New Orleans facility and significantly limited its double eagle output that year. Additionally, high production of subsidiary silver denominations beginning in 1853 (with the reduced silver weight) flooded the economy with silver to the point where gold coins were once again becoming the preferred medium. In an effort to avoid possible hoarding of gold pieces, Mint Director James Ross Snowden declared that the Mint would no longer pay out gold coins in return for silver bullion deposits as had been done in the past, but only in return for gold deposits. Though an exception was made for the San Francisco branch, this change effectively decreased the demand for, and therefore the output of, high-denomination gold coins in the South.

The resulting decline in gold coin production at New Orleans drove the double eagle production for the year down to a paltry 2,250 pieces, the lowest mintage figure not only of any O-mint double eagle, but of any Type One issue overall (excluding the 1861 Paquet double eagle). As with most Southern gold issues of the period, nearly the entire mintage was placed into circulation (save for one prooflike specimen, believed to be a presentation strike), and none were apparently saved by collectors of the period. In his eBook on Type One Liberty Double Eagles, gold specialist, Doug Winter writes:

> "The 1856-O is the second-rarest Type One double eagle after the 1861 Paquet, and it is the single rarest coin struck at the New Orleans Mint. It narrowly eclipses its counterpart the 1854-O double eagle in terms of overall rarity, but it is actually slightly more available in higher grades (in this case AU50 and higher)."

Winter's survival estimate is seconded by Garrett and Guth, who suggest fewer than 25 examples are known in all grades (noting that two uncertified representatives are permanently housed in the Smithsonian Institution), though PCGS CoinFacts figures the total to be as high as 30 to 40 pieces. Having compiled the roster below several years ago, Heritage has been able to confirm the existence of just 27 individual coins, which reveals the former estimates to be seemingly accurate. PCGS and NGC combined have seen 30 gradable examples (19 at PCGS and 11 at NGC), a figure that obviously reflects a number of resubmissions and crossovers (10/24). Winter and Crum, writing in *An Insider's Guide to Collecting Type I Double Eagles,* further note:

> "You can be finicky when selecting an 1856 Philadelphia or San Francisco double eagle. You cannot be finicky when selecting an 1856-O. Consider any chance to purchase an 1856-O double eagle a special opportunity."

The low survival rate, besides the meager mintage and heavy circulation, is largely due to the fact that for the first half a century after its issuance, few collectors cared about mintmarks and were content to just acquire one of the more available Philadelphia or San Francisco issues, leaving the entirety of the 1856-O mintage to slowly fade away in circulation. Even when collectors began paying attention to mintmarks around the turn of the 20th century, the high face value of the double eagle still limited collector demand for the coins in general. This may account in part for the earliest auction record we can find of any 1856-O double eagle being from Thomas L. Elder's December 1933, New York sale of the John Nickerson Collection. Elder wrote of that coin (lot 1126):

> "Unpriced by Raymond in his book. Ex. Rare. May be first in these sales."

By the time of the earliest recorded auction appearance of the present coin, however, in Stack's October 1968 sale of the R.L. Miles Jr. Collection, Part I, the true rarity of the issue was more widely recognized by the numismatic world, and demand was increasing. In that catalog, Stack's described this coin as:

> "The Excessively Rare 1856-O Double Eagle ... The Rarest Liberty Head Double Eagle."

Today a handful of other issues are recognized as close rivals, or in the case of the 1861 Paquet Reverse, rarer, though the 1856-O remains one of the most sought-after and rarest issues in the series, with a level of collector demand that is significantly greater than early catalogers would ever have imagined. It is listed in Garrett and Guth's *100 Greatest U.S. Coins,* fifth edition, and is heralded in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* as "a 'classic.'"

This coin is a Condition Census example, from the remarkable Bruce Sherman Collection, with only slight wear over the high points of the design and rich green-gold and lemon-orange patina on each side. The overall visual appeal of this piece, aided by remnants of prooflike mirroring in the protected regions, is well above-average for the issue, as most other 1856-O double eagles have been repeatedly cleaned and exhibit large detracting marks on the surfaces. A small tick in the field near star 13 and a mark near Liberty's chin, however, serve as pedigree identifiers. In any condition, an 1856-O double eagle is a sought-after prize, but this piece represents a seldom found opportunity to acquire an upper-end, essentially problem-free example of this famous New Orleans rarity. The 1856-O Liberty double eagle is listed among the 100 *Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 2 in 53, 8 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1856-O Liberty Double Eagles

Grades are per the latest auction appearance, unless a more recent certification event is known.

1. SP63 PCGS. Purchased from the New Orleans Mint at the time of issue by Mint Superintendent Charles Bienvenu; passed to Bienvenu's heirs; purchased by Marc Emory of New England Rare Coin Galleries directly from Bienvenu's family in 1979; sold by James Halperin later that year to Larry Demerer for approximately $215,000; sold to Superior for a reported $312,500 in late 1980/early 1981; The Premier Auction Sale (Superior, 1/1995), lot 1645, realized $203,500; The Eagle Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 4147, realized $310,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6372, realized $542,800, Long Beach Signature Auction (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1989, realized $1,437,500.

2. AU58+ PCGS. Amon Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 847; Public Coin Auction (Stack's, 10/1986), lot 967, realized $33,000; James A. Stack Collection (Stack's, 11/1989), lot 1500; AWA specimen, per Doug Winter.

3. AU58 PCGS. Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 889, realized $49,500; Manfra, Tordella & Brookes; Midwest Collection (per Doug Winter).

4. AU58 NGC. NASC Convention Auction (Paramount, 2/1965), lot 887; William Van Roden Collection (Stack's, 5/1968), lot 916, realized $6,500; James Dines Collection (Stack's, 3/1969), lot 856; Winner F. Delp Collection (Stack's, 11/1972), lot 816; James and Margaret Carter Collection (Stack's, 1/1986), lot 414; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 7824, realized $80,500; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3018, realized $576,150; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1316, realized $460,000.

5. AU55 PCGS. Secure. ANA Convention Auction (Stack's, 8/1971), lot 2424, realized $5250; Duquesne Collection (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4452; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4843.

6. AU55 PCGS. Cicero Collection (New Netherlands, 12/1960), lot 10; Jack Klausen; purchased by Harry W. Bass, Jr. on June 19, 1968; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1711, realized $105,800; New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2002), lot 9472, realized $132,250; San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10399, realized $431,250; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5428, realized $387,750.

7. AU53 PCGS. R.L. Miles Collection (Stack's, 10/1968), lot 839; Auction '88 (Akers, 7/1988), lot 975; Auction '90 (David Akers, 8/1990), lot 1951, realized $24,200, Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 7091, realized $94,875; Charles G. Wright Collection; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5691, realized $425,937.50. The Winter/Crum plate coin, and the plate coin for *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins* by Garrett and Guth. **The present coin.**

8. AU53 PCGS. European holding; New York Sale (NERCA, 3/1977), lot 935, realized $23,000; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2007), lot 5597, realized $356,500.

9. AU53 NGC. Baltimore Rarities Night (Stacks Bowers, 11/2019), lot 3188, realized $264,000.

10. AU53, per Garrett and Guth. National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution. This coin was discovered in the NNC in 1984 with no record of its provenance. It was not listed in the inventory Comparette compiled in the 1912-1914 era, but it may have been in the collection for some time.

11. AU50 NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5097, realized $288,000.

12. AU50 PCGS. Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 16, realized $92,000; Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5601, realized $345,000; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3925, realized $408,000.

13. AU50 NGC. Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's/Superior, 12/1988), lot 736; Auction '89 (RARCOA, 7/1989), lot 453; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7247, realized $143,750.

14. AU50 NGC. Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2252, realized $276,000.

15. XF45 PCGS Secure. Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2137, realized $161,000; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5690, realized $164,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5639; realized $235,000.

16. XF45+ NGC. James Bullock before 1923; Bullock's heirs; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5554, realized $345,000.

17. XF45 NGC. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/1999), lot 3766, realized $67,850; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5518, realized $318,875.

18. XF45 PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4131, realized $276,000; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1315, realized $253,000; Pittsburgh Fall ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5100, realized $276,000.

19. XF45 PCGS. Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 3/1986), lot 534; King of Siam Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 2017, realized $23,100; Broadus R. Littlejohn, Jr. Collection (Schuyler Rumsey, 2/2012), lot 1216.

20. XF40 NGC. European collection; ANA Auction Sale (Superior, 8/1975), lot 1601, which realized $37,500; Arrowhead Collection (Sotheby's, 5/1987), lot 352; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5249; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5096, realized $216,000; the Akers plate coin.

21. XF Details PCGS. John J. Pittman, purchased from Ed Bell (11/27/1961); John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 1134, realized $35,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8831, realized $138,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5795, realized $164,500; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3924, realized $168,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4742, realized $204,000.

22. XF Details PCGS. Possibly Mike Brownlee; S. Gus and Louise Alexander Collection, before 1993; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4391, realized $132,000.

23. XF Details ANACS. U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3780, realized $114,000.

24. XF. Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 11/1994), lot 1600, realized $35,200.

25. XF Cleaned, per Garrett and Guth. Lilly Collection until 1968; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution. XF cleaned, per Garrett and Guth.

26. VF30. D.E.A. and U.S. Marshals Service Sale (Heritage, 12/1988), lot 1377.

27. VF20 PCGS. Alex Shuford Collection (Abe Kosoff, 5/1968), lot 2414; Gilhousen Sale (Superior, 2/1973), lot 860, realized $7,000; ANA Convention Auction (Paramount, 8/1974), lot 973; Central States Auction (RARCOA, 4/1975), lot 105; Eugene Detmer Collection (Stack's, 2/1983), lot 1084; Charmont Sale (Steve Ivy, 8/1983), lot 4387; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 974, realized $21,850; Century Sale (Superior, 2/1992), lot 2944; January-February Auction (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1477, realized $13,750, Dr. John Kardatzke Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2000), lot 1719, realized $21,850; ANA Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7753.

Additional Appearances

A. J.H. Townsend; John Nickerson Collection (Thomas Elder, 12/1933), lot 1126. Fine.

B. A specimen in the Col. Green Collection, sold to King Farouk via Stack's in 1943 for $135, called "Unc. Mint luster," Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 180, purchased by Abe Kosoff for 180 Egyptian pounds.

C. A specimen in the Baltimore Hoard, Public Auction Sale (Perry Fuller, 5/1935), realized $105 to Samuel Glenn, of Boydton, Virginia (thanks to Len Augsburger for this information).

D. J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 899, realized $320; possibly the coin in number 12 above, per the Eliasberg catalog. Uncirculated, full mint luster.

E. George H. Hall Collection (Stack's, 5/1945), lot 2243. VF.

F. William Cutler Atwater Collection (Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1338, realized $210; possibly number 12 above, per Eliasberg catalog. Strictly Very Fine, free from any nicks or dents.

G. H.R. Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1777. Strictly Very Fine.

H. Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 808, realized $180; Strictly Very Fine.

I. Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1957, realized $280. Very Fine.

J. Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 888. Very Fine.

K. J.F. Bell Collection (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 849. XF obverse, AU reverse.

L. Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 6/1979), lot 594.

M. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2001), lot 4170D. AU50 sharpness, Net XF45 due to harsh cleaning on both sides. Described on a tipped-in sheet at the front of the catalog.

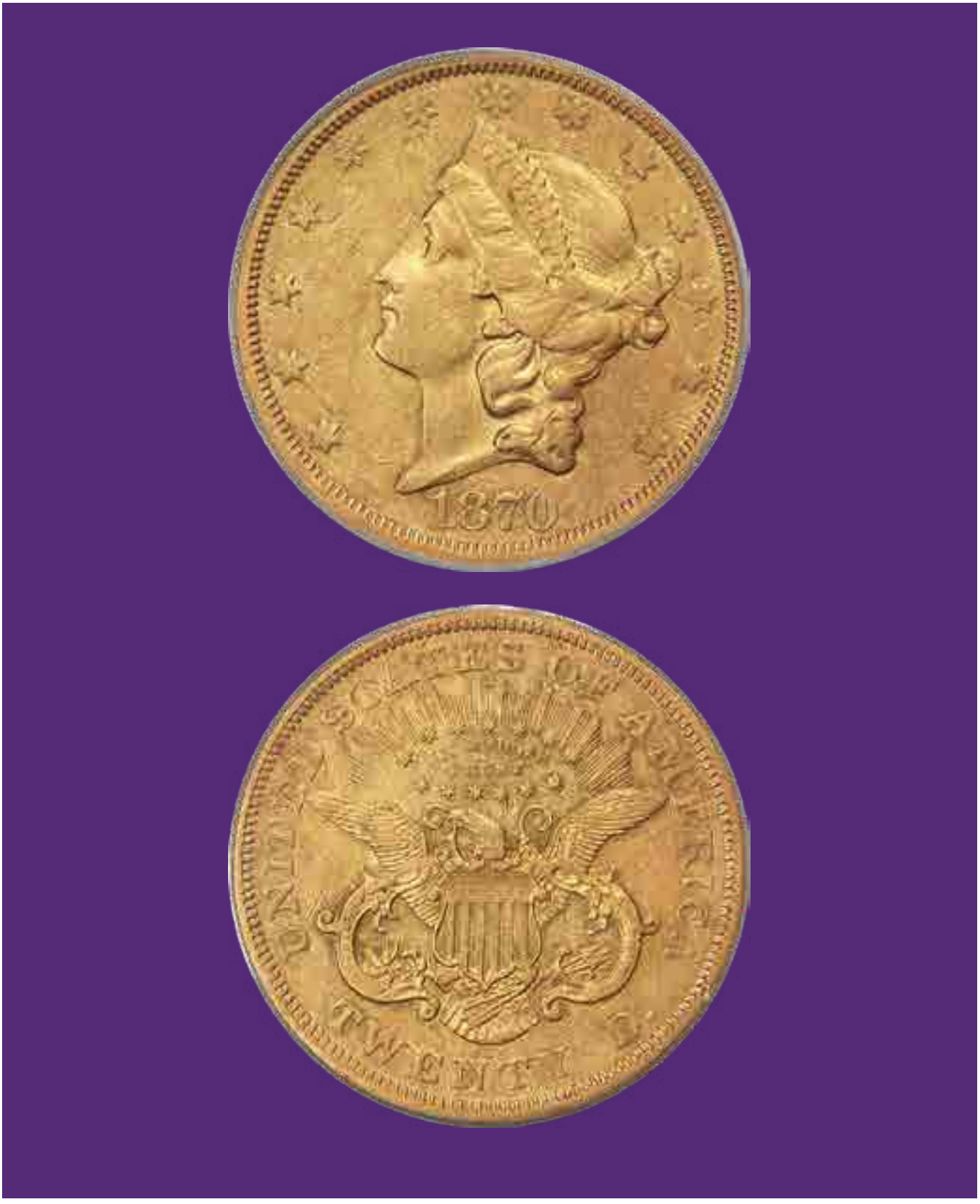
N. Two specimens reported as sold at private sale in the 3/1977 New England catalog. One in XF40 with a planchet defect sold in 1976 for $30,000. Another in XF45 sold in 1975 for $65,000.

O. Another specimen referred to in the lot description of the Cicero catalog (number 5 above) "the miserable cleaned coin in one of our *Numisma* auctions some years ago."

P. AU55 PCGS. A specimen sold by Summit Numismatics to a New England collector for $525,000, per Doug Winter.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 268Z, PCGS# 8918

MEMORABLE 1870-CC LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE



1870-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Rarest Carson City Double Eagle Issue
Unknown in Mint State

4363 **1870-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1870-CC double eagle, the first Liberty Head twenty dollar issue struck at the newly opened mint in Carson City, Nevada, is the most iconic and representative coinage of that fabled western mint. Not only is the twenty dollar denomination the largest ever struck at the short-lived Carson City facility (which minted coins only from 1870 through 1885 and 1889 through 1893), but the low production of the 1870-CC double eagle, at 3,789 pieces, makes it the key issue of the series that would follow.

Origin of a Rarity

Nevada's immense Comstock Lode was discovered in 1859, and much of the latter half of the 19th century was consumed with debate concerning the free coinage of silver and bimetallism on the one hand, versus a gold standard on the other. Although the Comstock Lode is thought of as largely a huge silver bonanza, gold was also found in abundant supply in the many mines that constituted the Comstock. During its peak production years of 1876 through 1878, approximately $36 million worth of silver annually was extracted from the rich Nevada mines. Virginia City, Nevada, sprang up a short distance away, and by the mid-1860s it was an opulent destination for travelers, the most important settlement in the West between Denver and San Francisco.

But while silver comprised 57% of the lode's output, another 42% was gold.

Debate concerning the proper status of silver in the American economy raged during the 1870s, particularly following passage of the so-called "Crime of '73" legislation that abolished the two cent copper, three cent silver, and silver half dime, while introducing the overweight Trade dollar and omitting the standard silver dollar from the list of authorized coinage denominations. There was no debate, however, about the free coinage of gold. Gold was not only the bedrock of the American economy, it was the foundation of global commerce between nations. And the double eagle served as the United States' chief international trade coin well into the 1920s.

Superintendent Abraham Curry opened the fledgling Carson City Mint on January 8, 1870. During its first year, the facility struck gold coinage in three denominations, along with silver dollar and two minor silver issues. According to documents examined by Rusty Goe in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector,* double eagles first flowed from the presses in March of that year, with an initial delivery of 1,332 coins. Later deliveries of the issue came in April (398 coins), May (1,137 coins), and June (462 coins); a last hurrah came in August (460 coins), for a total mintage of just 3,789 pieces. These coins were struck in the West, at a new branch mint serving the Comstock mines, in a territory largely unsettled. They went into local commerce. None were preserved for numismatic purposes. And the majority of the small mintage would end up disappearing to attrition.

A Small Survivorship

The 1870-CC double eagle took its time gaining traction in terms of numismatic recognition. For more than two decades after it was struck, the coin served purely a monetary purpose, with physical examples being seen mostly by the Western public that used them in the Nevada territory during the height of the Comstock Lode's mining operations. When A.G. Heaton published his treatise on mintmark coinage in 1893, his comments on the 1870-CC double eagle were simply that it "should be rare," and it was the only Carson City twenty to which he assigned the term "rare."

However, Heaton's comment did not spur widespread collector interest in the date. Examples of the issue in B. Max Mehl sales in 1911 and 1915 brought little over face value. In fact, the 1870-CC double eagle would wait until the 1940s before it began receiving a measure of recognition and demand. In recent decades, that demand has further ballooned, making the 1870-CC twenty not only the rarest Carson City double eagle, but one of the most sought-after "trophy" coins known to numismatics. In Heritage's November 2021 Dallas Signature, the former Donald Bently example, graded AU53 PCGS, realized $1.62 million.

Today, estimates on the number of surviving 1870-CC twenties vary, but all are in the neighborhood of a few dozen pieces. PCGS suggests 40 to 50 coins are extant, while Rusty Goe provides a more generous estimate of 55 to 65 coins. None are in Mint State, and only a few handfuls are known in AU grades, including impaired pieces. The combined PCGS and NGC certified population of 79 coins — not counting Details specimens — is known to be highly inflated and is generally useless for gauging this issue's rarity in respective grades. That said, it is interesting to note that even with inflated numbers, PCGS reports only 16 submissions in XF45, with merely seven AU coins finer (10/24).

The Present Coin

Heritage is fortunate to be able to offer the present Choice XF PCGS-graded example of the 1870-CC in this lot. Plenty of eye appeal on each side is the hallmark of this piece, largely orange-gold with scattered lilac accents and lemon-yellow outlines around the devices. Grade-consistent field chatter intermingles with some of the expected marks, the most mentionable a diagonal scrape in the obverse field from around star 1 to star 3. Some other small marks appear in the fields and on Liberty's cheek — an expected occurrence for the issue, but none are overly distracting. A small dig on the reverse appears under the N of UNITED.

This 1870-CC double eagle will form not only a keystone in any advanced collection, but numismatists will also appreciate its status as one of the most important and historic coinage issues of 19th century America. The 1870-CC double eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 7164; The Douglas Martin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5540.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 26A8, PCGS# 8958

1876 Double Eagle, MS63
Scarce This Fine

4364 **1876 MS63 PCGS.** While Type Two twenties are available, for a price, in MS60 through MS62 grades, MS63 examples are scarce for all issues. This fabulous example from our nation's centennial year is unusual in that it has reflective surfaces that add tremendously to the eye appeal. A few scattered abrasions are present, but not nearly as many nor as heavy as are typically seen on double eagles from this era. Conditionally scarce and certain to please any collector who is looking for a high grade example of this type or date. Population: 49 in 63 (3 in 63+), 11 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7995.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS65
Wire Rim, Sharp Strike
Saint-Gaudens' Enduring Monument

4365 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65 PCGS.** Public reception of Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design was immediately positive as soon as a description of the models made its way to the public. An article in the August 18, 1907 issue of *The Pensacola Journal* discussed the ten and twenty dollar designs Saint-Gaudens created in a glowing fashion, and the conclusion of the article summed up what would become the public sentiment regarding the coins:

> "The new designs are all said to be extremely beautiful, and admirers of the eminent sculptor are much pleased to learn that they are suitable for adoption, so that Mr. St. Gaudens may have still another lasting and fitting monument to his genius."

The present Gem example of the High Relief issue, from a mintage of only 12,367 pieces, displays marvelous eye appeal, amplified in no small part by luminous butter-gold luster and a high degree of preservation. The strike, too, is outstanding, with the Capitol building, border stars, and Liberty's figure all well brought up. The most astute collector will find much to admire in this piece. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE

1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67 Radiant No Motto Type Coin

4366 **1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS.** Although not rare even in this lofty grade due to the Wells Fargo hoard that was released several years ago, any 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle at this level of preservation is a splendid sight to behold. This example is particularly exhilarating, with magnificent swirling luster that is accented by variegated splashes of yellow-gold, lilac, and orange toning. Close scrutiny with a loupe fails to reveal a single objection to the lofty grade, and indeed, the coin appears quite high-end even for the MS67 level. An ideal representative for a high grade gold type set.

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10822.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, AU55 Old Green Holder A 'Beautiful Specimen of Minting'

4367 **1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round AU55 PCGS.** This is a special example of the round Pan-Pac fifty dollar gold piece issued in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915. It resides in an old green label holder, and in AU55 is notably rare. While many of the 483 round Pan-Pac fifties sold during and closely following the Expo in San Francisco survive today, most are in some form of Mint State, and there they are out of reach for many collectors. About Uncirculated pieces are known, but they are rare, often being the product of improper storage or cleaning, by which slight wear was applied. However, the Sherman coin notably shows no signs of cleaning, and it retains its luminous satin luster and rich orange-gold color originally imparted by the Mint. How it acquire the slightest trace of rub over the high points of the devices is not known, although we can say with certainty that this is one of if not *the* most attractive Pan-Pac fifty we have seen in a grade below Mint State.

The Mint struck 1,500 examples of the round Pan-Pac fifty dollar piece, and an equal number of its octagonal counterpart. These coins were sold in various sorts of sets along with the lesser Pan-Pac commemorative denominations. However, the high purchase price applied to them (twice face value) stunted sales, and most attendees of the fair acquired only souvenir coin sets that omitted the costly fifty dollar coins. Most sets that were purchased with a fifty dollar piece were those that included the octagonal version, leaving the round coin with the smallest final distribution of any of the Panama-Pacific commemorative issues.

The largest and most impressive Pan-Pac coin sets sold by Farran Zerbe were housed in hammered copper frames with the coins behind glass in purple velvet slots. However, most of these framed sets were not sold to fair attendees, but were marketed to wealthy bankers after the fair closed. One such bank set wound up in Hawaii. The March 24, 1916 issue of the *Maui News* stated:

> "The First National Bank, of Wailuku, has on exhibition an interesting collection of the special Panama-Pacific Exposition commemorative coins. It consists of two $50 gold pieces, one $2.50, and one $1 gold piece, and one 50-cent silver piece. The coins, which were issued in very limited number, are beautiful specimens of minting."

While the current coin is no longer with its original set, whether it was a framed set as was displayed at the First National Bank or a boxed set purchased at the Exposition, it is indeed a "beautiful specimen of minting," and it will undoubtedly anchor a fine collection of classic commemorative coins. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

From The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

End of Session Three

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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< $100	$5	$20,000 - $49,999	$2,000
$100 - $199	$10	$50,000 - $99,999	$5,000
$200 - $499	$20	$100,000 - $199,999	$10,000
$500 - $999	$50	$200,000 - $499,999	$20,000
$1,000 - $1,999	$100	$500,000 - $999,999	$25,000
$2,000 - $4,999	$200	$1,000,000 - $1,999,999	$50,000
$5,000 - $9,999	$500	$2,000,000 - $9,999,999	$100,000
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27. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
28. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).
29. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
30. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
31. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).

33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
34. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file or redirects with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
    a. Scope of Transit Services: Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
    b. Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
    c. Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services: Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 25% Seller's Commission.
36. A. IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS AND COMPLIANCE: Please be aware that local laws as to ownership and/or import restrictions may apply on any item auctioned by Auctioneer. It is the Buyer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and verify that the item may be legally imported and owned by Buyer. While Auctioneer makes a good faith attempt to include in its descriptions any specifications that may affect local laws on ownership and/or import restrictions, Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to own or import any item into any state or country and is not liable if any such restrictions apply to the Buyer. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits; and 3) providing Auctioneer with a shipping address at which it is legal for Auctioneer to deliver the item. The Buyer shall indemnify Auctioneer against any costs incurred, including but not limited to penalties, monetary judgments and attorney's fees, should the shipping instructions provided to Auctioneer be contrary to local laws or import restrictions. Delay, failure, or incapacity to complete delivery due to local laws or import restrictions do not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment.
36. B. The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions, including but not limited to those established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, wild bird eggs, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to import any item into any state or country that restricts the importation of items made from protected species. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients, to the extent of Heritage's knowledge. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
36. C. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
36. D. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
    a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
    b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for damage to frames, frame glass, cases, holders, or third-party grading encapsulations that do not affect the condition of the merchandise presented for auction. Such defects shall not be a basis for return, repair, or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

45. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer {which claim Bidder consents to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
46. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
47. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
48. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
49. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

50. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
52. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/.

Additional Terms & Conditions:
COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, http://www.ngccoin.com/ services/writtenguarantee.asp; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

Category Specialists

Comics & Comic Art – HA.com/Comics

Lon Allen, Ext. 1261 • LonA@HA.com
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com
Barry Sandoval, Ext. 1377 • BarryS@HA.com

International Comic Art

Olivier Delflas • OlivierD@HA.com
Joe Mannarino, Ext. 1921 • JoeM@HA.com
Nadia Mannarino, Ext. 1937 • NadiaM@HA.com

Animation Art – HA.com/Animation

Jim Lentz, Ext. 1991 • JimL@HA.com
Bill King, Ext. 1602 • BKing@HA.com[5]
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Cory Brooks, Ext. 1871 • CoryB@HA.com

Video Games – HA.com/VideoGames

Valarie Spiegel, Ext. 1994 • ValarieS@HA.com
Evan Masingill, Ext. 1977 • EvanM@HA.com
Brian Nocenti, Ext. 1876 • BNocenti@HA.com

Entertainment & Pop Culture

Action Figures – HA.com/Entertainment

Justin Caravoulias, Ext. 1644 • JCaravoulias@HA.com

Hollywood/Entertainment – HA.com/Entertainment

Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com[2]
Alastair McCrea • AlastairM@ha.com[6]
Michael Mansfield, Ext. 1852 • MMansfield@HA.com

Music & Concert Posters – HA.com/Entertainment

Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com
Pete Howard, Ext. 1756 • PeteH@HA.com
Jon Steffens, Ext. 1527 • JonS@HA.com

Sneakers – HA.com/Sneakers

Arman Salemi, Ext. 1436 • ArmanS@HA.com

Trading Card Games

Jesus Garcia, Ext. 1827 • JesusG@HA.com
Jeremy Allen, Ext. 1148 • JeremyA@HA.com

Trading Card Games (Non Sport)

Jeremy Allen, Ext. 1148 • JeremyA@HA.com

Vintage Guitars & Musical Instruments – HA.com/Guitar

Aaron Piscopo, Ext. 1273 • AaronP@HA.com
Garry Shrum, Ext. 1585 • GarryS@HA.com
Joe Maddalena, Ext. 1511 • JM@HA.com
Brian Chanes, Ext. 1338 • BChanes@HA.com[2]

Fine & Decorative Arts

American & European Art – HA.com/FineArt

Marianne Berardi, Ph.D., Ext. 1506 • MarianneB@HA.com
Alissa Ford, Ext. 1926 • AlissaF@HA.com
Ariana Hartsock, Ext. 1283 • ArianaH@HA.com
Aviva Lehmann, Ext. 1519 • AvivaL@HA.com[1]

Asian Art – HA.com/AsianArt

Moyun Niu 牛默耘, Ext. 1864 • MoyunN@HA.com[2]
Charlene Wang, Ext. 3042 • CharleneW@HA.com[1]

Decorative Arts – HA.com/Decorative

Karen Rigdon, Ext. 1723 • KarenR@HA.com
Carolyn Mani, Ext. 1677 • CarolynM@HA.com[2]
Sebastian Clarke, Ext. 1296 • SebastianC@HA.com[4]

Design – HA.com/Design

Michael Hartman, Ext. 3026 • MHartman@HA.com[1]
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com[5]

Ethnographic Art – HA.com/EthnographicArt

Delia E. Sullivan, Ext. 1343 • DeliaS@HA.com

Illustration Art – HA.com/Illustration

Sarahjane Blum, Ext. 1549 • SarahjaneB@HA.com[1]
Todd Hignite, Ext. 1790 • ToddH@HA.com
Meagen McMillan, Ext. 1546 • MeagenM@HA.com

877-HERITAGE (437-4824) + the Ext.

Tiffany, Lalique & Art Glass – HA.com/ArtGlass

Nicholas Dawes, Ext. 1605 • NickD@HA.com[1]
Samantha Robinson, Ext. 1784 • SamanthaR@HA.com

Modern & Contemporary Art – HA.com/Modern

(Including Prints & Multiples and Urban Art)

Frank Hettig, Ext. 1157 • FrankH@HA.com
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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
FUN US Coins	Orlando	January 9, 2025	November 26, 2024
NYINC Platinum Session World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 13, 2025	November 11, 2024
FUN US Coins	Dallas	January 15-19, 2025	November 27, 2024
FUN Currency	Dallas	January 15-17, 2025	November 25, 2024
Physical Cryptocurrency the Otoh Collection, Part III	Dallas	January 20, 2025	November 3, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	Feb 27 - Mar 2, 2025	January 14, 2025
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 6, 2025	January 14, 2025
US Coins	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 18, 2025
CSNS US Currency	Dallas	April 29 - May 2, 2025	March 10, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Urban Art	Dallas	January 30, 2025	November 27, 2024
Sophisticated Palate Decorative Art	Dallas	February 20, 2025	December 11, 2024
Minerals	Dallas	March 8, 2025	January 10, 2025
The Curated Home Decorative Art	Dallas	March 14, 2025	January 2, 2025
Japanese Woodblock Prints Nelkin Collection Part III	Dallas	March 17, 2025	January 6, 2025
Asian Art	Dallas	March 20, 2025	January 8, 2025
Urban Art	Dallas	March 27, 2025	January 23, 2025
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	February 18, 2025
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	February 26, 2025
Photographs	Dallas	April 29, 2025	February 24, 2025
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
The Roger Kimmel Collection Americana & Political	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	December 23, 2024
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	March 19, 2025	January 8, 2025
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 24, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 7, 2025
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	March 14, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	January 31, 2025
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 8, 2025	March 10, 2025
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 9-12, 2025	November 19, 2024
Winter Sports Cards Catalog Auction	Dallas	January 24-25, 2025	December 3, 2024
The Origins Of The Pokémon Trading Card Game	Dallas	February 21, 2025	January 1, 2025
Video Games	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	January 2, 2025
Winter Platinum Night Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	February 22-23, 2025	January 1, 2025
Trading Card Games	Dallas	March 21-22, 2025	January 29, 2025
Years of Studio Ghibli	Dallas	March 22-23, 2025	January 30, 2025
James Bond Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	March 26, 2025	January 24, 2025
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27-28, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Sports Card Catalog Auction	Dallas	March 28-29, 2025	February 4, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 11, 2025
Celebrating Disneyland and Disney Theme Parks	Dallas	April 11-13, 2025	February 19, 2025
Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	February 14, 2025
International Comic Art	Dallas	April 26-27, 2025	March 6, 2025

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Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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Lot 4338

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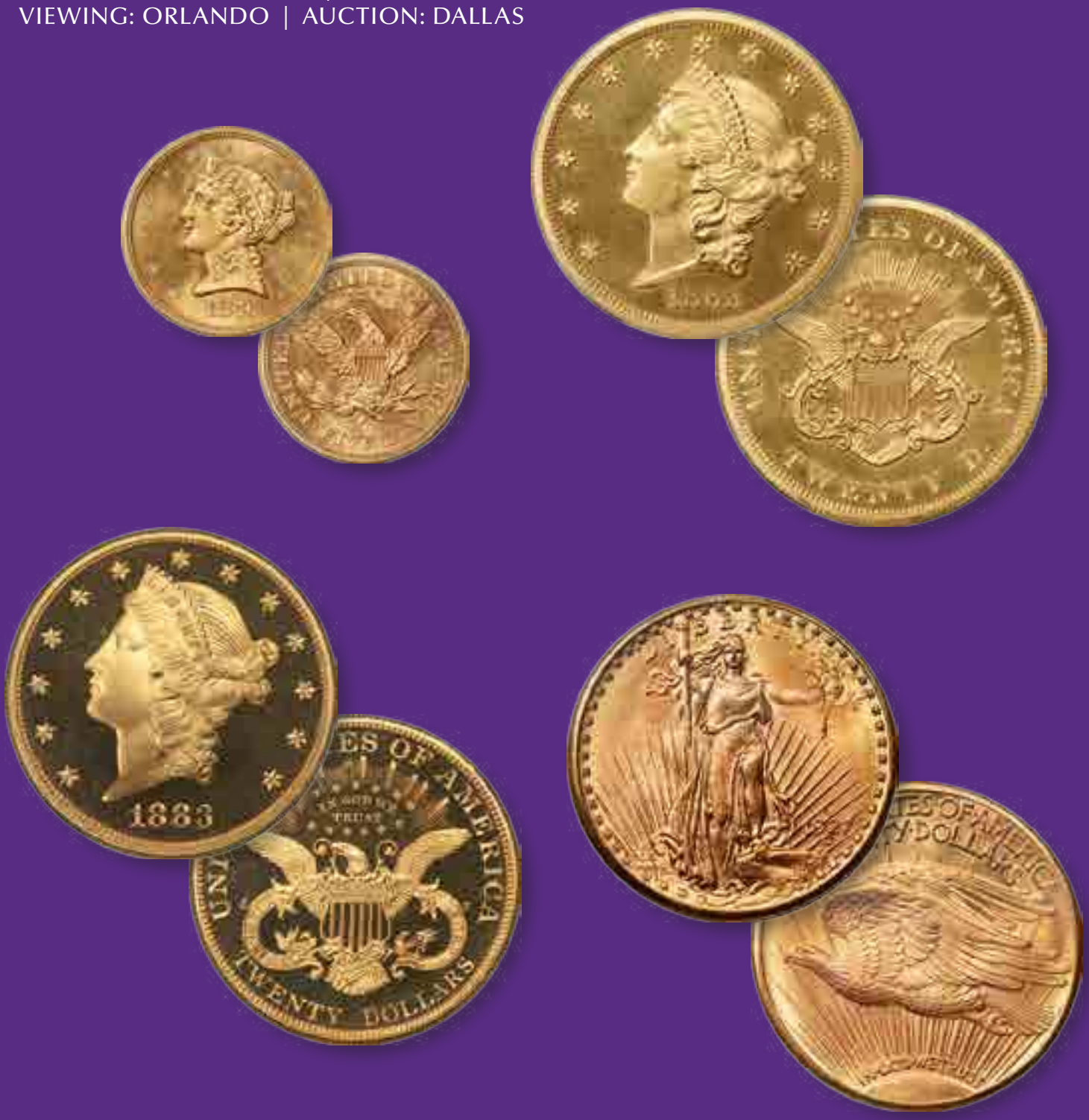
JANUARY 14-17 & 19, 2025 | FUN

VIEWING: ORLANDO | AUCTION: DALLAS



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Lot 4916

Lot 4917

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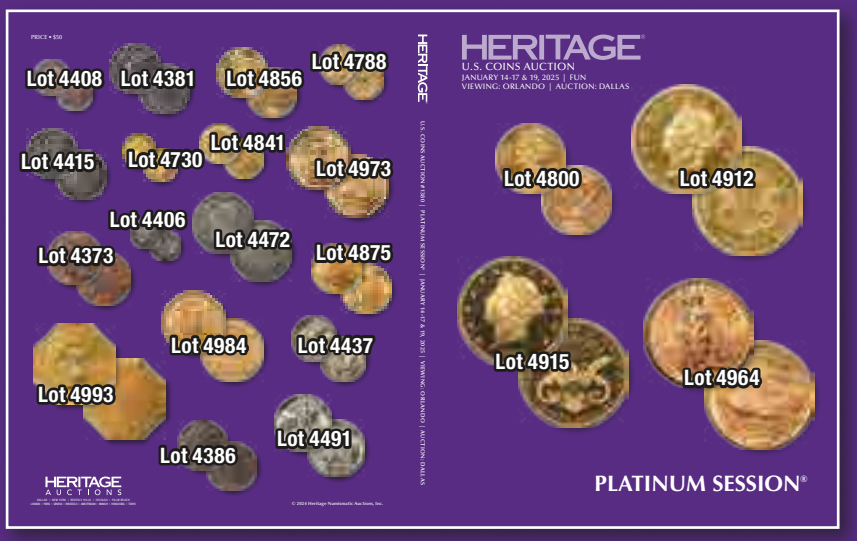

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U.S. COINS

PLATINUM SESSIONS®, PART I & II

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Session 1 - THE TOWERS COLLECTION, PART II (see separate catalog)
Tuesday, January 14 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3783

Session 2 (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 3784–4262

Session 3 - BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART 1 (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4270–4367

Session 4 - PLATINUM SESSION® I
Wednesday, January 15 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 4368–4528

Session 5 - WHISPERING PINES COLLECTION (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4529–4679

Session 6 - DON KUTZ CALIFORNIA COLLECTION (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4680–4720

Session 7 - PLATINUM SESSION® II
Thursday, January 16 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4721-5001

Session 8 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5002-5407

Session 9 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5408–6109

Session 10
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 10 (see separate catalog)
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Orange County Convention Center | North/South Building | Rooms N220 C&D
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Monday, January 6 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET
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HERITAGE
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Dear Bidder,

Multiple Platinum Sessions highlight Heritage's Official 2025 FUN Show Signature® event, to be held the week following the 2025 FUN Show at Heritage Auctions' World Headquarters in Dallas. While our floor sessions start on Tuesday, January 14, the high-value action commences at 5:00 P.M. Central Time on Wednesday, January 15, with a special Platinum Session for **The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I.** This amazing collection has its own separate catalog and offers a memorable gathering of 98 lots, of which 25% rank among the *Top 100 United States Coins*. Bruce Sherman's collection is a fitting prelude to Heritage's traditional evening **Platinum Session I**, immediately following the Sherman coins and featuring Colonials through silver dollars and other non-gold rarities.

On the following evening (Thursday, January 16), **Platinum Session II** is reserved for high-value gold issues. Platinum Session II caps off a day when two other Platinum standalone consignments take center stage: **The Whispering Pines Collection** of Lincoln Wheat cents (151 lots, starting at 1:00 P.M. Central Time) followed by **The Don Kutz California Collection** at 5:00 P.M. Central Time, featuring Don's fabulous Indian Head quarter eagles and Indian Head half eagles. The Platinum Session II is an all-gold session following the Don Kutz Indian gold (a tough act to follow), lasting into the starry night.

Together, the two traditional Platinum Sessions for 2025 FUN feature a wealth of rarity unmatched in depth and scope. Platinum Session I headlines these outstanding examples, to mention only a few:

- **Lot 4385:** 1794 Sheldon-48 large cent, XF40 PCGS. The famous Starred Reverse, the longtime *Guide Book* plate coin.
- **Lot 4381:** 1793 Sheldon-14 Liberty Cap cent, AU53+ PCGS. The Bisecting Crack variety, finest-known example.
- **Lot 4415:** An 1828 Browning-4 Bust quarter, PR65 CACG. R.7 as a proof, only nine examples traced.
- **Lot 4408:** An 1803 Draped Bust dime, JR-3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The finest-known example, Ex: Bareford-Lovejoy-Price-Pogue.
- **Lot 4467:** A 1926-D Standing Liberty quarter, MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. A major rarity in this grade, from The Charlton Buckley Collection.

The following evening at about 6:00 P.M. Central Time, Platinum Session II spotlights U.S. gold, shining brightly on a fine array of all gold series and Territorial gold issues. Major lots include:

- **Lot 4964:** A 1927-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Dr. Steven Duckor. The rarest regular-issue 20th century American coin. Likely only seven examples publicly available.
- **Lot 4912:** An 1863 Liberty double eagle, PR65 NGC. JD-1, Low R.7, a formidable Civil War era rarity with only 30 pieces struck. Ex: Garrett.
- **Lot 4856:** An 1869-S Liberty eagle, MS63 PCGS. CAC. The finest-known example of this underrated branch mint gold rarity.
- **Lot 4800**: An 1876-S Liberty half eagle, MS65 PCGS. CAC. This low-mintage gold rarity is seldom offered in high grade. It is the finest-known example, Ex: Garrett.

We would be remiss not to mention the many Featured Collections that contribute mightily not only to the Platinum Sessions, but to all other sessions, too. Every session becomes special thanks to the many consignors supporting this auction. We encourage you to read more about these Featured Collections in our separate main catalog and watch for lots from these collections, each assembled with great care and curated through many years of keen observation and astute acquisition.

The Bruce S. Sherman Collection, Part I
The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles
The Drumwright Family Collection
The Don Kutz California Collection
The Whispering Pines Collection
The Towers Collection, Part II
The Charlton Buckley Collection
The rhp Collection
The McCoy Family Collection
Selections from The Casady Collection
The Robert C. Pickett Collection
The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection
The JDR Tommy Creek Collection
The KRGJ Collection
The MNO Collection
The Mahal Collection, Part XI
The Carolina Classics Collection
The Jonathan K. Kern Collection
The Austin Collection
The Early Aurum Collection
The Alexander J. Ho Collection

For those attending the FUN Show in Orlando, we hope you have an enjoyable week in Florida. Lot viewing is available throughout the FUN Show Convention. Early copper specialists and large cent enthusiasts will want to attend **The COL Steven Ellsworth Collection of U.S. Large Cents 1796-1814** auction, which kicks off Heritage's role as Official Auctioneer for the landmark 70th FUN Show Convention event. Thursday evening's auction of Steven Ellsworth's large cents is on January 9, 2025, at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time in Orlando, headlining the FUN Show's opening day.

As always, Heritage offers many convenient ways to bid in person or remotely. We accept bids through HA.com, email, U.S. mail, and fax. Real-time options for remote bidding include bids by phone or computer. Instantaneous bids worldwide are possible through HERITAGE Live!® - our award-winning online platform. We welcome any questions and wish everyone the best of luck for the holidays and the coming New Year!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

SESSION FOUR

COLONIALS

1652 Willow Tree Shilling, XF Details Rare Salmon 2-B

4368 1652 Willow Tree Shilling, Noe 2-B, W-170, Salmon 2-B, R.7 — Holed — NGC Details. XF. 70.2 grains. The first Boston Mint issues were the NE threepence, sixpence, and shilling. These proved easily counterfeited due to their simple design, and were followed by the Willow Tree series. All Willow Tree coinage is rare. Struck on a rocker press, examples tend to be wavy with incomplete impressions. They were clipped at the Boston Mint to a standard weight. The present steel-gray piece is relatively square-shaped, and shows more of the peripheral legends than most survivors. The date is weakly struck, and the tree is better defined on its left side than on its right. A small round hole near the top of the tree makes the coin much more affordable than it otherwise would be. Listed on page 35 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

1776 Continental Dollar, VF20 CURRENCY, Newman 2-C

4369 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, N. 2-C, W-8455, R.3, VF20 NGC. 20th century numismatists believed that the Continental Dollar was a pattern to replace Continental currency. This attitude changed during the 21st century, and today's consensus is that is a commemorative medal issued in Europe shortly after the Revolutionary War. One argument against that is the number of well-worn examples. They could have been carried as pocket pieces, but they certainly weren't in collector cabinets at all times since their production. The present circulated piece has generally clear legends. MIND YOUR BUSINESS is faint but readable. The sundial motif shows greater wear than the remainder of the design. A few flan flakes are scattered, and the rims have a couple of minor nicks. Listed on page 51 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 914826 Base PCGS# 794

1776 Continental Dollar, AU55 EG FECIT, Newman 3-D, Pewter

4370 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, EG FECIT, N. 3-D, W-8460, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Newman 3-D is the sole die variety in the Continental dollar series that shows the initials of its engraver. The identity of E.G. was believed by Eric P. Newman to be New York silversmith Elisha Gallaudet. However, 21st century researchers suggest a European origin for the Continental dollar, as a medal struck for collectors circa 1783 to commemorate the end of the Revolutionary War. This example displays considerable satin luster, and the cream-gray surfaces show only minor marks. Spots are limited to the obverse margin near 12 o'clock. The strike is good save for softness on the left side of the reverse inner circle. Listed on page 51 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 915767 Base PCGS# 795

1787 New York Excelsior Copper, VG8 Indian and New York Arms, W-5795

4371 1787 New York Excelsior Copper, Indian and New York Arms, VG8 PCGS. W-5795, High R.6. A slew of New York-related coppers were struck during the 1786-1787 period, though none of them were authorized formally by the state itself. Those responsible included the team of Ephraim Brasher and John Bailey, as well as Thomas Machin of Machin' Mills. James Atlee is credited as engraver of this copper, which is believed to have been struck at Samuel Atlee's New York City mint. Examples are rare in any grade with only 15 or 16 pieces known. This one is well-circulated with only outlines remaining, though the legends are almost entirely legible. Deep brown surfaces are moderately porous with a few areas of minor corrosion and a handful of slender pinscratches. Listed on page 65 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 436

1792 Roman Head Washington Cent Celebrated Rarity, Baker-19, PR61 Brown

4372 1792 Washington Roman Head Cent PR61 Brown PCGS. Baker-19, W-10840, Musante GW-21, R.6. The notoriety of the famously rare Roman Head cent was enhanced by Breen's description of its history in his *Encyclopedia*. Young engraver John Gregory Hancock of the private Westwood Mint in Birmingham, England is credited as designer. Hancock and Westwood created several Washington patterns between 1791 and 1792 in an attempt to secure a Federal coinage contract with the nascent American government. These patterns came to naught when President Washington decided upon a Federal mint. Per Breen, Hancock sought revenge through his engraving talents by portraying Washington "as a degenerate, effeminate Roman emperor." The issue was then suppressed for decades, "lest it become an 'international incident.'"

Such a story is "pure Breen" in that the author was known to embellish the facts if it made the history more compelling. A contrarian viewpoint, expressed in the Stack's November 2006 Norweb catalog, is that Hancock was instead showing his *admiration* for the much-heralded President Washington.

Regardless of Hancock's motive, the Roman Head cent was a well-engraved and well-made issue. The present piece has a needle-sharp strike, its centering is excellent, and the fields are unperturbed by planchet imperfections. Light tan toning at the centers gradually cedes to dusky mahogany near the rims. Despite the PR61 grade, there is no evidence of hairlines, scratches, spotting, or other detriments. The eye appeal should please even the jaded specialist.

The Roman Head cent is among the most desirable *Guide Book* Washington types. Rulau and Ford (1999) state, "about 20 specimens are known, all but one in proof." Breen (1988) comments, "about 12 to 15 known, all proofs (several impaired, one worn - apparently a pocket piece); at least five are impounded in museums." Michael Hodder (2004) knew of only eight examples in private hands. Listed on page 81 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 61 Brown, 9 finer (11/24).

Ex: Liberty Collection of American Colonial Coinage, Part Three / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 2047; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5408.

PCGS# 731

1792 Washington Cent
PR64 Red and Brown
Famous Roman Head, Baker-19

4373 1792 Washington Roman Head Cent PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Baker-19, W-10840, Musante GW-21, R.6. With a total population thought to be around 20 coins, the opportunity to bid on two examples of the celebrated Roman Head cent in one sale is highly unusual. This example from the collection of the late Sydney F. Martin boasts a historic provenance dating to the Richard B. Winsor Collection that the Chapman brothers sold in 1895. Other past collectors who have owned this coin include John G. Mills, Hillyer Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd, and John J. Ford, Jr. In all grades and color designations, PCGS has certified 14 examples of the Roman Head cent. NGC adds two other examples.

There is a certain amount of speculation that accompanies the Roman Head Washington cents that were described in old catalogs as the "Naked Bust" variety. The late Walter Breen provided speculation about certain coins, and this variety was no exception. He described the portrait of Washington as an "effeminate Roman emperor" and stated that the design was the creation of John Gregory Hancock who was just 17 years old when he engraved the dies. However, that speculation does not stand up to further study as we observed when we offered the Green-Newman example ten years ago. A Birmingham die sinker, J.G. Hancock created a medal for Dr. Joseph Priestley and advertised those medals in the *Birmingham Gazette* in 1783. Researcher D.W. Dykes discussed Hancock and the Westwood Brothers for the British Numismatic Society in 1999 in his article, *John Gregory Hancock and the Westwood Brothers: An Eighteenth-Century Token Consortium*. Dykes identifies John Gregory Hancock as the son of Robert Hancock (c. 1714-1792), born about 1750. Dykes further quotes a November 11, 1805, death notice that was published in the *Birmingham Gazette,* stating that the admired artist J.G. Hancock was 55 years old when he died on November 2, 1805.

Considerable red mint tones accompany chestnut, rose, gold, and violet toning on this Choice proof that carries a PCGS Red and Brown designation. A dark toning spot at the back of Washington's head aids tracking the provenance of this example to the Ford Collection, although the spot is not evident on the plate of this piece in the 1904 Mills catalog. Listed on page 81 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Richard B. Winsor Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1895), lot 259; John G. Mills Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 149; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 5/2004), lot 25; Stack's (10/2007), lot 4686; Sydney F. Martin Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2022), lot 2021.

NGC ID# 2B7G, PCGS# 732

(1783) Betts-615 Libertas Americana Medal Original Dies, MS63+ Brown

4374 (1783) '1776' Libertas Americana Medal, Copper, MS63+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Betts-615, Loubat-14. Bronzed copper. Augustin Dupré brought the imagination of Benjamin Franklin forward when he designed the Libertas Americana medal that commemorates the American victories at Saratoga and Yorktown. Liberty faces left on the obverse that features the LIBERTAS AMERICANA inscription above, and the July 4, 1776 date in exergue. The reverse design depicts Minerva (representing France) protecting the infant America from a fierce lion (representing Britain). The reverse description, NON SINE ANIMOSUS INFANS, translates to "Not without divine help is the infant courageous." The dual dates of October 17, 1777 and October 19, 1781 in the reverse exergue represent the Saratoga and Yorktown victories.

In addition to about two dozen examples in silver, this Select Mint State piece is one of perhaps 100 or so bronzed copper examples that are known today. The Libertas Americana medal holds the top spot in the book, *100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens,* despite its production in France. The present piece features lovely chestnut-brown surfaces with splashes of walnut toning. All of the obverse and reverse design details are sharply rendered. This is an exceptional example that is fitting for the American history enthusiast.
NGC ID# DRPN, PCGS# 151815

HALF CENT

1808 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, MS64 Brown Normal Date

4375 1808 C-3, B-3, R.1, MS64 Brown CACG. Manley Die State 4.0, a late intermediate die state that shows considerable die wear. Only partial border dentilation is visible on each side of this Choice Mint State half cent. Although the 1808/7 Overdate has two known die combinations, the 1808 Normal Date has just one die pair. The obverse is unique to this die marriage while the reverse is a reappearance of that used for the second overdate variety, C-2. Despite the strike weakness resulting from the die state, this piece has splendid iridescent toning that shows a blend of tan, olive, steel, and blue on the obverse, and mostly tan with iridescence on the reverse.
NGC ID# 26Y2, PCGS# 35206 Base PCGS# 1107

PROOF HALF CENTS

1836 B-1 Half Cent, PR65 Red and Brown Early Die State

4376 **1836 Original, B-1, Low R.5, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This early die state is identified as an "Original" strike from 1836. Other pieces from later die states with a buckled obverse die are typically described as "First Restrikes" despite the use of the same physical dies. Research into all proof half cents is ongoing, with several excellent articles appearing in recent issues of *Penny-Wise,* the journal of Early American Coppers.

This impressive proof half cent has substantial remaining red mint color on the obverse with violet and blue toning, and a few trivial dark spots. The reverse is mostly rich bluish-brown with hints of violet toning and splashes of mint red along the left border. The design elements are sharp and the surfaces are reflective.

From The McCoy Family Collection.
NGC ID# 223B, PCGS# 1208

1848 Original Half Cent PR65 Red and Brown Condition Census B-1 The Garrett Specimen

4377 **1848 Original, B-1, Low R.6, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Missouri Cabinet Collection. Any condition census is subject to the opinion of that person who prepares the compilation. Rick Coleman, in his detailed study of proof half cents, records this piece first in his roster, ahead of all others. Walter Breen and Jon Hansen, in their condition census published in Walter Breen's *Half Cent Encyclopedia,* list this piece fifth in their roster, but all examples carry the same "Proof" grade. This Red and Brown Gem is well within the Condition Census, and likely the second or third finest known example.

Considerable mint red remains on the reflective surfaces with splashes of blue toning on the reverse. Identifying spots are noted left of the 1, right of the lower hair bun, and at the top of the head below and right of star 7. This piece exhibits a full strike as expected, with mild field reflectivity.

Ex: T. Harrison Garrett (circa 1890s); John Work Garrett; Garrett Estate; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 41; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Auction '89 (Stack's, 7/1989), lot 1525; R. Tettenhorst; Missouri Cabinet (Goldberg Coins, 1/2014), lot 186; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2017), lot 3009.
NGC ID# 26ZJ, PCGS# 1297

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-2, B-2 Chain Cent, AU53 Mougey-Downing Pedigree

4378 **1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-2, B-2, High R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Downing-Reynolds. Breen Die State II, with light bulging through the date and into the left obverse field. Slight clash marks are noted on the obverse, with none on the reverse. The die surface in front of Liberty's profile is wavy. The obverse die is a reappearance of the die used on the famous Chain AMERI. cent, while the reverse was used on all remaining Chain cent varieties.

An exceptional example of the 1793 Sheldon-2 Chain cent that is close to the Condition Census. Bill Noyes grades this coin XF40 and tied for the ninth finest known, while Del Bland also grades the coin XF40 and tied for the tenth finest. Both grades are a trifle conservative in our opinion. Bob Grellman assigned an XF40+ Choice grade, noting the coin is close to XF45. In our opinion, it is fully deserving of the XF45 grade. The choice surfaces are glossy dark chocolate and virtually pristine, showing only trivial handling marks. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The eye appeal of this Chain cent is amazing, and it is an excellent candidate for a specialized collection, an advanced date set, or a high-quality type set. Our EAC grade XF45.

Ex: Peter Mougey; William H. Woodin (Thomas L. Elder, 9/1910), lot 3; S.H. Chapman; later, Homer K. Downing (1952 ANA Sale, New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 16; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Dorothy Paschal (via Ray Chatham, 1972); Dean Oakes (9/6/1986) Thomas D. Reynolds (Goldberg Coins, 2/2016), lot 1; Watermark Collection (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4086; U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3867.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35435 Base PCGS# 1341

1793 S-4, B-5 Cent, AU50
Periods Obverse
Near Census Level

4379 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Husak. A late die state, Breen Die State III, this piece has a small rim break where two obverse cracks meet the border at 7 o'clock. Another delicate crack joins the letters BERTY to the period, extending into the right obverse field past 2 o'clock.

The pleasing surfaces of this lovely piece display mottled dark brown and golden-olive color. The obverse has a nearly invisible hairline in the lower right field. Only faint evidence of porosity is noted on the reverse. It is sharply struck with excellent details on the portrait and the chain, standing boldly against the field. The date and all of the obverse and reverse lettering are complete and fully outlined with a raised border.

Del Bland conservatively grades this piece EF40 and tied for seventh finest of the S-4 cents, while Bill Noyes suggests VF35 and tied for eight finest known. In our opinion, this cent should grade XF45, equal to the fourth best in the Bland census, likewise equal to the forth finest in the Noyes census.

Ex: Charles M. Williams (Numismatic Gallery, 11/1950), lot 5, $210; Harold Bareford (9/1985); Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 4, $19,800; David Bloom; Dennis Irving Long (Bowers and Merena, 1/1990), lot 14, $34,100; Dr. Eugene Sherman (12/1996); John B. MacDonald; Denis W. Loring; Walter Husak (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2003; Wes Rasmussen Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5512.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35444 Base PCGS# 91341

1793 S-11c, B-16c Wreath Cent, AU58+ CAC Condition Census Lettered Edge

4380 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Naftzger; Reynolds. Breen Die State I with no clashmarks. This sub-variety has a single leaf following DOLLAR on the edge while the other sub-variety, S-11b, B-16b, has a double leaf following DOLLAR. Die states for S-11b, B-16b and S-11c, B-16c are mixed with examples of both sub-varieties known in various die states. That indicates that the planchets had their edges imparted first, and the planchets were mixed before striking.

This sharply struck example is nicely centered with full obverse and reverse border details. The beads at the lower right reverse are tight to the edge but they are all complete. A trace of rub is noted on the high points of this lovely chocolate-brown and blue-steel example that displays frosty luster and areas of faded mint red on the reverse. Minor planchet lamination from Liberty's forehead through the eye and nose to the right obverse border slightly affects the eye appeal of this amazing cent.

The opinion of different observers varies, although Del Bland and Bill Noyes agree that this example is the second finest S-11c cent. The census listings at PCGS CoinFacts are incomplete and include duplication. Lettered Edge Population: 3 in 58 (1 in 58+) Brown, 6 finer (11/24).

Ex: Thomas L. Elder (4/1920), lot 1353; Elmer Sears; Wayte Raymond (1925); George H. Clapp; American Numismatic Society; Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Donald Partrick (Stack's, 5/1975), lot 557; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Chris Victor-McCawley; Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz (8/1995); Thomas D. Reynolds (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2016), lot 8. The ANS title to this coin was relinquished in 2001 as part of their settlement with Naftzger.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350

LIBERTY
1793
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE CENT
1/100

1793 S-14, B-17 Liberty Cap Cent, AU53+
The Famous Bisecting Crack Variety
The Finest Known Example

4381 **1793 Liberty Cap, S-14, B-17, Low R.5, AU53+ PCGS.** Ex: Jay; Naftzger; Holmes; Pogue. Numismatic tradition states that Joseph Wright engraved dies for the Liberty Cap cents prior to his death of yellow fever in September 1793, and that he likely never saw the actual coins struck from the several pairs of dies that he created. In *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Large Cents,* the author wrote: "Wright died of the disease on September 12 or 13, most likely not having seen even one of his cents struck." Like so many traditional numismatic stories, this one is called into question. Although Joseph Wright did some work for the Mint, there is no evidence that he was ever on the Mint's payroll. When Elias Boudinot reported on the state of the Mint in 1795, he wrote: "Before an engraver could be engaged, ... the chief coiner was obliged to make the dies for himself." Bill Eckberg's article, "Did Joseph Wright Engrave the Cent Head of '93?" that was published in the October 2017 issue of *Penny-Wise* provides details.

Analysis of contemporary documents calls into question another numismatic tradition that the Chief Coiner, Henry Voigt, delivered 11,056 cents to the Mint's treasurer on September 18, and that delivery was the entire production of Liberty Cap cents from six different die pairs. Past authors suggested that the actual striking of those coins occurred just a few days before the delivery. The September 2010 issue of *Penny-Wise* carries Bill Eckberg's article, "Coinage of the 1793 Wreath and Liberty Cap Cents" that analyzes Henry Voigt's daily ledger of Mint activities from April to September 1793. Eckberg concludes that the Liberty Cap cents were struck in late July 1793 even though they were not delivered until September. Eckberg also suggests that the September 18th delivery was 12,756 cents, revising the long-standing mintage figure.

Voigt's daily ledger provides much of what we know about Mint operations in 1793. He identifies the actual workmen who struck the 1793 cents and half cents as Jacob Bay, Thomas Flude, Daniel Gerard, and Jonathan York. We know little about these workmen except that they earned about $1.00 per day. We also know that Jacob Bay was fined on occasion for being drunk at work.

Six die pairs are identified for the 1793 Liberty Cap cents combining four obverse dies and two reverse dies. The emission sequence suggests that the S-14 Bisecting Crack variety offered here was the first struck Liberty Cap die marriage. Current estimates suggest that about 60 to 70 examples survive in all grades, mostly well worn. Del Bland and Bill Noyes agree that the present piece is the finest surviving example of this variety, and this example is recorded as the finest in the PCGS CoinFacts census.

The bisecting crack on the obverse is constant on all examples that survive from this die pair. Breen Die State III shows a slight die bulge at the NT of CENT. The glossy blue-steel and chocolate-brown surfaces show areas of tan that is faded from mint red. A small maroon corrosion spot is noted below the shoulder, and the surfaces exhibit faint hairlines and myriad planchet marks. Slightly reflective surfaces give this example a high degree of aesthetic appeal.

Ex: An English non-collector (1962); James F. Ruddy; Q. David Bowers; Lester Merkin; Charles Jay (Stack's, 10/1967); later, Anthony Terranova; Herman Halpern (12/1986); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (The Mint, 5/1996); W.M. "Jack" Wadlington (via Bob Grellman and Chris Victor-McCawley, 6/2005); Daniel W. Holmes, Jr. (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 24; Larry Hanks; D. Brent Pogue (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 5092; Martin Logies (Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation); Stack's Bowers (8/2022), lot 7011.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.

NGC ID# 223L, PCGS# 35492 Base PCGS# 1359

1794 Head of 1793 Cent, AU53 CAC
The Third Finest Graded S-19B

4382 **1794 Head of 1793, S-19b, B-3b, R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Naftzger; Reynolds. Heck Die State 2. The left obverse field shows a minor die bulge. A short die crack extends radially from the border between the M and E in AMERICA. Two edge styles are known for the 1794 Head of 1793 cents. The "Edge of 1793" has a single leaf after DOLLAR pointing downward and the "Edge of 1794" has the leaf pointing upward. The Edge of 1793 varieties are S-17a, S-18a, S-19a, and NC-7 (20a). The total population for all those varieties is about 125 coins. The Edge of 1794 varieties are NC-4 (17b), S-18b, S-19b, and S-20b, with a total population of about 400 coins for all varieties.

The cent offered here is the third finest certified example, although Del Bland and Bill Noyes each placed the coin in a first-place tie in their lists. The glossy olive and steel-brown surfaces exhibit faded mint red in the protected areas. The surfaces lack any spots or handling marks with only light high-point rub. This example presents exceptional aesthetics.

This example that carries a century-long provenance is the third finest attributed and certified S-19b cent trailing only an AU58 NGC example and an AU55 PCGS coin. Finer certified examples of the 1794 Head of 1793 cents of all varieties include: MS64 (2), MS63 (2), MS62, MS60, AU58+, AU58 (3), and AU55 (3). All are designated as Brown (11/24).

Ex: Carl Wurtzbach; Dr. George P. French; B. Max Mehl (1929 FPL), lot 20; T. James Clarke (1944); B. Max Mehl; Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Dennis Mendelson (10/1992); Thomas D. Reynolds (McCawley & Grellman/ Goldberg Auctions, 1/2016), lot 12; Larry A. Bland (Early Cents Auctions, 9/2022), lot 502; David Thompson; Walter J. Husak and The Liberty Cap Foundation (Early Cents Auctions/Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2013.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.

NGC ID# 223N, PCGS# 35519 Base PCGS# 1362

1794 S-28 Cent, MS64 Brown CAC
Head of 1794, Single Leaf Reverse

4383 **1794 Head of 1794, Ornate Head, S-28, B-10, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Doug Bird Collection. Heck Die State 6 shows fine die cracks on the obverse and clashmarks on the reverse. This die pair features the "Single Leaf" reverse that has just one leaf outside the wreath below the RI in AMERICA, rather than the normal layout with two leaves in that position. Del Bland recorded this piece as tied for the finest known in his census although the provenance recorded in *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents* was incorrect. Bill Noyes considers this example third best of the S-28 cents.

Bob Grellman described this cent for the January 2024 sale of the Husak Collection:

> "Lustrous medium steel brown and light chocolate with hints of faded mint color along the left edge of the cap. The surfaces are satiny, the strike is very sharp, and this cent has fabulous eye appeal. The best identifying marks are a pair of small spots of slightly darker brown toning in the field off the chin plus a few small puffs of reddish-brown toning at the denominator and RICA. A choice, very attractive 1794 cent."

Head of 1794 Population (all varieties): 22 in 64 Brown (5 in 64+), 26 finer designated Brown or Red and Brown. Population attributed as S-28: 1 in 64 Brown, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dennis E. Steinmetz who discovered this piece in a large cent date set; Steinmetz Coins & Currency (10/5/1989); Douglas F. Bird (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 11; Walter J. Husak (Early Cents Auctions/Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2022; Joseph O'Connor.
NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35549 Base PCGS# 901374

1794 S-31, B-13 Cent, MS63 Brown
The Marred Field Obverse

4384 1794 Head of 1794, S-31, B-13, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. Ex: Husak Collection, although not offered in either the 2008 or 2024 auctions of the Husak cents. Breen Die State II with the dies lapped to remove clash marks. The Marred Field obverse has two conspicuous die chips left of the lower hair curls. This is the only die that has a doubled lowest hair lock. The same obverse die was used for later varieties identified as S-38, 39, 40, and NC-2, although in that later use the lowest hair lock is not doubled, but the field chips are stronger. This sharply detailed cent has rich chocolate-brown surfaces with faint traces of faded mint red. A maroon toning spot is evident on Liberty's jaw. The current Noyes/Lusk Early Copper Database records this piece as tied for 13th finest known, although Noyes ranked this piece as tied for the seventh finest known in 2006.

Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 690; George H. Earle, Jr. (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 3384; later, Charles M. Williams Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 11/1950), lot 32; Dr. James O. Sloss Collection; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Abe Kosoff (10/1959), lot 14; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection and Estate (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 42; ESM Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020), lot 1009; Walter J. Husak Collection.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.

NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35558 Base PCGS# 901374

LIBERTY
1794

LIBERTY
1794
ONE
CENT

1794 S-48 Cent, XF40
The Iconic Starred Reverse Cent
Long the *Guide Book* Plate Coin

4385 **1794 Starred Reverse, S-48, B-38, High R.4, XF40 PCGS.** This treasured cent variety that Henry Chapman discovered in 1877 is widely cherished and will serve as the focal point of any early cent collection. Each of the 94 stars is clear and sharp although the border dentils partly cover some of them. This example served many years as the plate coin in the famous Red Book. The Starred Reverse (no further identification is necessary) was the subject of a 1986 study by former Early American Coppers historian Pete Smith who published *The Story of the Starred Reverse Cent* where he identified this piece as the "Red Book Plate Coin." The pleasing chestnut and olive-brown surfaces have slight reddish-gold overtones. Insignificant surface roughness and corrosion are evident, primarily on the reverse. Scattered marks are consistent with the grade, and the PCGS holder hides a few minor rim bruises. A small planchet flaw extends between the T and E of STATES to the top left leaf.

Del Bland recorded this example as the seventh finest known, tied with the Naftzger duplicate that New Netherlands sold over 50 years ago. Enumerated in eighth place in the Noyes/Lusk early copper database, this piece is identified as Noyes photo number 31000. This example is the fifth finest certified 1794 Starred Reverse cent following the AU50 PCGS Husak Collection coin that we sold in 2008, the XF45 PCGS Garrett-High Desert coin, another XF45 PCGS coin, and an XF45 NGC example. The American Numismatic Society holds an example that rivals these certified pieces. Just six other examples are certified in grades better than Fine, alluding to the difficulty of this scarce variety. The total surviving population in all grades is still less than 100 coins.

Soon after the discovery, one nineteenth century suggestion that Smith attributes to Robert Coulton Davis, is the existence of planchets containing stars prior to striking. With our knowledge of minting procedures today, we can easily discount that theory. There have been other theories and ideas published over the years regarding the origin and purpose of the stars. Dr. William H. Sheldon suggested an idle hour at the Mint. Don Taxay called these pieces "at once an essai and a regular issue" in his *Comprehensive Catalogue*. R.W. Julian suggested the concept was intended to be an anti-counterfeiting scheme. In 1975, Breen suggested that the star punch was laying around and rediscovered in the Mint in 1794. In 1982, Dave Bowers suggested a scenario where a die in 1792 was punched with the stars, but not further completed, and had to wait until an issue of similar 29 mm. diameter was produced.

Perhaps it is best that the origin of the Starred Reverse remains a mystery. In 1979, John Adams wrote: "For one hundred years, the 'Starred Reverse' has been the premier variety of 1794. Its origins have caused hours of speculation. Its acquisition inspires collectors to frenzied effort. Its very being is contemplated with what Dr. Sheldon described as 'religious awe.'"

Ex: Empire Coin Company (10/1960 FPL); Dorothy I. Paschal (1978); Ray Chatham; Dr. Willard J. Carmel; Jack Beymer; Donald H. Petersen (Superior, 2/1992), lot 703; Peter Setian; Dr. Robert J. Bye (Stack's, 5/1997), lot 380; Adam Crum; Superior (9/1997), lot 37A; Superior (5/1999), lot 1464; Northeast Numismatics; American Numismatic Rarities (3/2005), lot 1125; Greg Hannigan (offered on eBay, 3/2019).

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.

NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35705 Base PCGS# 1374

1795 S-75, B-3 Cent, MS65 Brown CAC Condition Census Lettered Edge

4386 1795 Lettered Edge, S-75, B-3, R.3, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Reynolds. Breen Die State IV. The obverse is cracked through the 9 to the bust and from the border opposite the mouth, curving up to the tops of TY in LIBERTY. Areas of die rust or spalling are seen on both dies. The reverse has faint clashmarks and a few low spots from grease or other debris on the die. The reverse die crack from the rim over the first A to the top of M in AMERICA that Breen describes for Die State III is not readily apparent.

Design definition on both sides is sharp from a nicely centered strike that features full borders. Both sides exhibit full cartwheel luster with lovely chestnut-brown surfaces showing blue-steel toning on the devices and hints of faded mint red in the protected areas. A dark toning spot below the A in STATES is the best pedigree marker.

This impressive Gem ranks high among known examples of the 1795 Lettered Edge varieties, S-73, 74, 75, and 76a. PCGS has certified eight examples in MS65 Brown and five others in MS65 Red and Brown, with none numerically finer. This example and two Red and Brown coins are the only MS65 examples that PCGS has attributed as S-75 (11/24).

Ex: R.W. Randall; New Netherlands Coin Co., 3/1973), lot 42; R. Tettenhorst (10/1995); Jay Parrino (The Mint, 6/1997); Thomas D. Reynolds (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2016), lot 53; Regency Auction 58 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 4/2023), lot 3.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.

NGC ID# 223S, PCGS# 35717 Base PCGS# 1377

1796 S-85 Cent, MS62 Brown
Clearly the Finest Known

4387 **1796 Liberty Cap, S-85, B-6, Low R.5, MS62 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Husak Collection. Breen Die State II showing reverse die lapping. Lovely olive-brown with hints of faded red and substantial frosty luster on both sides of this smooth cent. Both sides show minor surface marks, primarily from the flan, and the reverse has a thin hairline scratch. The color and surfaces of this 1796 Liberty Cap cent are amazing. Population for all varieties: 9 in 62 Brown, 13 finer (11/24).

Ex: Ebenezer Gilbert (Thomas Elder, 7/1909), lot 695, $41; H.O. Granberg; William H. Woodin (United States Coin Co., 5/1915), lot 166, $32; Dr. George P. French (B. Max Mehl, 1929 FPL), lot 102, $250; T. James Clarke (1944); B. Max Mehl (1948); Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/1992); Eric Streiner (5/1992); John Whitney (Stack's, 5/1999), lot 1713; Walter Husak (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2086; Eugene H. Gardner (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98023.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 223V, PCGS# 35762 Base PCGS# 1392

1796 S-101, B-25 Cent, MS62 Brown
Draped Bust, Reverse of 1794
Condition Census

4388 **1796 Reverse of 1794, S-101, B-25, Low R.5, MS62 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Husak Collection. Breen Die State II. The obverse has delicate clash marks at the throat, and a faint crack connecting the tops of TY. The reverse has a delicate crack through the tops of MERI. This impressive S-101 cent is in the Condition Census as fourth finest in the Noyes list with his conservative grade of AU50. Finer pieces in the Noyes/Lusk Early Copper Database include the ANS coin that still holds the top position, the Ellsworth coin that is second best, and an example in the Fred Borcherdt collection. However, PCGS ranks the present piece above the Ellsworth coin and their grade suggests finest known status. Both sides exhibit light tan surfaces with later orange color on the reverse, showing delicate blue overtones. Both sides exhibit trivial handling marks with a few dark green spots on the reverse. The strike weakness at the lower obverse is the result of planchet preparation.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5226; Kagin's (3/2019), lot 1049.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 223W, PCGS# 35783 Base PCGS# 1404

1797 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown S-123, Stems, Ex: Virgil Brand

4389 **1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-123, B-12, R.4, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender Collection. Breen Die State II. The initial orange-red color is extensive across this lustrous Gem, although high points such as the cheek and shoulder have toned Brown. The reverse appears unabraded, and the obverse shows only a brief narrow line on the left field, as well as minor flan imperfections on the cheek and behind the eye. As of (11/24), PCGS has certified one example as S-123 in MS65 Red and Brown, but no other examples as S-123 in Red and Brown, and no Brown examples as S-123 above MS64.

Ex: Nichols Find; Peter Gschwend Collection (Thomas Elder, 6/1908), lot 545; Carl Wurtzbach; Virgil Brand; Armin Brand; Burdette G. Johnson, Abe Kosoff; Oscar J. Pearl; Sol Kaplan; Numismatic Gallery 1944 Fixed Price List, lot 116; Charles M. Williams; 68th Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 11/1950), lot 123; Warren Snow; Keusch, Snow & Del Zorro Collections (Stack's, 11/2008), lot 3055; Cardinal Collection; Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13009; Bender Family Collection (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3644.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 35910 Base PCGS# 1423

1798 S-181, B-42 Cent
MS65 Red and Brown CAC
The Second Finest Known
Historic Provenance

4390 1798 Second Hair Style, S-181, B-42, R.3, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Dan Holmes Collection. Breen Die State II. Several obverse die cracks are noted on this intermediate die state example that Del Bland and Bill Noyes agree is the second finest known 1798 S-181 cent. It carries an historic provenance. The reverse is plated in the Clapp reference, and both sides are illustrated in *Penny Whimsy* and in Noyes (1991).

This lovely cent has faded mint red on its frosty light brown and steel-blue surfaces. Both sides are lustrous with small toning spots at the lower reverse. The historic provenance dates back 125 years and reflects the importance of this example that has graced the cabinets of several well-known collectors. This example and a similarly graded First Hair Style coin are the only two 1798 large cents that PCGS has graded MS65 Red and Brown with none finer (11/24).

Ex: M.A. Brown (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1897), lot 779; George H. Earle, Jr. (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 3409; S.H. Chapman; Allison W. Jackman (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 711; Dr. Henry W. Beckwith (S.H. Chapman, 4/1923), lot 16; Elmer S. Sears; Howard R. Newcomb (J.C. Morgenthau & Co., 2/1945), lot 256; T. James Clarke (12/1954); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (The Mint, 4/16/1996); Jack Wadlington (via Bob Grellman and Chris McCawley, 11/7/2005); Daniel W. Holmes, Jr. (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 336; Cardinal Collection (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13010; Regency Auction 58 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 4/2023), lot 4.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.

NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36111 Base PCGS# 1435

1799 S-189 Cent, VF30
Famous Key Date

4391 **1799 S-189, B-3, R.2, VF30 PCGS.** Breen Die State III with a narrow rim break merging the dentils over F A in OF AMERICA. The so-called "mintmark," a die chip between the E of ONE and the T of CENT is clearly visible on this example. Unlike many others, the present cent has both LIBERTY and the date complete and sharp. Scattered marks are visible on the blue-steel surfaces with olive devices.

The three 1799 cent varieties provide collectors with the opportunity to acquire an example of this coinage date so long as condition is not a factor. PCGS and NGC have certified 400 1799 cents with numerical grades including 51 in all VF grades (mostly VF20 or 25), and 15 in XF40 or finer grades. Although NGC doesn't break down the VF grades, 31 of the 41 PCGS VF submissions are just VF20 or VF25 (11/24).

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 2246, PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443

1800 S-197, B-12 Cent
MS64 Red and Brown
Important Provenance

4392 **1800 S-197, B-12, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Breen Die State III. Die chips within the first 0 and below the second 0 in the date give the first 0 the appearance of an uppercase Q and provided the "Q Variety" name for the die marriage. Additional die chips are evident at the B in LIBERTY. Breen describes "nearly horizontal cracks" on the obverse that may be remnants of die engraving instead of die cracks.

This important piece is the finest known S-197 cent and one of few 1800 large cents that retain ample original mint red. The olive-brown surfaces exhibit delicate blue overtones. Just six 1800 large cents of all varieties carry a PCGS Red and Brown designation while NGC adds three more, and only two of those nine certification events are finer than the present amazing cent. The two finer coins have much less mint color. Past issues of *Penny-Wise* share details of the 1959 Holland sale, and Dorothy Paschal's opinion of Louis Helfenstein whom she did not consider a true collector.

Ex: Thomas L. Elder (7/1945); Leonard M. Holland (Pennypacker Auction Centre, 5/1959); Louis Helfenstein (Lester Merkin, 8/1964), lot 18; Elvin I. Unterman; Lester Merkin (10/1973), lot 306; Andrew M. Hain; Dennis Steinmetz; 1980 ANA Auction (Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions, 8/1980), lot 951; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Naftzger Estate (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 179; D. Brent Pogue (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 5113.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 2248, PCGS# 36180 Base PCGS# 1450

1801 Normal Dies Cent, MS63 Brown
The Finest Available S-214

4393 **1801 S-214, B-2, R.3, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen Die State II, late, with die clashmarks on both sides and numerous cracks on the reverse, but the rim break over RTY has not occurred. Obvious die rust shows left of the hair ribbon. This example is tied with the ANS coin for finest known honors in the census records of Del Bland and Bill Noyes. The obverse of this cent is plated in Sheldon's *Early American Cents*. Lustrous bluish steel and olive with traces of mellowed mint red in protected areas, especially on the upper part of the obverse. Unbroken satiny mint frost covers this cent, and the eye appeal is outstanding. No spots or stains and the only notable mark is a tiny horizontal nick in the field close under the end of the chin. Weakness at the end of the bust is characteristic of the variety and not a consideration regarding grade. This lovely cent is the finest available to collectors and enjoys an excellent provenance.

Ex: Howard R. Newcomb (J.C. Morgenthau & Co., 2/1945), lot 313; Barney Bluestone; Charles J. Dupont (Anderson Dupont Sale, Stack's, 9/1954), lot 316; Abe Kosoff; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (New Netherlands Coin Co., 11/1973), lot 528; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Auction '81 (Paramount Rare Coin Corp., 7/1981), lot 1052; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Naftzger Estate (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 180; Douglas F. Bird Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 82; Walter J. Husak Collection (Early Cents Auctions/Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2176.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224B, PCGS# 36239 Base PCGS# 1458

1802 S-228 Cent, MS64 Brown
1/000 Blundered Reverse, Ex: Naftzger

4394 **1802 1/000, S-228, B-4, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS.** Ex: Naftzger. Breen Die State II. An impressive cent that is tied for the finest Sheldon-228 known. This piece was discovered in England a few years prior to its appearance in Abe Kosoff's Sloss Collection sale, where it was described as "a superb mint red and olive gem." Those colors remain in dominance on this coin, joined by hints of burgundy and steel-blue. There is no denying the originality of the luminous, satiny surfaces. A remarkable example of this important blundered die variety. Our EAC grade MS65. Population (all varieties): 17 in 64 (3 in 64+) Brown, 2 finer; 2 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red and Brown, 2 finer. Population (S-228): 3 in 64 Brown, 0 finer; 0 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Discovered in England before 1959; Dr. James O. Sloss (Abe Kosoff, 10/1959), lot 62; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.;

The Naftzger Legacy Collection / U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3873.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 36341 Base PCGS# 1473

1806 S-270 Cent, MS63 Brown Condition Census

4395 **1806 S-270, B-1, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nancy & Bryan Collection. Breen Die State III. A short, irregular die crack extends into the field from the border at 4 o'clock. This example is ranked as the fifth finest known 1806 cent in the Noyes/Lusk Early Copper Database. The lustrous surfaces exhibit steel-brown and tan, faded from mint red, with blue-steel overtones. This is a lovely cent that is positioned high on the list of PCGS certified examples. Population: 4 in 63 Brown, 3 finer (11/24).

Ex: McCawley & Grellman/Superior (5/2003), lot 543; Paul Gerrie (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2013), lot 70; Nancy & Bryan (Yamasaki) Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 328; Walter J. Husak (Early Cents Auctions, 1/2024), lot 2209.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224L, PCGS# 36436 Base PCGS# 1513

1809 S-280 Cent, AU58 Strong Pedigree, Few Are Finer

4396 **1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, AU58 PCGS.** Glossy light to medium brown mixed with puffs of darker chocolate and olive brown toning on the lower part of the obverse and upper part of the reverse. Flowline luster covers the fields and protected areas on both sides and this cent has excellent eye appeal. Looks mint state but there is a hint of rub on the highest points of the devices. The only notable marks are a short diagonal hairline scratch in the field between the nose and star 4 and a couple small ticks in the field off the chin. MDS, Breen state VI, with die cracks at the top of the reverse and a small depression over the left top of the M in AMERICA. Graded AU55 net EF45 and tied for CC#17 in the Noyes census, his photos #61059. This cataloger's EAC grade is AU50. The attribution and Nancy & Bryan Collection provenance are noted on the PCGS Gold Shield label. PCGS Population: 3 in 58, 8 finer (11/24).

Ex Gene Sherman 4/2009; Thomas D. Reynolds 2/2/2010; Nancy & Bryan (Yamasaki) Collection (Goldbergs 2/16/2020); The Collections of Walter J. Husak and The Liberty Cap Foundation / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2212.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224R, PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546

1809 S-280 Cent, MS64 Brown CAC Tied for the Finest Known Plated in the 1914 ANS Exhibition Catalogue

4397 **1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Breen Die State VII showing approximately parallel die cracks slanting down from the E in STATES to the upper leaves. Both dies are clashed, and the date is blurred due to worn dies the transferred peripheral weakness to the last coins struck from that die pair that is the only marriage of the coinage date, remaining in use for many strikes. Two deliveries of cents included 47,367 coins on June 3 and 175,500 coins on December 31, with Breen suggesting that cents of the June 3 delivery were probably all dated 1808. This exceptional Choice Mint State example exhibits frosty chocolate-brown luster with blue-steel overtones and splashes of mint red on the obverse, and chestnut-brown blended with tan on the reverse. Careful examination is required to find any provenance identifiers on this amazing survivor.

Ex: C.T. Whitman (S.H. & H. Chapman, 8/1893), lot 863; M.A. Brown (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1897), lot 814; John G. Mills (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 1274; George H. Earle, Jr. (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 3446, Arthur Sargent Collection (S.H. Chapman, 6/1913), lot 524; Carl Wurtzbach; Rodney T. Grove; Robert Nofal and Lewis Kling; Auction '81 (Superior, 7/1981), lot 527; Superior (privately); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (The Mint, 4/16/1996); W.M. "Jack" Wadlington; ESM Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020), lot 1058.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.

NGC ID# 224R, PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546

1810 S-284, B-5 Cent, MS65 Brown Ex: Proskey; Hines; Sheldon; Naftzger Condition Census

4398 **1810 S-284, B-5, R.3, MS65 Brown PCGS.** Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Breen Die State I, an early strike with no clash marks or other signs of die wear. This census-level Gem is tied for the finest known per Del Bland and tied for the third best per Bill Noyes. Census records indicate that this example has one of the most historic provenances of any top example. All of the design elements, including the central device and stars on the obverse, and the wreath on the reverse, are well defined with much of the border detail present. The glossy, lustrous surfaces are essentially mark-free with an aesthetically pleasing mix of multiple brown shades that range from steel to tan. For all 1810 varieties, PCGS has certified six examples in MS65 Brown and three finer Red and Brown examples (11/24).

Ex: David Proskey (1916); Henry C. Hines; Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (The Mint, 4/1996); W.M. "Jack" Wadlington (via Bob Grellman and Chris Victor-McCawley, 6/2005); Daniel W. Holmes, Jr. (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 556; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 5134; Stack's Bowers (3/2020), lot 7008.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.

NGC ID# 224S, PCGS# 36481 Base PCGS# 1549

1813 S-292 Cent, MS63 Brown
High Condition Census

4399 **1813 S-292, B-2, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Great Pacific Collection. Breen Die State II. Both sides exhibit clashmarks and radial flowlines. Lustrous chocolate brown and steel with lighter reddish steel brown faded down from mint color in protected areas, mostly on the obverse. A frosty, very attractive cent, essentially flawless. The notable marks are a microscopic planchet flake under the left foot of the second 1 in the date, a tiny tick on the jaw over the throat, and a tiny scratch over the left top of the E in AMERICA. This example is tied for the second finest in the Noyes census. Population for both varieties: 7 in 63 Brown (2 in 63+), 6 finer (11/24).

Ex: Milton A. Holmes (Stack's, 10/1960), lot 1471; Worthy Coin Co. (Corrado Romano); R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Abe Kosoff (10/1961), lot 379; Gene Reale (Sotheby's, 1/1998), lot 52; Kenneth Goldman and Stuart Levine; Bowers and Merena (1/1999), lot 334; Thomas D. Reynolds Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2016), lot 327; Elmer Guthrie (Great Pacific Collection); Goldberg Auctions (2/2020), lot 207; Walter J. Husak Collection (Early Cents Auctions/Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2216.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224X, PCGS# 36511 Base PCGS# 1570

1814 Cent, MS65 Brown
S-294, Crosslet 4

4400 **1814 Crosslet 4, S-294, B-1, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC.** The final date of the Classic Head series has only two die pairings, readily distinguished by the 4 in the date. Both the Crosslet 4 S-294 and the Plain 4 S-295 are available if any grade will do. But those seeking Gems will find there are few to be found. As of (11/24), PCGS has certified three coins as MS65 Brown, and one coin as MS66 Brown, as well as one coin as MS65 Red and Brown. The importance of the present lot becomes obvious. It offers plum-mauve and golden-brown toning, with the former prevalent throughout the borders and the latter resplendent at the centers. This is the sole CAC example certified MS65 Brown.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 1/2004), lot 1289; ESM Collection; August 2020 Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020), lot 1066; U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3874.

From The Rusty Thompson Uncommon Cents Collection.
NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36520 Base PCGS# 1573

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65 Snow-9, Intricate Strike

4401 **1856 Snow-9 PR65 NGC.** The 1856 Flying Eagle cent is the first and rarest date of the small cent denomination. Snow-9 originals were struck in business format in 1856 to demonstrate the new diameter and design to Washington officials. The quantity produced was insufficient to satisfy the burgeoning numismatic hobby in America, and Snow-13 proofs were struck circa 1858 to 1859 to meet collector demand. Despite the restrikes, the issue remains rare today, with only a few thousand pieces known. This fully struck golden-brown Gem is virtually pristine save for a single carbon fleck above the tail and a brief line on the reverse field near 3 o'clock.

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

LINCOLN CENT

1914-D Cent, MS65+ Red High-End CAC Registry Coin

4402 **1914-D MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The Plus designation sets this piece apart from most of its peers in MS65 Red, and the CAC green seal further distinguishes it as one of the finest possible Gem Red examples known. A handful of higher-grade pieces are known in the Red category, but they rarely appear at auction, having made only 19 appearances in our auctions since 1993.

The current coin displays satiny copper-red luster and a bold strike, with mostly spot-free surfaces. A faint fleck in the upper portion of the right wheat ear serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 82 in 65 (12 in 65+) Red, 9 finer. CAC: 18 in 65, 1 finer (11/24).

NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

SMS LINCOLN CENT

1964 SMS Lincoln Cent, SP67 Red
Enigmatic Rarity

4403 **1964 SMS SP67 Red PCGS.** In 1993 and 1994, Stack's offered the first 1964 SMS coins at public auction. Since that time very few others have appeared, leaving the coins inherently rare. No documentation exists to prove what these coins are or how many were produced. However, examination of the surfaces show that this can only be an SMS coin as it is certainly better produced than any regular 1964 business strike, and yet it lacks the brilliant finish of an actual proof from that year. The conclusion that prevails is that these coins were either experimental strikings of the SMS finish used from 1965 through 1967, or were produced as some sort of presentation sets along with the other SMS denominations of 1964, which share a common history. It is generally accepted that these coins originated in the estate of former Mint Director Eva Adams and were bought by coin dealer Lester Merkin. Lange estimated that somewhere between 15 and 25 such pieces are known today, and he speculated that they were struck in either the Summer or Fall of 1965. Surely, less than 50 pieces were struck. The obverse of this piece shows just the faintest trace of reflectivity, which was produced by the light die striations in the fields. The reverse shows no reflectiveness, but it is obvious that special care was taken in the production of this coin. The surfaces show smooth, even red color and there are no contact marks that one could discern with the unaided eye. An extremely rare coin.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 5550; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 5754.
PCGS# 3284

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

1867 Rays Shield Nickel, PR64 Cameo
JD-1 Original
The Rarest Shield Nickel Issue

4404 **1867 Rays, JD-1, R.6, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Dannreuther Die State b/b, with both dies lightly lapped. Diagnostics of JR-1, the original proof strikings variety, include the date position as well as a thin die line through the left shield border around the ornament at the left edge of the horizontal lines. As rare as JD-1 is (23 to 25 of the total 52 to 55 pieces known for the date), it is the most available of the four Rays die marriages. This Choice Cameo example displays sharp definition and reflective fields, with satiny luster on the design elements. Light amber-gold toning covers each side, with a few small carbon specks on the obverse, as is customary for many examples of this incredibly rare proof issue. Population (all varieties included): 7 in 64 Cameo, 19 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 698561 Base PCGS# 83818

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, MS63 Advanced Die State

4405 **1918/7-D FS-101 MS63 NGC.** The Buffalo nickel series has its share of condition rarities, and some dates are quite pricey even in low circulated grades. But the series as a whole is thoroughly collectible with no major stoppers in the standard date and mintmark set. However, for a complete *Guide Book* set, the major varieties are needed, and this is where the Buffalo nickel series becomes difficult to complete. The rarest issue is the 1916 Doubled Die, seldom seen in any grade. The second rarest is the 1918/7-D.

The overdate was created when a working die was pressed by hubs of two different dates. The die was then entered with the D mintmark and shipped to Denver for coinage. This Select Mint State example displays original golden-russet toning with minimal abrasions for the grade. The diagnostic die crack across the Indian chief's jaw is long and prominent on this piece.

From The rhp Collection.

NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

EARLY HALF DIME

1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, XF40
First Federal Coinage Issue

4406 **1792 Half Disme, Judd-7, Pollock-7, R.4, XF40 PCGS.** Ex: Troy Wiseman Collection. Throughout the broad range of U.S. coinage from 1792 to the present day, this issue is arguably the most significant of any that has ever been struck. Although still recorded as a pattern issue in current references, most numismatists now consider the 1792 half disme to be a regular issue coin. Over the years, much has been speculated and much has been written, but little is known for sure. We know that these coins were struck in July 1792, prior to completion of the actual Mint buildings, thus they were struck at another location. That location is generally believed to be John Harper's cellar, just a short distance from the Mint site. The actual mintage is not known, although When the authors of *1792: Birth of America's Coinage* studied the die states of surviving examples, they determined the coins were struck in three different striking periods, with the second striking taking place in October 1792 and the third sometime after that. The later strikings were probably accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint, rather than Harper's sawmill. The total mintage is estimated at 1,500-2,000 examples and the surviving population numbers about 250 examples in all grades. This coin is plated as Coin 40-8 in *1792: Birth of America's Coinage* on page 168.

A number of famous pattern coins were struck by the U.S. in 1792, but the half disme is the only one that was produced in large enough quantity to be considered a regular issue. Late in the year, President Washington referred to these coins in has national address to Congress on November 6, 1792:

> "In execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artists from abroad to aid in the establishment of our Mint. Others have been employed at home. Provisions have been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now putting into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them."

For well over 200 years, these coins have been counted among the most-prized numismatic treasures ever issued by the United States. This is a splendid higher-grade circulated example with pleasing pewter-gray color, somewhat darker along the obverse border and lighter on the devices. Close examination reveals a few faint scratches, particularly on the reverse, and fainter hairlines on both sides. One reverse scratch from the E of STATES to the top of the eagle's wing may prove to be an adequate pedigree marker. When this piece was struck, the die faces were slightly out of parallel with the lower obverse and upper reverse borders weakly defined. Both the obverse and the reverse are slightly off-center to the west. The die alignment is 352° — just a little shy of full medal alignment when viewing reverse in relation to the obverse. A distinguished pedigree accompanies this coin. This splendid half disme is without the serious flaws that usually accompany these thin, small silver coins, which were often used and abused when circulating during the earliest days of the new nation. PCGS Population: 7 in 40, 47 finer (12/24).

Ex: Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2005), lot 2563; John Feigenbaum / David Lawrence Rare Coins; Troy Wiseman Collection (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 1190; Gopher State Collection (Bowers & Merena 9/2009), lot 253.

NGC ID# 22ZS, PCGS# 11020

1798/97 Dime, 16 Stars Reverse, MS66 Popular *Guide Book* Overdate, JR-1 Finest-Certified Example at PCGS

4407 **1798/97 16 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** According to the 2025 *Guide Book*, the Philadelphia Mint struck 27,550 Draped Bust dimes in 1798, with four die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the JR-1 variety, with a Small 8 punched over a Large 7 in the date and 16 stars on the reverse. The JR-1 is a popular "naked eye" overdate. Star 7 is distant from L on the obverse, while star 8 is close to the Y. The reverse shows 16 stars, arranged 7-7-1-1. There are also 16 vertical stripes if one counts both the raised stripes and the spaces between them. Stars 8, 9, and 10 are quite close. Tennessee joined the Union on June 1, 1796, so the reverse die was likely created afterward. The same obverse die was also mated with a 13 Star reverse to create the JR-2, a great rarity in the Bust dime series. The 16 Star reverse of this JR-1 variety was used previously to strike quarter eagles (the BD-1 variety of 1797), an interesting economic measure at the early Mint that was enabled by the negligible size difference between silver dimes and gold quarter eagles.

This spectacular Premium Gem is the single-finest certified example at PCGS, making it a Registry Set essential. The virtually flawless surfaces display pearl-gray centers bounded by sandy rose patina on each side. The strike is nice and sharp on Liberty's hair and the right-side stars, with minor flatness on a couple of the left-side stars on the obverse and the upper horizontal shield lines/eagle's neck feathers on the reverse. From a late state of the dies, which are boldly clashed on the obverse. A "collar" die clash appears at the throat. Other evidence of clashing appears in the field before Liberty's chin and above the date. On the reverse, a small die crack connects star 10 to the top of the eagle's head. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Benson Collection, Part II (Goldbergs, 2/2002), lot 454, realized $57,500; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015, realized $76,375.

NGC ID# 236F, PCGS# 38750 Base PCGS# 4468

LIBERTY
1803

1803

1803 Draped Bust Dime, JR-3, MS64
Ex: Bareford-Lovejoy-Price-Pogue
Finest Known Example

4408 **1803 JR-3, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bareford-Lovejoy. Mint records indicate the Philadelphia Mint struck 33,040 Draped Bust dimes in 1803, but it is likely that many of those coins were actually struck from leftover 1802-dated dies, as the Mint continued using the expensive coinage dies as long as they were serviceable, regardless of calendar year. The writers of *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837* believe the 1803 issue is much more difficult to locate than the reported mintage suggests, noting:

> "This rare dime date is probably the most unappreciated of the draped bust dime series. At least 10,000 of the dimes reported as minted in 1803 were probably dated 1802."

Five die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the JR-3 variety, with the 3 in the date tilted left and Narrow A's in the reverse legend. The letters in LIBERTY are tightly spaced and the U in UNITED is recut. The obverse die was used previously to strike the JR-1 and JR-2 varieties of this date, but this was the only use of the reverse die. The JR-3 is the most available variety of the date, but examples in all Mint State grades are still excessively rare.

The present coin is the finest-certified 1803 Draped Bust dime and has been acknowledged as the finest-known example for many years. The PCGS Population Report (all varieties) lists only two coins in Mint State grades, a single MS61 example and this coin in MS64, while NGC reports one coin in MS61 and a single example in MS63 (11/24). This coin boasts an illustrious pedigree, dating at least back to Lorin Parmelee in 1890. It may have earlier been from Ed Cogan's sale of the James E. Root Collection, December 1878, lot 695. The Root coin was described as "An unusually fine impression. Cracked die. Very desirable" and sold to Lorin Parmelee. The rest of the pedigree reads like a Who's Who of 20th-century early dime collectors, including such luminaries as William Cutler Atwater, Harold Bedford, Allen Lovejoy, Ed Price, and D. Brent Pogue. This coin set the auction prices realized record for the issue when it appeared in lot 1438 of the Ed Price Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), where it brought $322,000. It has been off the market for the last nine years, but we would not be surprised if it rewrites the record book again in this important appearance.

The brilliant ivory surfaces of this spectacular Choice example exhibit vibrant frosty mint luster with delicate peripheral blue and gold toning on both sides. From a late state of the dies, the obverse die is shattered, especially at the lower left and through the date, with heavy clash marks that are most evident at the throat. The reverse die also has several cracks, especially in the vicinity of UNITED, and clash marks at ES OF. The design elements are surprisingly bold, considering the state of the dies, with some weakness in the usual places, especially at the junction of the shield and right (facing) wing. A few small contact marks on each side are of little consequence on this finest-known near-Gem specimen. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The Registry Set enthusiast will find no adequate replacement for this finest-known example once this lot crosses the auction block next January. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the #1 coin in their Condition Census. Plate coin for *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837*. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).
Ex: Possibly James E. Root Collection (Edward Cogan, 12/1878), lot 695; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin and Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 808; William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 895; Norman Shultz (privately, 1/1949); Harold Bareford Collection (Stack's, 10/1981), lot 147; Allen Lovejoy Collection (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 24; Waldo Bolen Collection/Numisma '95 (Stack's/RARCOA/Akers, 11/1995), lot 2017; Ed Price Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1438, realized $322,000; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I (Stack's Bowers and Sotheby's, 5/2015), lot 1044, realized $211,500; JRCS Collection (PCGS Registry Set).
NGC ID# 236L, PCGS# 38764 Base PCGS# 4473

PROOF BUST DIME

1834 JR-6 Dime, PR65 Attractively Toned Ex: Pittman-Gardner

4409 **1834 JR-6, Low R.8 as a Proof, PR65 PCGS.** Ex: Pittman. Proof 1834 dimes are known from JR-1, JR-5, and JR-6 die marriages. All are rare in proof format, with three known for each marriage. For JR-6, the other two known are the PR65 NGC specimen last seen in an August 2011 Stack's Bowers sale, and a PR64 PCGS specimen whose most recent appearance was in our January 2023 FUN Signature. This coin was struck from a middle die state with small die breaks on the TE of STATES, thus business strikes were coined both before and after the present lot. Rich cobalt-blue and purple toning dominates the fields. The centers show olive-green and golden-brown hues. The strike is sharp, and no imperfections are of any notice.

Ex: O.K. Rumbel; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part One (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 572; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98237.

From The McCoy Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27D6, PCGS# 4556

SEATED DIME

1863-S Seated Dime, MS65 Among the Finest Certified

4410 **1863-S MS65 PCGS. F-101. Low R.7.** From a relatively generous mintage of 157,500 coins, the 1863-S is a true condition rarity. Silver subsidiary coins circulated heavily in West Coast commerce, and mintmarked coins were of little interest to contemporary collectors, resulting in a high attrition rate. The issue is scarce in all grades and very rare in Uncirculated condition. That a representative survived so carefully preserved is truly remarkable. Gene Gardner added his comments about this coin when it appeared in Heritage's May 2015 Eugene H. Gardner Collection New York Signature auction:

> "This coin is the finest certified for the date and fully merits its lofty grade. Even silver-gray toning and a strong strike (unusual for an 1863-S, according to Fortin) give the coin great eye appeal."

Delicate golden-olive patina and radiant luster complement the mostly brilliant and exceptionally clean surfaces of this Premium Gem example. The design elements feature strong definition throughout, notably on the upper obverse and lower reverse — an uncommon trait among coins from the issue. Formerly held in an MS66 NGC holder, this coin was the sole-finest certified example. It now resides in a MS65 PCGS holder and still ranks among the finest known. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Purchased from Jim O'Donnell (5/2001); The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98239.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 239L, PCGS# 4638

BARBER DIMES

1893-S Barber Dime, MS67 CAC
Tied for Finest Known
The First Example to Achieve This Grade

4411 **1893-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** When we offered this 1893-S Barber dime in our May 2007 auction, it was the first time that we had ever offered a Superb Gem of the issue. In fact, since, we have only seen this coin on one other occasion, and just one other MS67 example of the date has emerged. Such is the rarity of this coin. The Eliasberg Collection had an uncertified MS65 that carried a pedigree directly back to the San Francisco Mint.

This Superb Gem is an amazing opportunity for the top collectors of Barber dimes to improve their collections. Such offerings are called opportunities because they seldom reoccur. We have offered MS66 examples of the 1893-S dime in our auctions on 11 different occasions, and this piece tops every one of them. The obverse offers a delectable melange of pastel pink-gray with tinges of ice-blue at the rims, while the reverse offers a more verdant palette of forest-green, gold, and aqua. Both sides are expectedly free of mentionable distractions, and the bold strike completes the superlative package. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2074, realized $63,250; The Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2265, realized $51,750.
NGC ID# 23DS, PCGS# 4802

1900-S Barber Dime, MS67+ CAC
The Stunning Sole Finest Known Example

4412 **1900-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Mint State examples of the 1900-S Barber dime are occasionally available, though they become rare at the MS66 level and are nearly unknown in finer grades. Only two Superb Gem pieces are known: this piece in MS67+ PCGS, and another coin in MS67 PCGS. The current Plus-designated piece is the sole finest 1900-S Barber dime, and the sole finest with CAC endorsement (11/24). The Registry collector will not find a superior or equal example.

Hints of original olive, gold, and amber-russet toning appears in the margins of this piece, while the remainder of the coin is ivory-white. The luster glistens, undisturbed by abrasions. A razor-sharp strike throughout each side completes the outstanding visual appeal. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 23EE, PCGS# 4823

1942/1 Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands Popular Overdate Variety

4413 **1942/1 FS-101 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Holman Collection-Jay Eisenberg. Overdate varieties are identified for the Philadelphia and Denver Mint Mercury dimes of 1942. The few 20th century overdates are the result of hub impressions with two different dates. At the time of die making, the first hub impression was dated 1941, and the second was dated 1942, creating this iconic overdate variety. This variety is more correctly described as 1942/41 as the 4 in the date is clearly doubled. Discovery of the 1942/1 Mercury dime dates to March 1943.

Responding to an inquiry, the Mint's Chief Engraver at the time, John R. Sinnock, explained that the Mint began preparing dies for the new year in September 1941 and that about 1,000 new dies had to be ready for production at the beginning of 1942. Soon thereafter, Mint Director Nellie Tayloe Ross observed: "During that period when utmost vigilance was required to keep the dies segregated by respective years, a die may have been given one blow with a 1941 hub and then, by some accident, finished with a 1942 hub."

Today, these overdates are relatively common in circulated grades with more than 3,600 PCGS certified submissions through AU58. In Mint State grades, this variety and the similar 1942/1-D dime emerge as important rarities with PCGS populations of 173 coins and 152 examples, respectively.

As expected, the strike is exquisite for an example designated as Full Bands. The Winged Liberty on the obverse has sharp hair and wing details while all the horizontal and vertical bands on the reverse are completely delineated. The leaves are sharp as well. Only the lower diagonal band is a trifle weak. Both sides of this Gem are highly lustrous with delicate champagne toning on the obverse and light peach-gold toning on the reverse. Population: 11 in 65 Full Bands, 11 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 2 finer (11/24).
PCGS# 145474 Base PCGS# 5037

BUST QUARTER

1831 B-4 Quarter, MS66 CAC Small Letters

4414 **1831 Small Letters, B-4, R.1, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Tompkins Die State 2/5. A magnificent Capped Bust type coin. Golden-brown toning visits the fields and congregates along the borders. The crisply struck surfaces teem with luster. Only a few minor obverse grazes preclude perfection. Browning-4 is the usually encountered 1831 variety. Relative to B-5 to B-7, B-4 has small letters in the reverse legend. The arrowheads are narrow, the period after 25 C is egg-shaped, and a radial crack passes through the C in 25 C. This Premium Gem is surpassed within our auction archives by only a single B-4 example, the MS66+ PCGS CAC Simpson specimen.

Ex: Regency Auction 53 (Legend, 7/2022), lot 173.

NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38983 Base PCGS# 5348

PROOF BUST QUARTER

1828 B-4 Bust Quarter, PR65
Only Nine Proofs Traced

4415 **1828 PR65 CACG. B-4, R.7 as a proof.** Tompkins Die State a/a, perfect dies. The B-4 die pair accounts for the majority of the proof 1828 Capped Bust quarters known. The Rea, et al, census of proofs published in 2010 counted seven distinct examples, including a piece in the Smithsonian Institution. Since then, another PR65 coin appeared in our April 2016 Central States Signature, and PCGS lists a coin in PR64 with no document prior provenance. This brings the total number of known specimens to nine, which are explored in detail in the roster below, provided by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency.

This piece is one of four Gem 1828 proofs known, with only the lone PR66 NGC Pittman proof being objectively finer. The coin first appeared in Superior's 1990 sale of the Thomas S. Chalkley Collection, after which it appeared in our auctions in 2008. This is the coin's third appearance. It is richly toned in sea-green, plum-red, and tan-gold. Essentially fully struck, although the determined examiner with the aid of a loupe might locate one or two stars that lack absolute radial definition. Void of contact marks or hairlines, but a brief lintmark beneath star 6 provides an identifier that will confirm any future market appearances. An exquisite example of this very rare proof date.

Roster of Proof 1828 B-4 Quarters

1. PR66 NGC. Auction Sale No. 42 (Numismatic Gallery, 12/1947), lot 186, $22; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II (David W. Akers, 5/1998), lot 1284, $60,500; Grand Traverse Heritage Collection (Bowers and Merena, 2/2007), lot 284, $70,725; Greensboro Collection, Part VII (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4448, $52,800.

2. PR65 PCGS. Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 981; Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 1340; Dr. Christian A. Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1948), lot 842; T. James Clarke Collection (New Netherlands, 4/1956), lot 1514; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Stack's, 2/1965), lot 1630; ANA Sale (Heritage, 8/1996), lot 7065, not sold; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 132, $28,750; March Baltimore (Stack's Bowers, 3/2011), lot 1572, $69,000; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30358, $82,250; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4085, not sold; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2015), lot 10075, $99,875; Seareveler07 Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

3. PR65 PCGS. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 4614, $64,625.

4. PR65 CACG. Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 2564, $41,800; Silbermünzen Collection (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 307, $63,250. **The present coin.**

5. PR65 NGC. Chicago Sale (Superior, 8/1991), lot 465, $20,900; 60th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1995), lot 399, $19,800; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 441, $35,650; Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2333, $43,125.

6. PR64 PCGS. Prior provenance unknown.

7. Proof Uncertified. National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

8. PR62 PCGS. George H. Earle, Jr. Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 3065; Hillyer Ryder Collection; Maj. C.B. Evans Estate and Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection duplicates (New Netherlands 49th sale, 6/1957), lot 1150; Eugene Gardner Collection (Stack's, 2/1965), lot 1630; Auction '82 (RARCOA, 8/1982), lot 713, $5,750; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1076; Robert W. Miller Collection (Bowers and Merena (mis-described as ex-Cleaney), 11/1992), lot 1675; Benson Collection, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2002), lot 696; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3055, $28,800.

9. PR61 NGC. Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 10/1969), lot 85; Harold W. Anderson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 5931, $13,800; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2006), lot 682, not sold; ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2006), lot 3064, not sold; Gibney Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5021, $18,600.

NGC ID# 27HC, PCGS# 5375

SEATED QUARTERS

1842-O Small Date Quarter, MS62+ The Sole-Finest Certified At PCGS

4416 **1842-O Small Date MS62+ PCGS. Briggs-1A.** The 1842-O Small Date quarter is generally considered to be the rarest New Orleans Seated quarter, with the 1849-O not far behind. Always an important offering in any grade, most examples are seen in the About Good to Finer range. The issue is extremely rare in XF to AU grades. In Mint State, less than a handful exist based on the latest population data. This example is the finest seen by PCGS and serves as the CoinFacts plate coin. It rivals the former Norweb-Gardner example for the finest-known honors. Bearing in mind the assigned grade is MS62+, this example stands out for its original patina, with aged bluish-gray toning on the high points and light silver-gray elsewhere. Silver luster remains on both sides. The strike is extremely sharp for the issue. Other examples often show die damage at the upper-left shield corner and adjacent wing, but those areas confirm that this coin was struck before the reverse die was damaged. The attractive, original eye appeal of this coin is sure to elicit strong bids from Seated quarter specialists *Guide Book* variety collectors alike. PCGS Population: 1 in 62 (1 in 62+), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 23SN, PCGS# 5403

1870-CC Quarter, Fine 15 First-Year Carson City Rarity

4417 **1870-CC Fine 15 PCGS.** Quarter dollars were struck at the Carson City branch mint for the first time on April 20, 1870, accounting for a first-year mintage of only 8,340 pieces. The 1870-CC quarter represents the rarest silver denomination produced at the Nevada mint in its inaugural year with only 70 to 85 survivors. More than that, it is one of the most challenging issues in the entire Seated Liberty quarter series. This Choice Fine example displays even circulation wear across both sides, with all design elements fully outlined and much interior definition surviving for the grade. The reverse is noticeably sharper than the obverse. Natural silver-gray toning provides the pleasing old-silver look collectors of well-circulated coins love. accents within the device recesses. No untoward marks or abrasions exist for the assigned grade.
From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23UL, PCGS# 5477

1872-S Seated Quarter, MS66 Tied for Finest-Certified at PCGS CAC Endorsed

4418 **1872-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Rare in all grades, the 1872-S is the rarest of all S-mint quarters and arguably as challenging to obtain as the rarest Carson City Seated quarter issues. Clearly, the 1872-S is far rarer than its 83,000-piece mintage suggests. Even the low-mintage 1860-S and 1864-S dates are far more available than the 1872-S in all grades combined. Seated quarter authority Larry Briggs notes that most 1872-S pieces were likely melted in response to the 1873 Coinage Act, which altered the legislated weight of the quarter dollar. The two major grading services corroborate this opinion, with only 91 pieces in all grades reported by PCGS and NGC as of (11/24); the 1860-S and 1864-S quarter totals far exceed that of the 1872-S issue.

The obvious reason is melting of subsidiary silver coins from previous years following passage of the Act of February 12, 1873, which slightly increased the weight of the dime, quarter, and half dollar. Any old-tenor quarters that remained in government storage were melted for recoinage after the passage of the act, rather than being released into circulation.

A single MS67 example is the finest-certified 1872-S example at either of the leading grading services. Its only close competitors are the present MS66 PCGS CAC specimen from the Richmond-Gardner collections and the MS66 PCGS Ex: Norweb coin that sold for $86,250 in a Heritage sale in 2008. Gene Gardner's comments about his coin were typically straightforward:

> "This white coin from the Richmond Collection is exceeded in quality by the recently auctioned MS66 PCGS (the Norweb coin). The latter coin is better-struck with more natural toning. This coin is no slouch, though, and the second finest known of an R.7 date. The most interesting feature of the coin is the heavy die clash seen on the reverse, with the base of the obverse rock creating a line from the T in STATES through the scroll to the O of OF. A first-rate example of a very tough date."

Based on Gene Gardner's comments, he did not know about the MS67 NGC example that sold in our February 2022 Long Beach auction that realized $84,000. The three top coins for this rare date are neck-and-neck in quality, with the present CAC-endorsed Richmond-Gardner coin the sole frosty, virtually untoned example. The surfaces are brilliant throughout, allowing full appreciation of the frosted mint luster on this rarity. The strike is strong throughout, with no obvious areas of weakness. As one would expect from an MS66, there are no abrasions of note. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 5/2005), lot 1477; The Eugene Gardner Collection, Part II / New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 93381.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 23UT, PCGS# 5483

1891-O Seated Quarter, MS65
Conditionally Rare O-Mint Issue
Only One Finer at PCGS

4419 **1891-O MS65 PCGS.** Following the Civil War, the New Orleans Mint did not resume coinage operations under federal control until 1879. It was reopened partly in response to the legislative demands of the Bland-Allison Act of 1878, calling for the coinage of new standard silver dollars in staggering quantities. However, silver dollar coinage in 1879 also brought about a near-halt in coinage of quarter dollars for the better part of the 1880s. Only token quantities of the smaller denomination were struck from 1879 to 1888, and all at the Philadelphia Mint.

It was not until 1891 that the New Orleans Mint finally resumed quarter dollar coinage, striking 68,000 pieces. The following year, Charles Barber's Liberty Head design debuted, meaning that the 1891-O is the only O-mint Seated Liberty quarter dollar to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. This issue is a rarity in Mint State, and only a handful of pieces are known finer than the present. This example displays radiant satin luster and sharp stars. Tinges of deep russet, violet, and golden toning burn the borders along the lower obverse and much of the reverse, but the interiors of both sides are brilliant. Clash marks are visible in the fields, but there are no bothersome abrasions. Population: 3 in 65, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23VS, PCGS# 5525

1896-S Barber Quarter, MS65
Frosty Silver-White Gem
CAC Endorsed, OGH

4420 **1896-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a higher mintage than either the 1901-S or the 1913-S, the 1896-S is the rarer key issue to the Barber quarter series in Gem Uncirculated or finer grades. There was little numismatic interest in branch mint issues in 1896 and few contemporary collectors saved an example of the San Francisco Mint quarter that year, despite the low mintage of 188,039 pieces. This is a splendid MS65 example housed in a Generation 3.0 green label PCGS holder, with CAC endorsement confirming its "double-green" status. While a whisper of gold toning exists at the rims, this is essentially a purely brilliant and frosty Gem. A needle-sharp strike includes a fully struck right (facing) claw and arrow fletchings. and flashy mint luster equals any 1896-S example we have seen in recent memory. PCGS Population: 10 in 65 (3 in 65+), 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

1901-S Barber Quarter, MS66
Low-Mintage Series Key
Rare High-Grade Example

4421 **1901-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1901-S, with a paltry mintage of only 72,664 pieces, is the king of the Barber quarter series. Although the 1913-S has a lower mintage, most of the 1901-S issue slipped into circulation before there was widespread interest in collecting mintmarks, which did not generally begin until 1909. Thus the 1901-S, even in a well-worn grade such as AG, Good, or VG, is still a significant find. Mint State 1901-S quarters are notable rarities. So far as is known, none were saved in roll or bag quantities. At the Gem level this date is particularly desirable, standing as it does at the top of the Barber quarter series, offering a combination of low mintage, rarity in all grades, numismatic celebrity, and in the case of the present piece, a delightful combination of high grade and excellent aesthetic appeal.

This is a simply extraordinary coin, irrespective of date. The surfaces are intensely lustrous, with a richly frosted texture. Each side presents a fully brilliant finish, with no hint of patina. The surfaces are sharply struck throughout. The hair details are sharp and separated, the centrils of the stars are fully defined, and only the slightest weakness on the upper-right portion of the shield on the eagle is detected on close examination. A microscopic die crack connects the tip of the bust truncation through star 13, past the outer edge of star 12, and terminates at star 11. Also, as an additional identifier, two almost invisible milling marks are seen vertically on Liberty's lower neck. Population: 4 in 66, 4 finer (11/24).

Ex: reportedly found in the cornerstone of a schoolhouse in Reno, NV; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1994), lot 6533; Richmond Collection (DLRC, 3/2005), lot 1592; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 1644, realized $103,500; Joseph C. Thomas / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2368, which brought $80,500; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3624, which realized $86,250; The Owen Collection; U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5614, realized $79,312.50.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

1913-S Barber Quarter, MS64 Champagne-Tinged Key Date

4422 **1913-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1913-S boasts the lowest mintage in the Barber quarter series, with only 40,000 coins struck, and it is the second rarest of the three big key dates. The 1901-S, with a slightly higher mintage, is rarer than the 1913-S, but the 1913-S nonetheless proves elusive in any Mint State grade.

This current near-Gem example displays near-brilliant, satiny mint luster, with clash marks in the fields on both sides — an unusual sight on Barber coinage in general. A hint of golden toning warms each side. The eagle's talons have slight strike weakness, but the definition is otherwise pleasing. Population: 24 in 64, 36 finer (11/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

1913-S Barber Quarter Dollar, MS66 High-Grade Rarity

4423 **1913-S MS66 PCGS.** With a mintage of only 40,000 pieces, the 1913-S is one of the "big three" keys in the Barber quarter series, alongside the 1901-S and 1896-S. The 1913-S is most frequently seen in low circulated grades, and becomes rare in anything higher than the Fine 15 grade. It is not unusual for Heritage to go a full year without offering a Mint State example. The current Premium Gem is equal on a technical basis to any MS66 example we have seen in the past several years. Above-average sharpness appears on all design elements, and the frosty surfaces are devoid of abrasions. Champagne toning on each side yields tiny flecks of russet under a loupe. This is a truly high-end, original example of a classic, low-mintage Barber quarter rarity. A strong bid is in order. Population: 13 in 66 (4 in 66+), 6 finer (11/24).

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 23ZW, PCGS# 5666

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

1898 Barber Quarter, PR69 Cameo Stunning Contrast and Rarity

4424 **1898 PR69 Cameo NGC.** This is a stunning Cameo on the verge of Ultra Cameo classification, with a hint of light champagne warmth across frosty central devices and liquidlike mirrors. The coin is as close to flawless as Barber proofs are found. The only trivial strike incompleteness is seen on the eagle's right (facing) talons.

A few of these top-grade proofs are known, and they never cease to impress on the rare occasions when they come up for auction. This piece stands out especially as one of only two Cameos in this grade at NGC, and the first Cameo in this grade we have seen in a decade. NGC also lists one non-Cameo proof this fine, and a handful of Ultra Cameos. But, as noted, this coin has all the eye appeal of its Ultra Cameo cousins. Census: 2 in 69 Cameo (1 in 69★), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 85684

THE JDR TOMMY CREEK COLLECTION OF STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65 Very Nearly Full Head

4425 **1916 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. Most Uncirculated examples of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter in both Full Head and non-Full Head reside in MS64 and lower grades. Gem examples are infrequently seen, and anything finer is rare. Surprisingly, non-Full Head Gems appear at auction only about half as often as do Full Heads, despite being the more affordable option. Above MS65, non-Full Head coins are extremely rare and underappreciated. Such pieces present an important opportunity for the astute specialist.

This is a delightful example of the debut key date. Satiny luster yields light russet-gold toning over largely unabraded surfaces, with good definition. While not designated Full Head, it is difficult to measure a lack of head detail on this piece compared to some Full Head coins we have seen. Several hair strands appear on the head of this coin to designate nearly full definition, and that which is sharp enough to satisfy most collectors. While some specialists may hold out for a coin designated Full Head, collectors buying the coin and not the holder will likely find this piece sufficiently sharp and quite appealing. Population: 30 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head Green Label Holder, CAC Approved

4426 **1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** While the 1917 Type One quarter is the most plentiful date in the Standing Liberty quarter series, examples in Superb Gem Full Head condition are in the distinct minority, and no such coins are numerically finer than the current MS67 piece. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder and endorsed by CAC, this coin displays vibrant, frosty mint luster with a delicate champagne hue. A loupe reveals trivial contact on the high points of Liberty's figure, hardly discernible. Head detail is sharp, as is the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. CAC: 58 in 67, 0 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

1917-D Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head Green Label Holder, Early Die State CAC Approval

4427 **1917-D Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The 1917-D Type One quarter is more difficult to find with a full strike than its Philadelphia counterpart. This Full Head piece is not fully defined — weakness is seen on the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing — but it is sharp on the head and across the majority of the relief details. A hint of light golden color warms each side, with softly frosted luster throughout — an aesthetic harmony the late SLQ specialist J.H. Cline was quite fond of. While a few tiny marks appear on the ridge of Liberty's leg and the high points of her bust and the shield, the coin is decidedly attractive and well preserved, with the crisp appearance of a coin struck from relatively fresh dies. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. CAC: 45 in 66, 14 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

1917-S Type One Quarter, MS65 Full Head Light Golden and Lustrous

4428 **1917-S Type One MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Somewhat satiny mint luster yields a delicate champagne hue across satiny surfaces on this Gem Full Head 1917-S quarter. Luster glistens, with only a light mark on Liberty's knee preventing an even finer grade. Sharp head detail adds to the eye appeal, while weakness on the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is as usual for the issue.

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

1917 Type Two Quarter, MS66 Full Head Frosty Original Mint Luster

4429 **1917 Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. Frosty cartwheel luster adorns this Premium Gem, with a hint of light champagne color throughout. Only a few tiny marks appear beneath a loupe, mostly on the reverse. The ridge of Liberty's leg is refreshingly free of individually mentionable abrasions. Liberty's head detail just makes the cut for the Full Head designation, being slightly soft on the leaf sprigs but complete along the hairline. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 34 in 66, 8 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

1917-D Type Two Quarter, MS65 Full Head Green Label Holder, Green CAC Conditionally Challenging Issue

4430 **1917-D Type Two MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. Among the six Standing Liberty quarter issues dated 1917, the Type Two Denver and San Francisco coins are by far the scarcest in Full Head. The 1917-D Type Two is only slightly more available in these grades than its San Francisco counterpart. This Gem Full Head coin displays vibrant luster and light golden toning, with sharp head detail. The shield rivets are soft as usual, as is the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. However, in the context of the 1917-D Type Two, this CAC-endorsed coin stands out as a high-quality piece for the grade, with a pleasing degree of design sharpness. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 79 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Head, 34 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 6 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5717

1917-S Type Two Quarter, MS67 Full Head Stunning Near-Condition Census Example

4431 **1917-S Type Two MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. Among all 1917 issues of the Standing Liberty quarter, the Type Two San Francisco coin is the scarcest with Full Head definition. Such coins appear most often in MS64 and lower grades, while Gems are scarce and anything finer is borderline rare. This Superb Gem Full Head piece is one the cusp of the Condition Census for the issue. Impeccable sharpness on Liberty's head and the date numerals complements similarly strong definition on the reverse along the right-hand stars and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Frosty, brilliant mint luster complements a lack of serious abrasions, giving the coin excellent overall visual appeal. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 11 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Head, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2436, PCGS# 5719

1918 Quarter Dollar, MS66 Full Head Impressively Sharp Strike Green Label Holder

4432 **1918 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Despite a mintage of more than 14.2 million coins, the 1918 Philadelphia Standing Liberty quarter is conditionally scarce in high grade Full Head, with coins finer than MS65 FH being scarce, and eye-catching coins in this condition being rare. The current coin boasts brilliant mint luster a satiny appearance, as normal for the issue, but the eye appeal is boosted by a sharp strike throughout the shield, Liberty's head, the date, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Only a few tiny marks are seen with a loupe. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 66 in 66 (14 in 66+) Full Head, 16 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.

NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

1918-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head Green Label Holder, Green CAC

4433 **1918-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. Most Mint State 1918-D Standing Liberty quarters survive in MS64 and lower grades, although the date is more elusive overall than later issues with similar mintages. The 1918-D issue's mintage of 7.38 million coins becomes somewhat meaningless above MS64, where non-Full Head and Full Head examples alike are scarce.

This Premium Gem Full Head coin ranks just outside the Condition Census. Sharp definition characterizes Liberty's head detail as well as the shield rivets and inner lines. Looking down at the date, the numerals are boldly defined, and on the reverse, only slight softness appears on the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. The coin is struck from unclashed dies, with a warm light golden hue overall. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 31 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.

NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723

1918/7-S Quarter, Golden-Toned MS64 Decidedly High-End for the Grade

4434 **1918/7-S FS-101 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The overdate is the rarest Standing Liberty quarter in the *Guide Book* set in Full Head, making such coins out of reach for most collectors, and very rarely encountered. Non-Full Head coins in Mint State are nearly as difficult to acquire, being rare themselves. This Choice Mint State example displays most of the strike and die characteristics common to the 1918/7-S, namely weak head detail and shield rivets, clash marks, minor die lapping, and a satiny appearance with light golden toning. However, rather than apologize for these characteristics, the coin embraces them. The luster is satiny, but it is nice luster; the dies are clashed and the head detail is flat, but these things are part of what set the overdate apart from other issues in the series; and, the light golden toning, seen thousands of times on various Standing Liberty quarters, feels right at home on this piece, providing a warm sun-kissed glow. An exceptional characteristic overdate example, housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder, with a green CAC sticker. Population: 33 in 64 (1 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 5 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1918-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head Green Label Holder

4435 **1918-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The San Francisco Mint struck more than 11 million quarter dollars in 1918, although this issue is nonetheless scarce in high grade Full Head. Gem or better Full Head pieces are in short supply for advanced Registry collectors. This satiny example displays excellent preservation, with delicate champagne toning and hints of pale lilac. Liberty's head, the date numerals, the stars, and the reed-and-bead around the border are sharp, while the shield rivets exhibit slight softness as always. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 36 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Head, 17 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2439, PCGS# 5725

1919 Quarter, MS67 Full Head Notably Sharp Head and Shield

4436 **1919 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. Impressively sharp detail characterizes much of each side on this Superb Gem example, including Full Head and shield rivets, with virtually full date numerals. On the reverse, the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is well defined. Glistening luster and brilliant surfaces complement a strong cartwheel effect. No bothersome abrasions appear beneath a loupe. While the 1919 is occasionally seen in Full Head, such coins are prohibitively rare finer than the current piece. Population: 46 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Head, 2 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.

NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

Hermon A. MacNeil

1919-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head Stunning Condition Census Example Green Label Holder

4437 **1919-D MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The 1919-D represents one of the more challenging issues in the Standing Liberty quarter series in high grade Full Head. The Condition Census consists of fewer than a dozen pieces graded MS66 Full Head, with one coin in MS66+ Full Head and one piece — the former Just Having Fun example — in MS67 Full Head. Combined, PCGS and NGC list 13 coins in these grades, 10 of which are individually recorded with known provenances. The current piece, housed in a green label holder, is appearing here in its first documented auction appearance.

Within the Standing Liberty quarter series, the 1919-D boasts a relatively limited mintage of little more than 1.9 million coins, a sharp decline from the previous branch mint issues in the series. The decline in coinage at the branch mints came in the aftermath of World War-induced economic changes, with a slowing economy in rural areas serviced by the Denver and San Francisco Mints. Additionally, substantial coinages of quarter dollars in 1917 and 1918 continued to supply commercial needs for the denomination. The 1919-D very much came on the cusp of a severe dip in commercial demand for the quarter dollar denomination, which did not recover for several years. Indeed, after the 1919 production, Denver Mint quarters were not produced again until 1924.

The incredible rarity of high-end Full Head 1919-D quarters makes this issue one of the chief difficulties for Registry collectors. A plurality of the recorded auction appearances for MS66 Full Head coins in the last 20 years has been produced by a single coin, namely, the Pogue MS66+ Full Head piece, which Heritage recently sold in our August 2024 ANA Signature as part of the Noel Thomas Patton Collection for $132,000. Other top-tier examples of this issue have made only one auction appearance, or none. The present coin is in the lattermost group, never before having surfaced at auction.

Lovely, glistening Mint luster adorns this satiny Full Head rarity. Subtle iridescence in the margins complements overall warm champagne toning, with no distracting abrasions. The coin is also from an early die state, lacking the clash marks typically seen on other examples. Sharp definition spans Liberty's head, the shield lines and rivets, Liberty's toes, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 1 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5731

1919-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Incredibly Sharp, Early Die State

4438 **1919-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The 1919-S and 1919-D are relatively similar in overall scarcity in Full Head. While the certified population reports for the two issues show some duplications, the general ratio of 1919-S coins to 1919-D coins is accurate to the relative issues' appearance rates at auction. That is, the 1919-S is minutely more available in Full Head than the Denver issue, with a handful more coins known in Gem grades. Across all grades, we have seen 76 previous appearances of a Full Head 1919-D coin, compared to 84 like examples of the 1919-S. In Gem and better grades, we have seen 25 Full Head Denver pieces, compared to 31 San Francisco coins.

One thing that prevails across this discussion of the two coins in comparison, is the fact that both issues are decidedly rare in Gem and better Full Head grades. We have seen only a few such examples of the 1919-S in recent years, making the current offering an incredible opportunity for the advanced Registry collector.

This piece boasts satiny mint luster, ivory-white throughout the interiors with light russet color around the borders. Sharp definition prevails throughout Liberty's head, the shield lines and rivets, and the date, as well as on the reverse along the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. No clash marks or abrasions interrupt the eye appeal. Population: 11 in 65 Full Head, 13 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5733

1920 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
CAC Approved, Intensely Lustrous

4439 **1920 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Intense, frosty, and original mint luster immediately catches the eye when this coin is rotated in-hand, with glistening "skin" across each side. That remarkably attractive appearance is augmented by small bits of speckled olive-gold and russet toning in the outer peripheries, with no distracting abrasions. Bold head and shield rivets add to the eye appeal, while the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is similarly well defined. The 1 in the date is predictably weak, a characteristic that is nearly unavoidable on the 1920. This coin was among the earliest 1920 Standing Liberty quarters awarded a green seal after CAC began reviewing coins for strong quality, stickered within two years of the company's founding. The eye appeal is indeed impressive, reminding one of J.H. Cline's observation: "Some real mind blowers exist of this date." Population: 50 in 66 (9 in 66+) Full Head, 8 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 2 finer (9/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 573; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2659.

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735

1920-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Exceptionally Well Struck

4440 **1920-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The 1920-D is among the more challenging Denver issues in the Standing Liberty quarter series to acquire in high grade Full Head, with such coins being scarce in MS65 and rare finer. The present coin stands out from its peers in many regards, though chiefly with regards to its strike; bold date numerals, prominent shield rivets and inner lines, and a well-defined leading edge on the eagle's left (facing) wing are impressive, while Liberty's head shows a full hairline. The coin also lacks clash marks and die lapping, with its vibrant luster unhindered beneath a veil of light golden toning. That's not to say this is an early die state coin, as a loupe reveal minute, spindly die cracks in the peripheries on each side. Population: 41 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Head, 23 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5737

1920-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Outstanding Original Luster
Top-Tier Condition Census Rarity

4441 **1920-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The 1920-S is highly underrated regarding its scarcity in Full Head. Overall, Full Head examples of this issue are on the cusp of being just as scarce as those of the 1919 branch mint issues, yet the '19-D and -S coins receive significantly more recognition for their scarcity. Compounding the discrepancy, the 1920-S is rarer than both the 1919-D and -S coins in Gem or better Full Head grades.

Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled fewer than 100 1920-S quarters in Full Head, with just four of those offerings — representing two different coins — graded MS66 Full Head, the top grade known. This reflects the overarching rarity of the date in high grade, with our Archives showing only 17 previous offerings of a Full Head 1920-S in MS65 or finer grades. Compare that number with the 25 1919-D coins and 31 1919-S coins that we have handled in the same grade range.

The current top-grade 1920-S offering does not have a previous known auction appearance. According to information from Ron Guth, only seven other 1920-S coins are documented in MS66 Full Head, with none finer in that category. This tally — eight known coins in total — leaves room for some duplication in the certified population data, which show PCGS and NGC with a combined population of 11 1920-S coins in MS66 Full Head. Even if a few more top-grade examples of the 1920-S quarter emerge from the woodwork in the coming years, the date will undoubtedly remain rarer than the 1919-S and -D issues in this top-tier grade, and therefore the current offering represents an opportunity that absolutely should not be passed by when it comes to building a high-ranking Registry Set. Our consignor sought out a remarkable coin to represent the 1920-S, and this is now your opportunity to acquire one of the finest examples of the issue known.

Original mint luster engulfs the glistening satin surfaces of this piece, with a loupe failing to reveal mentionable abrasions. Even the often-troublesome ridge of Liberty's leg is nearly devoid of perceptible contact. Strike sharpness boasts outstanding definition throughout each side, including full head and date details, with a strong leading edge on the eagle's left (facing) wing. The shield rivets yield the only mentionable softness, as is typical of this issue. The advanced collector of this series will also appreciate the early die state, which lacks clash marks or die lapping, leaving Liberty's figure in strong relief. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 9 in 66 Full Head, 0 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.

NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5739

1921 Quarter, MS66 Full Head CAC Approved in a Green Label Holder Prohibitively Rare Any Finer

4442 **1921 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The 1921 is known for often having a sharp shield, with pronounced rivets and delineated inner lines. However, the issue is often weak at Liberty's temple and on the date. This Full Head Premium Gem shows complete sprigs at Liberty's temple and a defined hairline, with the date weakness mostly restricted to the lower portions of the numerals. Light golden toning graces each side, and luster glistens. Minor clash marks are evident around Liberty's legs. The 1921 is a rare coin in this lofty Full Head grade, and all the more so with CAC endorsement. PCGS and NGC combined list only four numerically finer Full Head coins. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 33 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 3 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

1923 Quarter, MS66 Full Head Few Pieces Known Finer Green Label Holder

4443 **1923 MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The 1923 is a hard date to find sharply struck. Full Head coins are often available, and the shield is often seen with strong rivets and lines, but these characteristics together, along with a sharp date and border reed-and-bead, is decidedly rare, if not impossible in some instances. The current coin demonstrates these tendencies of the 1923, while maintaining eye appeal and quality that are decidedly in the upper tier for the date. Shield and head details are sharp throughout those devices, while the date exhibits the typical weakness on the 1 and the adjacent reed-and-bead. On the reverse, the eagle's wing is sharp, complementing the sharp head and shield. Vibrant luster and touch of light golden toning on each side add to this coin's strong eye appeal and technical merits, and a lack of clash marks complete the presentation. Certified in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 45 in 66 (7 in 66+) Full Head, 8 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5743

1923-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head Green Label Holder, Sharp Strike

4444 **1923-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The semikey date status of the 1923-S spans all grades, but the date becomes notable scarce in the upper Full Head levels, especially MS66 and finer grades. This example boasts original, glistening mint luster graced by a thin veil of light golden toning, with satiny mint luster shining through. Liberty's head detail is sharp, and the shield rivets are nearly full. On the reverse, the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is similarly well defined. No distracting abrasions are seen. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 44 in 66 (8 in 66+) Full Head, 11 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745

1924 Quarter, MS67 Full Head Glistening Top-Grade Registry Coin

4445 **1924 MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The 1924 Philadelphia issue is about twice as plentiful in Full Head as the two branch mint issues of the same date, although such coins become conditionally rare at the Superb Gem grade level. This example is one of the finest 1924 Full Head quarters we have seen, and it is tied for the finest numerically graded at PCGS (9/24). Frosty, original luster glistens across ivory-white surfaces, with hints of champagne color around the borders. Liberty's head is sharp, and the shield rivets show bold definition. On the reverse, the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing shows outstanding definition for the issue. The coin is devoid of clash marks, although moderate die rust on each side is a familiar sight for the issue. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5747

1924-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head Green Label Holder

4446 **1924-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. If the 1926-D is the "classic flat head," as J.H. Cline used to say, then the 1924-D is its close second. While the 1924-D is more available with a Full Head than the '26-D, non-Full Head coins are just as dished as those of the later issue. Moreover, Full Head 1924-D coins are elusive as fine as MS65, and they are rare finer, with only a few dozen known. This Gem Full Head piece displays a bold and even strike, with no areas of overt weakness. Autumn-gold toning is light across the interiors, while a loupe reveals only trivial contact marks. A thin die crack through the date and mild metal flow in the margins attests to an intermediate die state, though no clashing has occurred. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 68 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Head, 29 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5749

1924-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head Incredible Originality Glistening Luster, Colorful Toning

4447 **1924-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. Our consignor's eye for originality and strong quality for the grade is again apparent with this coin. Each side glistens with original mint luster, undisturbed by serious abrasions. Liberty's head is sharp, as are the date numerals, while the shield rivets exhibit the usual touch of strike softness. On the reverse, the strike is sharp along the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Much of this coin displays warm golden toning, with hints of iridescence, although the upper obverse and lower reverse margins have rich ocean-blue and violet toning, likely from an old album or bank roll. In terms of sheer eye appeal for the grade, this conditionally rare 1924-S Standing Liberty quarter lacks nothing. Finer Full Head examples of the date are major rarities. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 17 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 1 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751

1925 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Outstanding Sharpness, Glistening Luster

4448 **1925 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The availability of the 1925 overall affords collectors opportunity to be selective with their acquisitions, and our consignor certainly was. Uniform ivory-white luster glistens across the original surfaces of this Premium Gem Full Head coin, complement a distinct lack of abrasions, especially along Liberty's leg, which is often abraded. The head, shield rivets, and stars are well defined, as is the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Devoid of unsightly clash marks. This is a coin with quality and eye appeal beyond most of its peers. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. CAC: 18 in 66, 7 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5753

1926 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Stellar Sharpness, CAC Approved

4449 **1926 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The 1926 Philadelphia coin has proven to be a challenging issue in high grade Full Head, and our consignor chose a stellar example, endorsed by CAC and lacking nothing in terms of strike quality and preservation. Vibrant luster illuminates delicate champagne toning as it rolls across unclashed and unabraded surfaces. Sharpness prevails throughout Liberty's head and toes, the shield, the stars, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. A superior example of this issue will not soon be located. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 57 in 66 (12 in 66+) Full Head, 4 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 2 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243R, PCGS# 5755

1926-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Far Above-Average Strike
Eye-Catching Originality

4450 **1926-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. A number of the coins in the JDR Tommy Creek Collection come from a group of high-quality pieces submitted to PCGS in the mid-1990s. The collector who originally had these pieces certified had an eye for quality, as in each case, the coins are high-end for their issues and display blatantly original mint luster, with no evidence of having been dipped. This collection is a true fresh-to-the-market find for the advanced Standing Liberty quarter collector.

The 1926-D in Gem Full Head offered in the current lot fully embodies the high quality and eye appeal that this collection brings to the table. Original, glistening satin luster boasts mostly unabraded surfaces, with only a few trivial marks seen on the walls beneath a loupe. Liberty's head is sharp and fully rounded on the hairline, while Liberty's toes and the shield rivets show only slight softness. The star adjacent to the mintmark is incomplete, but not flat like it is on most 1926-D examples. On the reverse, the right border stars are weak, but the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing is well defined. Overall, this is a remarkably bold and lustrous 1926-D quarter, worthy of the finest collection. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 21 in 65 Full Head, 15 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243S, PCGS# 5757

1926-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Rare Condition Census Example

4451 **1926-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The 1926-S is very similar to the 1926-D in terms of Full Head scarcity, with the '26-D being only slightly rarer overall. In MS66 Full Head, the 1926-S is especially scarce — PCGS and NGC combined report only 18 examples in this grade, but this figure undoubtedly includes duplications, since only seven pieces are independently confirmed in recent auction appearances. More examples in this grade likely exist, but the overall rarity of Condition Census-level 1926-S quarters makes offerings like the present an essential acquisition for the advanced collector.

Satiny mint luster on this coin displays lovely champagne toning with hints of pale lavender on each side. No distracting abrasions are present, and the strike is bold for the issue, especially on Liberty's head. The shield lines and rivets are soft, as always. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 0 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5759

1927 Standing Liberty Quarter
CAC-Approved MS66 Full Head
Exceptional Eye Appeal for the Issue

4452 **1927 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The 1927, although relatively plentiful overall, is surprisingly elusive with good eye appeal. Later Philadelphia issues in this series often come with frosty and luminous surfaces, but the 1927 can have a muted and "greasy" appearance. Not so with the current coin — brilliant luster glistens in-hand, yielding natural brilliance throughout with no distracting abrasions. Even the ridge of Liberty's leg is mostly clean. Bold head detail and nearly complete shield rivets add to the excellent visual appeal. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 83 in 66 (12 in 66+) Full Head, 8 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 1 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

1927-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Original, Glistening Mint Luster

4453 **1927-D MS65 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. The hallmark of this piece is its blatantly original mint luster, which displays a glistening, softly frosted "skin" on each side with subtle iridescence. Only a few small marks are discernible beneath a loupe. The 1927-D, when found with a Full Head, almost always shows a weak date area, and that characteristic of the issue is shown here as well, where Liberty's head is sharp but Liberty's toes and the adjacent stars are soft. Moderate definition appears on the shield rivets.

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763

1927-S Quarter, MS64 Full Head
Impressive Head Sharpness
A Top Strike Rarity in the Series

4454 **1927-S MS64 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: Nevada. Despite being a relatively short series spanning only 15 years of coinage, the Standing Liberty quarter series is a remarkable challenge for advanced Registry collectors to complete in high grade Full Head. Numerous condition keys and strike rarities limit most collectors' ability to acquire high-end examples, even if they have the means to bid successfully. Some dates are simply so rare in a certain grade that they are hardly ever available.

The 1927-S in Full Head is one of those top rarities in the series. Across all dates and mints, the 1918/7-S is the rarest in Full Head, but the 1927-S is a close second. Moreover, these two issues are significantly rarer as Full Heads than all the other strike rarities such as the 1926-D and -S, the 1920-S, or the 1919-D. A Full Head 1927-S Standing Liberty quarter not only is the mark of excellence in a date and mintmark collection, it is a coin that commands respect no matter the grade.

In his series reference *Standing Liberty Quarters,* fourth edition, the late J.H. Cline wrote:

> "The 1927-S has such a low mintage that there are few Full Heads in existence. If all Full Heads had been withheld from circulation, it would still have been the scarcest S mint of the entire series excluding of course the 1918/7-S. I give the 1927-S a liberal estimate of one percent struck with Full Heads. ... In the 45 years your author has collected and admired these coins, the ratio I have observed is at least one 1927-S to twenty-five 1916s with Full Heads."

While the percentage of the 1927-S quarters struck with Full Head definition can only be estimated, the rarity of Full Head pieces today also draws from the fact that this issue circulated extensively, and received little numismatic attention in the years immediately following its production. Roll quantities of Mint State 1916 Standing Liberty quarters are known to have turned up in the mid-20th century, but that is not true of the 1927-S. Most Uncirculated examples of this issue known came one-by-one from commercial sources, with almost none of those surviving having a sharp strike.

The current near-Gem Full Head example is a standout rarity in the JDR Tommy Creek Collection, and certainly one of the top rarities of the set. There is no questioning the boldness of Liberty's head detail, and that sharpness continues throughout other areas of the design. The usual strike softness is only seen on the shield rivets and, to a lesser extent, on the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Subtle champagne and lilac hues adorn satiny mint luster, with no distracting abrasions. Population: 10 in 64 Full Head, 7 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5765

1928 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
An Important Condition Rarity

4455 **1928 MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: North Shore. While the 1928 is among the most available issues in the series, Superb Gems with Full Heads, such as the present example, are notably rare. This a Condition Census example, and it has grounds to be considered one of the few finest Full Head examples known. Examining the certified population figures, PCGS has seen nine coins in MS67 Full Head and one — the Just Having Fun-Simpson example — in MS67+ Full Head. NGC also shows 10 submissions in MS67 Full Head (including two Plus- and one Star-designated pieces), but with two MS68 Full Head coins finer. The only MS68 Full Head coin that has ever appeared at auction was offered in a 2003 Superior Galleries auction, and that coin is now the MS67+ Full Head Just Having Fun-Simpson coin.

In terms of sheer quality and eye appeal, this coin lacks nothing and is fully deserving of its lofty numeric grade. Just a wisp of soft rainbow color clings to the obverse margin of this radiantly lustrous piece. Both sides are immaculately preserved. A couple of light die cracks are visible at the left obverse border. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (9/24).

Ex: The North Shore Registry Collection of Standing Liberty Quarters / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4050, realized $29,900.

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.

NGC ID# 243X, PCGS# 5767

1928-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Early Die State, Incredibly Sharp

4456 **1928-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. While more plentiful than the 1926-D, the 1928-D Standing Liberty quarter is nonetheless one of the most challenging Denver issues in the series to acquire with Full Head detail, and is among the more elusive dates in the series in Full Head overall. Any Full Head example grading finer than MS65 is rare, and only a handful of pieces are known above MS66.

This Premium Gem representative boasts natural, glistening mint luster with mostly brilliant color, save for a thin vertical grease streak (as made) on the eagle's right (facing) wing. Neither side has mentionable abrasions, contributing to the high degree of quality for the grade that earns CAC endorsement. But the hallmark of this coin is its strike, from an early die state, with crisp details and no clashing or lapping. The definition on Liberty's head is unsurpassable, and even the shield exhibits nearly full definition on the lines and rivets. The advanced Standing Liberty quarter specialist will find much to admire on this piece. Population: 23 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 3 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.

NGC ID# 243Y, PCGS# 5769

1928-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head Among the Finest at PCGS

4457 **1928-S MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: North Shore. This amazing Superb Gem is tied for the finest Full Head example that PCGS has certified (9/24), and it is scarce in that condition. Both sides are fully brilliant with frosty luster and no evidence of toning. The surfaces are virtually flawless and the strike is nearly complete, showing only slight weakness on the shield. Population: 30 in 67 (7 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (9/24).

Ex: The North Shore Registry Collection of Standing Liberty Quarters / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4052, realized $13,225.

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 243Z, PCGS# 5771

1929 Quarter, MS66 Full Head Green Label Holder, CAC Endorsed

4458 **1929 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. Although considered one of the more plentiful late-series dates in Full Head, the 1929 is only about half as available in this category as the 1930. This Premium Gem Full Head coin displays vibrant, frosty mint luster with a bold strike and sharp head detail. The shield rivets show slight softness as usual for post-1924 Type Two coins. A blush of light golden toning warms each side. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. CAC: 54 in 66, 6 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2442, PCGS# 5773

1929-D Quarter, MS65 Full Head Impressively Sharp Head and Rivets

4459 **1929-D MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. Despite being among the more plentiful Denver issues in the series, the 1929-D Standing Liberty quarter is somewhat challenging to acquire in high-grade Full Head. This Gem example boasts a sharp strike with softly frosted mint luster, including full head detail and bold shield rivets. Lovely pastel toning graces each side. A couple tiny ticks on Liberty's thigh, beneath the shield, are all that deny consideration of an even finer grade. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 56 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Head, 24 finer. CAC: 13 in 65, 3 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2443, PCGS# 5775

1929-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head Lovely Luster and Sharpness

4460 **1929-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The luster on this piece is slightly more satiny than frosty, although just as vibrant. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Liberty's head is boldly defined, while the shield rivets are slightly soft. Lovely champagne toning across each side yields hints of lavender in the central obverse and lower reverse. Overall, an outstanding and eye-appealing example in a high grade. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. CAC: 69 in 66, 14 finer (9/24).

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777

1930 Quarter, MS66 Full Head CAC-Approved High-End Example

4461 **1930 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Nevada. The 1930, being one of the more plentiful issues in the series with Full Head sharpness, affords collectors ample opportunity to be selective. Our consignor certainly was selective with the acquisition of this piece. Brilliant, frosty mint luster adorns each side, with few abrasions seen even beneath magnification. Sharp head detail and a sharp leading edge on the eagle's left (facing) wing add to the eye appeal. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

1930-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head Fabulous Mint Luster

4462 **1930-S MS67 Full Head PCGS.** Ex: North Shore. Fabulous luster emanates from each side of this Superb Gem and a solid strike imparts sharp detail to the design elements. Just a slight bit of soft reddish-gold color visits otherwise untoned surfaces, none of which reveal mentionable marks. Cline (2007) writes that a mere one percent or less of 1930-S quarters were likely struck with Full Heads. While Full Head coins are occasionally seen today, examples as fine as the current piece are notoriously scarce. Population: 38 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Head, 2 finer (9/24).

Ex: The North Shore Registry Collection of Standing Liberty Quarters / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4059.

From The JDR Tommy Creek Collection.
NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

END OF THE JDR TOMMY CREEK COLLECTION

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64 Lustrous Full Head Example

4463 **1916 MS64 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** After the experiences of 1909, when the release of the Lincoln cent led to speculation and shortages, Mint officials understandably showed concern when production of Standing Liberty quarters in 1916 amounted to just 52,000 pieces. To keep the coins from being hoarded, they were withheld from circulation that year and were later released alongside the first of the 1917 Type One quarters in early January of that year. Few collectors initially realized the difference between the two issues, and many mistakenly saved the 1917-dated pieces as first-year-of-issue representatives. High-grade Full Head examples of the 1916 issue are understandably elusive, and are the subject of intense interest at auction. This example displays soft golden toning on each side, ranging from antique shadings at the borders to pale gold-gray at the frosty centers. Liberty's head detail is subtle but evident under magnification.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5133; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5041.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64
Highly Lustrous Example of This Key Issue

4464 **1918/7-S FS-101 MS64 PCGS.** The scarcity of the 1918/7-S quarter in Mint State is far and away greater than that of any other issue in the series. The exact mintage of the overdate is unknown. The coins circulated extensively in the Western U.S., and by the time the variety was discovered by the numismatic world in the late 1930s, most examples were either well-worn or completely lost to circulation. The unprotected date on the early Type Two design wore away quickly in circulation, and was thus a significant hindrance on the survival rate of many pre-1925 quarters, with the overdate being perhaps the most severe case. Estimates suggest that fewer than 100 Uncirculated examples of the 1918/7-S are extant, Full Head and non-Full Head pieces combined, and this figure may be somewhat inflated by resubmissions. This piece is among the finest three dozen or so pieces known of this rare hubbing error. The brilliant surfaces exude bright, shimmering mint frost that is virtually unaffected by abrasions. Liberty's head detail is just a bit short of complete, lacking only detailing around the ear.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5045.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

1919-D Quarter, MS65+ Full Head Rare This Sharp

4465 **1919-D MS65+ Full Head PCGS.** The Denver Mint's struggle to produce consistently sharp strikes on Standing Liberty quarters in 1918 seemed to only grow the following year. The 1919-D, in addition to being a series semikey overall, is the second-rarest Denver issue in the series in Full Head grades. Only the legendary strike rarity, the 1926-D, is seen less often with a Full Head designation.

In Full Head, the 1919-D is most often encountered in MS62 to MS64 grades, and the present Plus-graded Gem is a significant rarity. We have handled only five Gem Full Head examples of this date within the last decade, and just two finer pieces during the same period. Moreover, this is the only Plus-designated Gem we have ever handled. At least one other MS65+ Full Head coin is confirmed in a PCGS holder, and a third is reported. However, the rarity of these pieces on the market makes the appearance of any example a noteworthy event.

The strike on this piece is superb for the issue, showing adequate head detail in addition to sharp stars and far above-average definition on the shield lines and rivets. The luster is vibrant with a warm sun-gold glow over each side, and there are no bothersome abrasions. A bold die crack on the reverse extends from the rim at 2 o'clock to the tip of the eagle's wing, but it appears to end abruptly there, and no other overt signs of die erosion are seen. Population: 14 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Head, 8 finer (11/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4045.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5731

1923-S Standing Liberty Quarter
MS67 Full Head, None Graded Finer

4466 **1923-S MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1923-S Standing Liberty quarter issue is one that commands respect from series collectors even in the lowly grade of Good 4, where the *Guide Book* lists it as by far the priciest Type Two issue except for the 1918/7-S overdate. As one ascends the ladder of circulated grades, notable condition rarities such as the 1921, 1926-S, 1927-D, and the 1927-S (especially) assume increasing importance. But in the highest Mint State grades with Full Head designation, several of the D- and S-mint issues of the 1920s are among the most difficult of the entire series, some unknown in MS67 Full Head, the grade of the present 1923-S PCGS-graded piece. PCGS reports only 11 Full Head examples at this grade level, including two MS67+ (11/24).

The present piece would provide a great addition to any fine Registry Set or collection. The lightly toned surfaces show excellent preservation, and the bold strike goes far beyond the head to all details, although a couple of shield rivets are weak. Generous luster and thick mint frost round out the broad eye appeal.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5049.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745

Doris Doscher, model for the Standing Liberty quarter

1926-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head Incredibly Sharp and Lustrous A Major Rarity in This Grade

4467 **1926-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1926-D is famously one of the most poorly struck dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series, surpassed perhaps only by the 1918/7-S, which is never seen sharp. Full Head '26-D quarters are rare in all grades, and in fact are far rarer than the certified population reports indicate. J.H. Cline estimated that as many as half of the pieces reportedly certified in Full Head were merely duplicate submissions, and examination of auction records for this date seems to validate Cline's study, particularly with regards to Premium Gem examples.

PCGS and NGC combined list 16 Full Head submissions in MS66 and MS66+ combined. There has been an average of only about six auction appearances of such coins per decade for the past 30+ years. Our Permanent Auction Archives list 14 previous offerings dating back as far as 1998, but with only six different coins therein represented, all PCGS-certified. Examining auction records from other firms, we can identify perhaps only eight individual coins in MS66 or MS66+ Full Head, plus a single MS67 Full Head coin finer. Even if two or three more exist in tightly held collections that have never seen public auction, it is doubtful that the certification data are without at least some inflation.

The last 1926-D in MS66 Full Head to appear at auction was this very piece's previous offering (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3107, where it realized $88,125. More recently we handled the Simpson MS66+ Full Head PCGS coin (Heritage, 8/2021), which realized $105,000. The current CAC-stickered piece displays blazing frost-white luster with the barest trace of light champagne color around the borders. The strike sharpness belies the issue's reputation. Liberty's head is sharp and full, and all but two shield rivets are bold — the outer rim of the shield is also fully separated from Liberty's torso. The lowest two obverse stars are well-struck, as are the right-hand reverse stars and the eagle's wings and breast. There are no more than a few trivial slide marks that limit the grade. Another opportunity to acquire a 1926-D of this caliber may be years in coming.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4477; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3107.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 243S, PCGS# 5757

1926-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head Condition and Strike Rarity

4468 **1926-S MS65 Full Head PCGS.** At both NGC and PCGS, only about one-tenth of the Mint State 1926-S Standing Liberty quarters also have the Full Head designation. The 1926-S and 1927-S issues are among the weakest-struck S-mints from the decade of the 1920s, and both may be considered conditional as well as strike rarities within the series. This Gem Full Head 1926-S graded by NGC meets the minimum requirements for such a designation, including a visible earhole and three sprigs in the olive branch. Elsewhere most of the shield rivets are present save for two or three, and the chain mail and most of the eagle feathers are well-detailed. The surfaces on this near-pristine piece are frosty silver with, a beautiful coin. Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Head, 13 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3149.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5759

1927-S Standing Liberty Quarter Rare MS64 Example With Full Head Definition

4469 **1927-S MS64 Full Head NGC.** The 1927-S Standing Liberty quarter is the premier condition rarity of the second design type, and it is especially attractive with Full Head definition. In his reference, Jay Cline writes: "The 1927-S is very softly struck as are many of the pieces in the 1920s. I don't think I have ever seen a 1927-S with full shield lines and rivets. An MS66 FH that is encapsulated comes the closest to being the exception. There are a few pieces of this date that are real 'screamers,' but they still only have approximately 50-60 percent Head [details]!"

This example has brilliant and frosty silver surfaces with no toning on either side. In addition to the full head details, most other design elements are bold, although the shield on the obverse shows some weakness with a few indistinct rivets. The fields on both sides show minor clash marks as well as extensive lapping lines. Although just shy of Gem, this Choice Mint State piece is an incredible beauty, and it will undoubtedly be well received by the successful bidder. Census: 7 in 64 (1 in 64+) Full Head, 6 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5535; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3574; New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5255.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5765

1796 Half Dollar, Small Eagle VF30 Fifteen Stars, Rare Type

4470 1796 15 Stars, O-101, T-1, Low R.5, VF30 PCGS. CAC. Amato-137. Tompkins Die Stage 5/3. This is a wonderful example of the first year of the half dollar Draped Bust, an iconic design skillfully engraved by Chief Engraver Robert Scot. Steve Tompkins stated that Assistant Engraver John Smith Gardner most likely finished the working dies of the Small Eagle half dollars, while Scot focused his talent on the master dies and hubs for the portrait and eagle designs. In his well-researched book *Eagle Poised on a Bank of Clouds: The United States Silver Dollars of 1795-1798*, Harry Salyards proved the "two models for dollars" provided by talented sculptor John Eckstein were in fact wax models for the Draped Bust design, a material that Eckstein frequently used. Salyards also proved, with an extensive four-pronged research approach, that Gilbert Stuart "*had absolutely nothing to do*" with the Draped Bust design - it was purely a "**Scot-Eckstein Draped Bust Liberty**" design, first created for the dollar in late 1795 and then very accurately reduced in scale by Scot to the other silver denominations in 1796, including the half dollar. Don Taxay's speculation of Anne Willing Bingham as being a possible model for the Draped Bust design was also soundly disproven by Salyards.

All of these recent research developments give credence to numismatic scholarship, while providing an exciting historical background of factual events, including political turmoil, that influenced the creation of the United States Mint and the subsequent coinage designs. These monumental events add importance, and value, to early U.S. Mint coinage.

The Draped Bust Small Eagle half dollars are the rarest of all U.S. Mint silver type, and always command high prices. With a total mintage of 3,918 coins delivered in early 1797 for both dated years, it is impossible to determine the exact mintage for each year. However, Dr. Jon Amato's groundbreaking book *The Draped Bust Half Dollars of 1796-1797: Numismatic Background and Census*, indicates about the same number for each year, including identification of new examples within the book's addendum. Steve Tompkins estimates mintages of 1,934 for 1796, and 1,984 for 1797.

This superb VF30 coin has handsome antique-gray toning, lighter on the high points and darker in the fields. There are no issues of concern, with only a few scattered small marks. The obverse has advanced die cracks, but not yet terminal. The strike is solid with most details and full dentilation visible on the evenly worn coin. Overall, a great circulated example of this rare type.

Ex: 1982 Fun Sale, New England Rare Coin Auctions, Lot 614.

NGC ID# 24E9, PCGS# 39261 Base PCGS# 6057

1797 Half Dollar, Small Eagle, Fine 12
Rare O-102, T-2 Variety

4471 **1797 O-102, T-2, High R.5, Fine 12 PCGS.** This is an excellent circulated example of the rarest United States silver type coin, along with being the rarest variety of that type. The 1796 and 1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars had a combined mintage of 3,918 coins, with three deliveries made in February, March, and May of 1797. Steve Tompkins estimates that 1,984 coins dated 1797 were struck by using both delivery data and known surviving coins.

Attractive deep gray toning in the fields becomes lighter on the devices for a natural appearance. This moderately-circulated coin still exhibits good detail in the hair curls and both eagle's wings. A few small marks are to be expected for the Fine 12 grade. A rare opportunity to obtain this elusive variety.

Ex: Sheridan Downey, purchased in the early 1980s; Regency Auction XV (Legend, 12/2015), Lot 218; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), Lot 3159.

NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39266 Base PCGS# 6060

1797 O-102 Half Dollar, AU55+ Second Finest in Amato Census

4472 **1797 O-102, T-2, High R.5, AU55+ PCGS. Amato-501.** According to Mint delivery records, the total production of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars was 3,918 coins. Apparently all of these coins were deposited at the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia. The mintage figure was a production total for 1796 and 1797 half dollars. Less than 300 examples of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars survive for all four varieties from 1796 and 1797. The only rarer design types in American numismatics are gold coins: the 1796 No Stars quarter eagles and the 1808 quarter eagles. Due to the research of the late Dr. Jon P. Amato, published in 2012 as *The Draped Bust Half Dollars of 1796-1797, Numismatic Background and Census,* we know that nearly equal numbers of 1796 and 1797 half dollars survive today, so we can assume that approximately equal numbers were produced.

Little more than 135 examples of both 1797 die pairs survive today in all of their die stages, including eight Mint State pieces and seven numerically graded AU examples. Of those AU pieces, only one is finer than the current O-102 coin, so the present representative ranks among the 10 finest 1797 half dollars. Just 35 examples of the 1797 O-102 half dollar appeared in Jon Amato's Condition Census that was published in 2012. At least two additional examples have appeared since then. A single Mint State example is graded MS61 NGC, making the present piece the second finest survivor from the O-102 dies. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollars are extremely rare as a type, and the 1797 O-102 is the rarest of four varieties.

This lovely example features brilliant silver surfaces with delicate gold toning that enhances the prooflike obverse and reverse. The strike is exceptionally strong for a 1797 half dollar. When the famous Charles Jay Collection sold 50 years ago, this piece realized the 10th highest price in the sale, and it tied for the second highest price in its 1973 auction appearance. The next year, it tied for the seventh highest price in its 1974 appearance, and has been off the market since that time. Past owners of this piece have described it as "the foremost prize of their collection" and we have no doubt that the next owner will share that enthusiasm.

Ex: Charles Jay Collection (Stack's, 10/1967), lot 153, which realized $5,000; John Cobb (5/1968), lot 1187; Westwood Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, privately, 1971); Terrell Collection (Bowers and Ruddy's American Auction Association, 5/1973), lot 58, which realized $16,000; Bowers and Ruddy (5/1974), lot 679, which realized $13,500; The Estate of S. Gus and Louise Alexander / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4253.

From The Jonathan K. Kern Collection.

NGC ID# 24EC, PCGS# 39266 Base PCGS# 6060

1806 Pointed 6, Stem Half Dollar, MS64 Rare O-123 Prime Die State Single Finest Known

4473 **1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-123', T-23, R.6, MS64 PCGS.** Tompkins Die State 1/1. Overton-123 is a much better die variety, Low R.5, but the present near-Gem lacks the usually seen die crack across D STATES and the left wingtip. This prime die state is listed as O-123' by Stephen J. Herrman, and is designated as Rarity 6 with a question mark. The present lot is tied for finest known for the variety with two NGC coins, and is the single finest-known example of the prime die state, with second and third place respectively graded AU58 NGC and AU50 Cleaned. The semiprooflike surfaces display rich peach-red, sea-green, and rose-red peripheral patina. Post-strike imperfections are trivial, but we note a narrow strike-through that begins at the O in OF and extends irregularly downward to the R in AMERICA.
NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39329 Base PCGS# 6071

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1812 O-105a Half Dollar, MS65+ Large 8, Among the Finest at PCGS

4474 **1812 Large 8, O-105a, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** While a relative abundance of high-grade survivors for the O-105 die pair exist — perhaps more than any other variety for the date — this high-end Gem example offers exceptional eye appeal and exists within sight of the condition census, which is dominated by late die state examples. In addition to the usual die crack through the 8 and second 1, this O-105a also displays a crack to the left from the first 1, and another crack through the drapery to all stars on the left. The reverse shows a crack through the outer leaf tips to the tops of UNITED. Despite the late die state, both sides have frosty luster with lovely golden-tan toning and colorful iridescence that emerges from the frequent windows of the underlying pearlescent-silver surface. The strike is needle-sharp and it is no surprise that CAC endorsement accompanies the PCGS Plus designation. PCGS Population (for the O-105 dies): 1 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39450 Base PCGS# 6100

1818 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS66 CAC Exceptional Condition Census O-111 Variety

4475 **1818 O-111, R.1, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Although this is a relatively common R.1 variety, it is the highest graded 1818 O-111 by PCGS, and among the highest graded of all 1818 half dollars. A warm blanket of golden-gray patina envelops this enchanting Bust half dollar. Lively full luster bursts through the toning. The CAC approval is to be expected for a coin of this quality. Exceptional surfaces are free of any noticeable marks. Interesting clash marks under the eagle's left wing enhance the interest of this great coin. Intense bidding competition will be expected.

Ex: Regency Auction 54 (Legend, 9/ 2022), Lot 132.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39528 Base PCGS# 6113

1828 O-115 Half Dollar, Condition Census MS66 Esteemed Eliasberg and Link Provenance

4476 **1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-115, R.2, MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Eliasberg-Link. Wonderful gray toning with hints of gold embraces this excellent Bust half dollar. Glowing luster rolls over pristine surfaces. Fine die cracks circle the reverse periphery, adding considerable interest to this great example. The strike is full, bringing out clear detail in the devices. This is the highest graded 1828 O-115 by PCGS.

This superb coin was previously in the incomparable collections of Louis Eliasberg Sr., and Dr. Charles Link, and has achieved the pinnacle of desirability for the variety. With peerless provenance and matchless quality, this coin will garner irresistible attention at auction.

Ex: Regency Auction 28 (Legend, 9/2018), lot 57; Regency Auction 50 (Legend, 1/2022), Lot 134.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39769 Base PCGS# 6151

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1870-CC Seated Liberty Half, AU53
Elusive First-Year Key Issue

4477 **1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.6. AU53 PCGS.** This 1870-CC in About Uncirculated is a rare coin in uncommonly desirable condition. Just eight examples of the 1870-CC are certified in Uncirculated grades between the two major grading services, and attractive About Uncirculated examples are equally rare. Among Seated half collectors, the 1870-CC is ranks near the top of the most challenging issues for the entire series. Competition is intense for problem-free, high-grade examples.

This lightly toned, silver-gray coin shows hints of prooflikeness at the margins and only wispy abrasions and small marks across the well-defined surfaces. The date is high and left, a scarcer die marriage, although the 1870-CC is seldom collected by its five different varieties. Finding just one piece of quality is plenty of challenge for most collectors. Just 54,617 pieces were struck at the fledgling Nevada Mint. Population (all varieties): 5 in 53, 7 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4864.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

PCGS# 572190 Base PCGS# 6328

1873-CC Arrows Seated Half, MS64
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer

4478 **1873-CC Arrows, Open 3, Large CC, WB-103, Die Pair 6, R.4, MS64 PCGS.** Open 3. The Large CC varieties share a common reverse, which combines with three distinct obverses. Here, the 7 in the date is positioned between two dentils. There is no repunching on the date or misplaced digits below. The Carson City Mint struck roughly twice as many half dollars after the statutory weight was increased infinitesimally part-way through 1873. This near-Gem example is lightly toned with attractive silver-gray surfaces that reveal faint golden accents at the margins. Frosty mint luster blooms from each side. A razor-sharp strike is seen in all areas, especially notable at Liberty's full upper hair strands and every star displays sharp central definition. This is always a popular issue for type collectors and Carson City enthusiasts. PCGS Population (all Arrows varieties): 12 in 64 (4 in 64+), 2 finer (11/24).

PCGS# 572216 Base PCGS# 6344

BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1914-S Barber Half, MS66+ Important Registry Set Coin

4479 **1914-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A PCGS CoinFacts plate coin. The San Francisco Mint struck 992,000 half dollars in 1914, and the issue is about on par with the 1913-S in terms of rarity. The 1914-S is very rare in Premium Gem condition. PCGS reports just 12 coins in MS66, and this is one of just four representatives to receive a Plus designation for quality within the assigned numeric grade (11/24). Shimmering luster percolates through a thin layer of lavender and golden-orange toning that blankets the mostly brilliant surfaces. The devices exhibit a nearly full strike with just a touch of softness over the eagle's right (facing) talon and arrow fletchings. Close examination fails to reveal any impairments worthy of mention. A remarkable example in all respects and an excellent opportunity for Registry Set specialists. Population: 12 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: PNG Invitational (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3135.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24NP, PCGS# 6531

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1917-D Obverse Half Dollar, MS66 Tied for Finest

4480 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS66 NGC.** Early Walkers are inherently difficult to acquire in high grade; take your pick at random of any issue before about 1929 and the scarcity of Premium Gem or finer representatives will more than likely prove to be a significant hindrance on the completing of a set. This is especially true of the 1917-D. Both the Obverse Mintmark and Reverse Mintmark variants are extremely rare in MS66, and the former is unknown finer. This is a mint-fresh, vibrantly lustrous example, ranking among the finest seen by either leading service. Partial thumb separation of Liberty's branch hand confirms the sharp strike and only a few faint grazes in the right obverse field limit the technical quality. Traces of light golden toning are the only suggestion of color on this magnificent early Walker. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4011.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

1918-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65 Well-Struck and Nicely Preserved

4481 **1918-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1918-D Walking Liberty half dollar is seldom seen in full Gem condition as most Mint State survivors reveal prominent bagmarks and are poorly struck. According to Bruce Fox (1993), the Denver Mint apparently had a policy of reducing striking pressure to increase die life. After the first few strikes striking quality diminished rapidly. The present MS65 specimen will therefore elicit increased attention from collectors as its surfaces exhibit above-average preservation and the design elements are impressively defined. Liberty's thumb is completely separated from the branch, and her facial features and the eagle's breast feathers are quite strong. Russet toning paints the margins. Population: 34 in 65 (6 in 65+), 4 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Zack Fluhr Collection / Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5666.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

1918-D Half Dollar, Scarce MS65 Green Label Holder

4482 **1918-D MS65 PCGS.** Although not akin to the 1919-D half dollar's rarity in this grade, Gem 1918-D Walkers are nonetheless notoriously scarce in MS65, and merely a handful of finer pieces are known. We have seen only two pieces finer than the current within the last decade. This Gem displays a bold strike and vibrant luster, which is mostly brilliant save for a kiss of light champagne warmth in the margins. A loupe reveals some tiny obverse marks that prevent an even finer grade. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 34 in 65 (6 in 65+), 4 finer (12/24).

NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575

1920-D Half Dollar, MS65
Old Green Label Holder

4483 **1920-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1920-D half dollar is an elusive issue in Mint State, and is most often seen only in the MS63 to MS64 grade range. Gems are rare on the market, and finer pieces are prohibitively so. Striking quality is usually decent, an unusual characteristic for a branch mint issue of the period, but one that makes a high-grade representative of the 1920-D all the more desirable.

This example displays satiny, iridescent ice-blue and light golden luster, with well-struck motifs. A few minor surface ticks on the figure of Liberty and within the eagle's wing feathers limit the grade, but are hardly discernable to the naked eye. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 55 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (11/24).

Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3763.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24R4, PCGS# 6581

1920-D Walking Liberty Half, MS65
CAC Endorsed

4484 **1920-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1920-D Walker seldom comes well struck, but this piece is above average in that regard, with only slight softness on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg. Moreover, this issue seldom comes in Gem condition, but the present coin not only achieves that grade but is one of the 11 coins so fine with CAC endorsement (11/24). Ivory luster with a hint of light champagne color adorns each side, yielding only a few trivial marks that prevent an even finer grade. With only a handful of higher-grade pieces known, most collectors will not soon do better than the current example.

NGC ID# 24R4, PCGS# 6581

1920-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS66
None Certified Finer

4485 **1920-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** With an adequate mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces, the 1920-D Walking Liberty half dollar is surprisingly difficult to locate in Mint State grades. In fact, the 1920-D is unknown in grades above MS66, but its elusive nature is largely unheralded, outside of series specialists.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with a much better-than-average strike that shows significant emerging detail on Liberty's head and wreath hand. The virtually pristine surfaces are brilliant, with radiant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is tremendous. This delightful specimen is tied with six others as the finest at PCGS, and NGC has seen only one piece in this exalted grade (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4587; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3168.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R4, PCGS# 6581

1920-S Half Dollar, MS66
Tied for the Finest PCGS Certified

4486 **1920-S MS66 PCGS.** Heritage co-chairman Jim Halperin purchased two rolls of 1920-S half dollars from the late James Bennett Pryor in the 1970s. He recalls that the coins were all frosty brilliant uncirculated examples that would grade MS64 to MS66 today. Those two rolls are the source of many high-grade examples known today, and may be the source of this Premium Gem. The brilliant silver surfaces are frosty and lustrous with a hint of delicate champagne toning. Although weak at the centers, the strike is above average for this conditionally rare San Francisco issue. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5110.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

1921 Half Dollar, MS65
Rare at This Grade Level

4487 **1921 MS65 PCGS.** All of the celebrated, low-mintage 1921-PDS Walking Liberty halves need no introduction to series specialists. For the uninitiated, we note that the 1921 Philadelphia half dollar, with 246,000 pieces struck, is the second-lowest mintage of the series behind the 1921-D, at 208,000 coins. It is the higher-mintage 1921-S, however, that is generally acknowledged as the absolute rarest overall, despite its 548,000-coin production figure. The 1921 in Gem condition is still rare and quite in-demand, although not so elusive as the 1917-S Obverse, the 1919-D and 1919-S, or the other two 1921 issues at that grade level. This MS65 PCGS example shows the bold strike for which the issue is known, with a split thumb and much head detail on Liberty. The surfaces are frosty, mostly silver-white with slight pinkish-gold hues. A small dark spot appears near the reverse rim at the ME of AMERICA but few marks occur, consistent with the grade. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 63 in 65 (7 in 65+), 4 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5708; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4131.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921-D Half Dollar, MS65
The Denver Key in Gem Condition

4488 **1921-D MS65 PCGS.** One of the widely recognized keys among Walking Liberty Half Dollars, the 1921-D has the lowest mintage of the series with a mere 208,000 pieces struck. Just a few dozen Gem examples survive from a similarly skimpy quantity of Mint State representatives. The coin being sold here is noteworthy for its bold strike and silky-smooth appearance. Only under magnification are trivial luster grazes detected on Liberty's skirt. Overall, enviable quality for this well known 20th century scarcity. Population: 39 in 65 (5 in 65+), 3 finer (12/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 7379.
NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

1921-D Half Dollar, MS65
Absolute and Conditional Rarity

4489 **1921-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Dakota Collection. Virtually all of the Walking Liberty halves pedigreed to the Dakota Collection are either high-end or finest-known examples of their respective issues, and this beautiful Gem 1921-D representative does not disappoint. Satiny luster underlies pale champagne toning on each side, while the surfaces are devoid of significant distractions, and the design elements show above-average sharpness for the date.

The 1921-D boasts the lowest mintage of the series at just 208,000 coins and is a recognized key date in all grades. Gem examples are rare, and the few finer pieces that have been certified are seldom offered for sale and always command a substantial premium. This beautiful, high-end example will fit nicely into a quality Gem Mint State collection. Population: 39 in 65 (5 in 65+), 3 finer. CAC: 15 in 65, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Purchased by Gene Gardner from Legend Numismatics (10/2011); The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98552.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.
NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

1921-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65
Paramount Key in Mint State
Nearly Unobtainable Finer

4490 **1921-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Many collectors consider the 1921-S to be, overall, the biggest condition rarity in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, a status partially influenced by the issue's simultaneous ranking as one of the most significant series keys overall. With a production total of 548,000 coins, the 1921-S Walker is not the lowest-mintage date in the series — the 1916, '21, '21-D, and '38-D all claim coinages of just 208,000 to 508,000 pieces — but its scarcity and by extension its value surpass that of most other dates in the series at the XF grade level, and anything finer is a sought-after prize. In Mint State, the 1921-S has the lowest overall survival rate of any issue in the series.

The conditional rarity of the '21-S is legitimately challenged by only a single issue: the semikey 1919-D. In Gem condition, the '19-D is without a doubt the rarest date in the series, but a marginal number of more affordable representatives reside around the MS62 to MS64 range, providing alternatives for budget-conscious collectors. The 1921-S does not have a comparable population of lower-grade Mint State coins; any Uncirculated example is rare in comparison to the demand for it. In Gem condition, both the 1921-S and the '19-D are major rarities, although overall, the '21-S is arguably the more sought-after of the two.

This beautiful example is almost devoid of abrasions, showing only a few tiny ticks when studied with a loupe. The satiny surfaces glow beneath pastel shades of lavender and champagne toning, with hints of ice-blue throughout. As is expected for the issue, striking weakness is observed on Liberty's head and branch hand, as well as on the eagle's central feathers, although partial thumb separation is discernible.

The certified population of Gem examples, while undeniably scant, likely includes nonetheless a handful of resubmissions. Only three MS66 coins are finer, which historically prompts aggressive resubmissions of the few available MS65 coins. The present piece is outstanding in quality and eye appeal and is one of only six Gems awarded a CAC endorsement. Population: 20 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Eric Lane Collection of Walking Liberty Half Dollars / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4135.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

1921-S Half Dollar, Glistening MS66 Condition Census Rarity The Most Valuable Example Known

4491 **1921-S MS66 NGC.** The 1921-S Walking Liberty half dollar is one of the greatest rarities in the series. Although the 1919-D — and only the 1919-D — is slightly rarer in Gem condition, the '21-S still boasts the lowest absolute population in Mint State. Taking into account a likely number of resubmissions, there are possibly fewer than 200 Uncirculated coins certified, with the bulk concentrated in MS63 and MS64. Finer examples are highly coveted but rarely acquired.

The low mintage of the 1921-S (548,000 pieces) is still slightly more than the combined mintages of its Philadelphia and Denver counterparts. These paltry production figures have long been attributed in part to the economic downturn that culminated in the Great Depression, but the crumbling of the economy did not become a measurable factor in silver coinage until a few years later. Small denomination silver coinage in 1920 was massive. Postwar commercial demand put pressure on the Mint to operate on 24- and 16-hour schedules to meet coinage orders. The dramatic decline of production in 1921 was due to the Pittman Act of 1918, which mandated the melting and recoinage of millions of silver dollars. These resource-consuming silver dollars went into production in February 1921. By the end of the calendar year, the three operating Mints combined had struck more than 86 million of them. Substantial dollar coinage continued well into the 1920s, while demand for small silver denominations was largely fulfilled by reserves that the Mint had stockpiled back in 1920.

The main effect that the Great Depression had on the 1921-S Walker was in removing the ability of most would-be collectors from saving high-end examples of the half dollar denomination, which was more than an hour's wage for many working class people during the 1930s. The 1921-S experienced extensive circulation that limited the Mint State survival rate to its paltry level today.

Concerning the 1921-S in *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars,* Jeff Ambio writes: "Coins that grade MS-65 or finer are exceedingly rare, MS-66s are virtually unobtainable and Superb Gems are unknown." These words ring true when one realizes that only two Premium Gems have sold at auction since 2003, including the current coin's last offering in 2016, where it realized $188,000 — a price that still stands as the auction record for the issue.

One glance at the luminous, frosty surfaces of this remarkable piece, and the immense visual appeal and surface quality are immediately apparent. The specialist will notice some characteristic weakness on Liberty's head and branch hand, as well as on the eagle's trailing leg, but the overall quality and eye appeal are enormous for the issue. This is a remarkable opportunity for the collector to acquire this top-grade Registry coin. This piece undeniably warrants another record-breaking bid.

Ex: The Rev. Dr. James G. K. McClure Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4591.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

1927-S Half Dollar, MS66
Tied for the Finest Certified

4492 **1927-S MS66 PCGS.** In MS65 the 1927-S is elusive, and it is extremely rare in MS66. None have been certified at higher grade levels. Collectors have limited opportunities to acquire one of the 10 examples that PCGS has certified as fine as MS66 (11/24). The current stunningly beautiful Premium Gem is fully brilliant with frosty surfaces, and a single trace of gold toning that is limited to the top of T in LIBERTY. The strike is average with central weakness that is typical for the issue. Both sides have myriad die polishing lines in the fields. This is an exceptional example for the advanced Set Registry collector.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4138.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

1944-S Half Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest at PCGS

4493 **1944-S MS67 PCGS.** The first 1944-S Walker we handled in MS67 appeared in our auctions in the year 2000, and since then we have handled a total of only 19 examples in this lofty grade. This low auction appearance rate suggests that the certification totals may include duplications. Regardless, this piece is tied for finest known at PCGS, ranking it among the elite examples worthy of high-end Registry Sets. Frosty luster bathed in iridescent champagne-rose toning adorns largely pristine surfaces, with a tinge of crimson along the lower obverse border. Slight interior strike softness is as usual for the issue. Population: 14 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

NGC ID# 24SE, PCGS# 6623 Base PCGS# 6623

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 B-7, BB-18 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU55 Mint Inserted Silver Plug

4494 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, Silver Plug, B-7, BB-18, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Likely R.5 as a Silver Plug. Bowers-Borckardt Die State I. The Flowing Hair obverse shows the rounded-bust Head of 1794 rather than the pointed-bust Head of 1795. The date is widely spaced, and star 1 pierces the lowest lock of hair. There are three leaves under each eagle's wing. There are 14 berries, seven on each branch, and the E in AMERICA is double-punched at the top. In this reverse die state, two tiny die flaws appear reverse near the left ribbon end.

The Silver Plug-style dollars are known in several different die combinations among the silver dollars of 1795, including the B-3, BB-11; B-9, BB-13; B-4, BB-14; B-7, BB-18, as here; B-1, BB-21; and B-5, BB-27. They are a relatively recent discovery. It is believed that they are, in effect, the opposite of the much more commonly seen die adjustment marks on early silver or gold; that is, they were used to bring a lower-weight silver planchet up to standard before striking, rather than filing down an overweight planchet. Because the plugs were inserted before striking, they can be difficult to detect afterward; they can, under normal circumstances, blend in with the rest of the coin's surface. Some Silver Plug 1795 half dollars are known, as well as a single Silver Plug 1794 silver dollar. (Although no early gold coins are known that were plugged at the Mint before striking, the existence of two different silver denominations does raise that fascinating possibility.)

On the present piece, the silver plug blends in nicely with the surroundings due to its similar color. A 5x loupe, however, clearly reveals the circular plug that revolves almost exactly around the die-centering mark, a feature that is incused into the die and struck in relief on the coin. The prevailing color is silver-gray, with some lilac hues closer to the obverse rim. Excellent luster radiates from both sides, and there are only scattered abrasions consistent with the grade. For all Silver Plug varieties at PCGS, this coin is tied with three others, and there are five finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2145; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3771.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39993 Base PCGS# 6854

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU55 Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27

4495 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State II. Although only a two-year type, the 1794 and 1795 Flowing Hair issues were America's first silver dollars. The inaugural 1794 date was struck in small quantity and served as a showpiece for the Mint, impressing upon foreign leaders that the new nation was viable and capable of producing its own coinage. The 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, however, were struck in large quantity from numerous die pairs, with a reported *Guide Book* mintage of 160,295 pieces. Many numismatists believe the actual quantity struck was far greater and that many pieces were struck in later years using 1795-dated dies — perhaps until 1798. 1795 dollars were struck for circulation in commerce and the vast majority are seen in circulated grades. This Choice Uncirculated B-5, BB-27 example shows above-average definition on Liberty's upper flowing hair strands. Faint golden accents accompany the lightly toned and minimally marked silver-gray surfaces. Some dark, old-time build-up remains among the raised letters and the wreath. A narrow band of Mint-made adjustment marks exists between 5 and 7 o'clock at the lower obverse perimeter, mostly at the dentils. NGC Census: 49 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 100 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39977 Base PCGS# 6852

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55 B-15, BB-52, Centered Bust

4496 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. Following production of the 1794 and 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, two varieties of a new Draped Bust design were produced. These were the first examples of the design that numismatic tradition suggests was the work of portrait painter Gilbert Stuart. However, that attribution is questioned today. In his masterful study, *Eagle Poised on a Bank of Clouds, The United States Silver Dollars of 1795-1798,* Harry E. Salyards devotes 35 pages debunking the "Gilbert Stuart Myth."

The present piece is a lovely Choice AU example of that design, featuring gold, violet, blue, and green toning on its antique-gray surfaces. This example displays the triangular-shaped die break in Liberty's hair at the back of the head, and a delicate die crack at the tops of ICA in AMERICA.
NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1798 B-1, BB-82 Silver Dollar, AU55
Small Eagle, 13 Stars
Easily Among the Top 10 Finest-Known

4497 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. There are only two varieties of Small Eagle 1798 silver dollars. The B-2, BB-81 has 15 obverse stars and utilizes a Small Letters reverse carried over from 1795 (BB-51). The B-1, BB-82 represented by the present coin has 13 obverse stars paired with a Large Letters reverse reverse carried over from 1797 (BB-73). This BB-82 variety with 13 stars is slightly more available than the BB-81 15-star variety overall, but in AU55 grade or finer the population of each type is virtually identical. The 2025 *Guide Book* shows an estimated combined mintage of 40,000 Small Eagle pieces, with an estimated 700 to 1,000 BB-82 pieces surviving. Most are in low grades not exceeding the XF level. This Choice About Uncirculated example is tied for eighth-finest among the high-grade 13 Star pieces known. Light-gold and steel-blue accents complement light-to-medium silver-gray toning on this well-defined early dollar. Glossy, semireflective fields surround the lightly worn central motifs. A loupe reveals a few light abrasions and tiny marks, none of which are either unexpected or visually significant for the grade. A dot-like planchet void near the right-reverse bow loop pedigrees this attractive Small Eagle example. PCGS Population: 4 in 55, 7 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

1798 B-25, BB-123 Dollar, MS62
Probable Finest Known

4498 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, 4 Lines, B-25, BB-123, R.4, MS62 PCGS. On the obverse, attractive silver surfaces predominate, splashed with a dazzling array of multi-colored pastels, including toffee, russet-brown, electric blue, and sage. The toffee tones dominate the reverse, with the same array of colors creating a pastel halo around the border. A couple of old abrasions are present amongst the stars but are not distracting. The strike is soft on the curls below the ear and on the eagle's breast but becomes very sharp on the outer wing feathers.

This die marriage is referred to by Bowers as the "Blundered Stars Reverse," as its line star pattern is placed too high, with the uppermost stars partially embedded in the clouds. The reverse was used for this die marriage, BB-124, and then was shelved until 1799, when it was used for BB-152. Therefore, the die deterioration is focused on the obverse, and this coin displays most of it. It hails from Bowers Die State III, with the crack atop LIBERTY, but not the crack through Star 7 into the field.

The Notable Specimens section for this die marriage in the Bowers book lists only one Mint State specimen, which sold in 1989 as part of the J. Douglas Robertson collection as "Uncirculated (60)." A comparison of the plates confirms that this is the same as the present specimen, aided by their observation that this coin was struck slightly out of collar. This coin is followed by one PCGS AU58 example from the Good Harbour specimen, and a PCGS AU55 coin from the Hesselgesser Collection, making the present coin almost certainly the top of the pack.

Ex: J. Douglas Robertson Collection / San Diego ANA Sale (Mid-American, 8/1989), lot 716.
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40040 Base PCGS# 40018

1799 B-16, BB-158 Silver Dollar, MS62
Ex: Queller Family Collection

4499 **1799 7x6 Stars, B-16, BB-158, R.2, MS62 NGC.** Intermediate Die State II/III. While this coin shows bold clashing, most of it recorded in the Bowers Encyclopedia, some of the die cracks listed for Die State III are not present. In addition, especially bold clashing is visible between the bust tip and star 13 from (O)F on the reverse. The incuse "waves" above the date are prominent, and clashing is visible in several other areas of both obverse and reverse. But what makes this coin interesting is that it appears to be one of the first strikes after the initial clashing that apparently later caused some of the die cracks this variety is noted for—but before most of those cracks formed. In addition to its technical appeal, this piece boasts lustrous silver-gold surfaces dappled with steel-blue and pinkish-gold. A truly lovely early dollar.

Ex: Queller Family Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2049.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40050 Base PCGS# 6878

PROOF SEATED DOLLAR

1865 Seated Dollar, PR65
Stunning Ultra Cameo Rarity

4500 **1865 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. OC-P2. R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always for this die pair. This die pair uses the reverse die that was later used for the 1851 and 1852 proof restrikes. It is the final use of the 1865 P1 obverse die. Minute die doubling is apparent on each side, earning OC-P2 a place in Osburn-Cushing's Top 30 varieties for the series.

As a date, the 1865 proof Seated dollar is a tremendous rarity in Ultra Cameo grades. NGC reports only 18 such coins, with PCGS adding another 17. These figures likely include some duplications. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled only 19 proof 1865 dollars in the Ultra or Deep Cameo classifications.

The current Gem Ultra Cameo displays liquidlike mirrors and luminous, frosty motifs with stunning eye appeal from every angle. The faintest amber toning in the margins leaves the interiors brilliant. A small mark left of the 1 in the date serves as a pedigree marker, while the rest of the coin is largely untouched. Census: 6 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 7 finer (11/24).

NGC ID# 252K, PCGS# 97008

MORGAN DOLLARS

1879 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Tied for Finest Known Ex: Gold River

4501 **1879 MS67 PCGS.** Ex: Gold River. The only Superb Gem 1897 Morgan dollars certified by either leading certification service are non-Prooflike pieces, and these are rare, with only 23 reported at PCGS and NGC combined (11/24). This example is pedigreed to the Gold River Collection, the #4 all-time finest PCGS Basic Registry Set. Sharp definition spans the design elements, illuminated by brilliant cartwheel luster that adorns largely untouched surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding on this top-grade Registry Set contender. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS65 Boldly Struck and Frosty

4502 **1879-CC GSA MS65 CACG.** Ex: GSA Treasure. This is a frosty, well-struck Gem example of the second scarcest Carson City Morgan dollar. The bold strike complements a largely clean cheek on Liberty, which earns the Gem designation, while most of each side is brilliant aside from a blush of russet at the second U in UNUM. In the left obverse field reside a few faint grazes that prevent an even finer grade. The coin is housed in its original GSA hard plastic holder, with a green CACG grading bank similar to those seen on NGC-certified GSA dollars. Includes a matching GSA certificate.

The GSA holdings of 1879-CC dollars amounted to only 4,123 pieces. This number was infinitesimal compared to the hundreds of thousands of coins represented for later Carson City dollars, and it represents a majority of the Uncirculated 1879-CC dollars known today, especially those in high grade.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

1887-O Silver Dollar, MS66 Frosty Top-Grade Registry Coin Ex: Gold River Registry Set

4503 **1887-O MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Gold River. Many of the finest Morgan dollars available to collectors today come from the Gold River Registry Set, which is ranked #4 on the all-time finest register for the basic date and mintmark collection. The 1887-O coin from that set leaves nothing on the table in terms of eye appeal. Frosty cartwheel luster adorns brilliant surfaces, while the central high points exhibit nearly full definition — an uncommon and unusual characteristic of this New Orleans issue. Only a few of the faintest grazes on the cheek and in the field prevent an even finer grade for this, one of the finest 1887-O dollars known. Population: 18 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63 Prooflike Conditionally Rare

4504 **1889-CC MS63 Prooflike NGC.** Following a three-year closure with no coinage production in 1886, 1887, or 1888, the Carson City Mint reopened in 1889 and the facility permanently closed after 1893 coinage production. All of the 350,000 Carson City silver dollars produced in 1889 were struck in the final quarter of that year, and they met one of two fates: they entered circulation where most were well used, or they went to the melting pot. There were no great hoards of 1889-CC dollars released in the middle 20th century. This Select Mint State example is prooflike with reflective fields that show minuscule marks. The sharply detailed devices are brilliant and lustrous, providing excellent cameo contrast. Census: 39 in 63 Prooflike, 10 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7191

1889-CC Silver Dollar, MS62+ Deep Prooflike

4505 **1889-CC MS62+ Deep Prooflike NGC.** The 1889-CC is universally scarce in Mint State, being one of the two overall key dates of the series and among the most challenging in Uncirculated condition. However, within that Mint State survivorship, Prooflike and Deep Prooflike pieces occupy a measurable portion of the population, making it possible for collectors to acquire a nice cameo'd example of the rarest Carson City issue, given a little patience and some budget.

This Deep Prooflike piece is the sole Plus-designated coin for the MS62 DPL grade at NGC. The coin is brilliant and well struck, with ample field reflectivity and modest cameo effect on each side. Scattered abrasions are as expected for the grade. Census: 22 in 62 (1 in 62+) Deep Prooflike, 43 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 97191

1889-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
Deep Mirror Prooflike
Key to the Carson City Morgan Dollars

4506 **1889-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The key date among Carson City Morgan silver dollar issues, and one of the rarest of all issues, the 1889-CC is subject to constant collector demand in all grades. Many of the Mint State survivors are Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike such as this lovely Select Mint State representative. PCGS has certified 629 examples of this issue in all Mint State grades. Close to half of those Mint State examples are designated PL or DMPL. In MS63 or finer grades, PCGS has examined 147 Mint State submissions, 46 Prooflike coins, and 80 Deep Mirror Prooflike examples (11/24). The total PCGS population of 273 examples in MS63 or finer grades would represent a significant number of coins in some series, but not in Carson City Morgan dollars. That is by far the lowest PCGS population when the average number of grading events for the other 12 CC Morgan dollar issues in MS63 or finer grades is nearly 25,000 coins. Only the 1893-CC comes close to these low population totals with 1,877 submissions in the same grade range.

Fully brilliant surfaces have an unlimited depth of reflectivity and yield an impressive cameo contrast against the frosted, fully struck devices. Modest field marks to the left of the portrait and a few shallow facial scuffs are the factors separating this important Morgan from an even higher rating. Population: 58 in 63 (1 in 63+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 22 finer. CAC: 14 in 63, 9 finer (11/24).

Ex: Holman Family Collection / November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 8538.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 97191

1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
Ex: Jack Lee-Gold River Registry Set

4507 **1893-CC MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee / Gold River. This is one of two incredible 1893-CC silver dollars that Jack Lee owned. The other was the MS66 PCGS coin that appeared in our 2009 FUN Signature. Among MS65 pieces, the current former Jack Lee specimen is outstanding. It hails from the Gold River Collection — the #4 all-time finest PCGS Registry Set of Morgan dollars by date and mintmark. Few other 1893-CC dollars are comparable, and even fewer are finer. This coin can be considered to be just outside the Condition Census for the issue, and its provenance makes it all the more appealing.

The 1893-CC dollar boasts a mintage of 677,000 coins, all produced from January to May 1893. Coinage of silver dollars was suspended on May 23, of that year, as the operations of the Carson City Mint were likewise terminated as a coinage facility. The branch mint's status as a mint from the legal perspective was terminated in 1899. And by 1900, the millions of bagged silver dollars still in storage at the Carson City Mint had been moved.

It is well known that large quantities of Carson City-minted silver dollars transferred into long-term storage in San Francisco or Washington D.C. were eventually sold to the public in the GSA sales of the 1970s. However, the 1893-CC was not among those coins distributed, save for a single piece. Thus, most 1893-CC dollars known today came out of Treasury vaults earlier in the 20th century, during the 1940s and 1950s. Little numismatic attention was paid to the issue at the time, and few high-grade pieces were preserved.

This example boasts brilliant, frosty cartwheel luster, with a bold strike. That bold strike itself is special about this coin, as many of its brethren are weak in the centers. A couple light grazes on Liberty's cheek and in the adjacent field are all that deny an even finer grade, while the reverse is largely pristine. Population: 17 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50
King of the Circulation Strikes

4508 **1893-S AU50 NGC.** Two dollar issues are rightly called the King of the Morgans. For proofs, the 1895 holds that title, and for circulation strikes, this 1893-S is the title holder. Some students of the series suggest that the actual mintage of 1893-S Morgan dollars was smaller than the reported 100,000 coins. Scattered marks on each side of this slightly reflective example are expected at this grade level. The surfaces are light silver-gray with hints of peripheral gold toning. Overall, this is an attractive AU example that is suitable for nearly any Morgan dollar collection. In all numerical grades, NGC has certified 3,890 submissions but just 217 of those are for coins that grade AU50 or finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
Rare New Orleans Production
None Numerically Finer

4509 **1894-O MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Gold River. Unlike many of the high-mintage New Orleans issues, the Morgan dollars of the mid-1890s had low mintages and low survival rates. In 1894, the Louisiana coinage factory struck 1,723,000 silver dollars. At first glance, that might seem significant, but many other issues had eight-figure mintages. Similarly, the number certified is an indication of rarity at higher grade levels. While PCGS has examined nearly 9,000 of these 1894-O silver dollars, they have graded just 16 submissions in MS65 and two others in MS65+ (12/24). There are none finer at PCGS or NGC. Although a trifle weak at the hair over Liberty's ear, a commonality among most Morgan dollars, this spectacular Gem features frosty and highly lustrous silver surfaces with lovely champagne-gold toning.
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

1899-O Silver Dollar, MS68 Tied for the Finest Certified

4510 **1899-O MS68 PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee/Gold River. The late Jack Lee had one of the best eyes for quality of anyone in the coin business. As both a collector and a dealer, he was always on the lookout for the best possible examples of all silver dollars, and the collections that he formed were nothing short of phenomenal. The present coin, tied with two others for the finest 1899-O Morgan dollars that PCGS has certified (12/24), is just one example of the quality that Jack loved so much.

With a mintage of more than 12 million coins, the 1899-O is another extremely common date, although before the Treasury release it was considered a rarity. Striking quality varies from poor to exceptional, as Wayne Miller explains: "Strike varies considerably from very flat to fully struck. This is to be expected for a high-mintage issue, since New Orleans struck approximately 150,000 coins per working die. Those struck near the end of the life of the dies would of course suffer considerable loss of detail."

This Superb Gem exhibits bold design motifs and frosty luster with fully brilliant silver surfaces. Hints of champagne toning are most obvious on the eagle's breast feathers. Both sides are pristine and virtually mark free. The Morgan dollar collector and connoisseur will not want to miss such an important opportunity to acquire the finest known 1899-O Morgan dollar.

Ex: Jack Lee Collection; Sanderson Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5053.

NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

1902-S Morgan Dollar, MS67
Tied for Finest Known
A Great Rarity This Fine

4511 **1902-S MS67 PCGS.** The entire mintage of 1.53 million 1902-S Morgan dollars was produced in September, October, and November, and many were immediately distributed into circulation channels. Most of the coins retained in San Francisco Mint vaults at the time of issue were paid out in later years but before the Treasury releases of the 1960s. As a result, this date is somewhat scarcer in high grade than its mintage would ordinarily suggest.

The Superb Gem example offered here is one of the finest pieces known, tied with six other coins for the top rank at PCGS. NGC has not certified a single coin in this grade, and neither service reports Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike pieces this fine. Beautifully preserved surfaces yield luminous, unabraded luster bathed in ivory-white color across the interiors with rich golden-amber toning around the outer peripheries. The fields are pristine, and Liberty's cheek is similarly well preserved, and without planchet striations. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Dollars,* Q. David Bowers notes:

> "The 1902-S is plentiful enough in Mint State that you will have your choice among many. However, most are lightly struck, and some also have parallel die striations located, well, where else but the most prominent place on the coin: on Miss Liberty's face."

This piece enjoys a sharp strike to complement its exceptional visual appeal and clean planchet. The coin is only the third specific example we have handled in this top grade, with the last one being in 2009. The advanced Registry collector should not let this piece pass by. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1893 Morgan Dollar, PR67+ Beautiful Toning, CAC Gold Label

4512 **1893 PR67+ PCGS. Gold CAC.** This is the only proof 1893 Morgan dollar with a CAC Gold label, and it is one of only seven proof Morgan dollars overall with a Gold label. That distinction of quality is nothing short of impressive for this piece. Held in-hand, this coin displays eye appeal that is indeed beyond its grade, supported by original toning that casts each side in lovely sky-blue, mint-green, lavender, and champagne-gold hues. Strike sharpness is equally impressive. The 1893 proof is a rarity in this grade, with just a few numerically finer pieces reported in any of the Cameo or non-Cameo categories. With the CAC Gold label, the importance of this piece is unique among its few peers. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 3 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (12/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3152.

NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 7328

1895 Morgan Dollar, PR61
Nearly Brilliant, Sharp Strike

4513 **1895 PR61 PCGS.** This attractively toned 1895 Morgan dollar proof displays significant eye appeal and no meaningful distractions for the grade. The coin is essentially brilliant, with only a faint hint of gold at the rims. As expected, the proof strike is razor-sharp throughout both sides. This 1895 proof is a pleasing entry-level example for any collector, with eye appeal that exceeds the assigned grade.

The fact that no circulation strikes exist for 1895 Philadelphia Mint silver dollars makes the 880-piece proof mintage seem like an exceedingly small number to collectors. After all, they must have a proof to complete their date and mint Morgan dollar collection. Early numismatists were well aware that no circulation strikes were distributed in 1895 and that proofs were the sole representatives of the Philadelphia date. It was no secret, and the routine 880-piece proof mintage easily sufficed for collectors of the day. As late as 1955, no significant premium was sought for the 1895 proofs, which could be had for under $300. Silver dollar releases by the Treasury in the early 1960s brought Morgan dollars to the forefront for many collectors, as did the GSA sales of the 1970s. By 1975, an 1895 proof fetched at least $6,000. Today, an 1895 proof not only serves as the centerpiece of any Morgan dollar collection, it signifies quality and completeness more than any other Morgan dollar date or mint, perhaps excepting the 1893-S. A long line of bidders await this coin, as always happens when an 1895 Morgan proof comes to auction — regardless of the technical grade.
NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 7330

1895 Silver Dollar, PR63 Cameo CAC
The King of the Morgan Series

4514 **1895 PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** There are two Morgan dollars that claim the title King of the Morgan Series. Those two issues are the 1893-S among circulation strike coins, and the 1895 among proof issues. While Mint records show a production of 12,000 circulation strike coins in addition to the 880 proofs, none of the former are known and today, 1895 is considered a proof-only issue.

Researchers have sought the fate of those 12,000 circulation strike coins for decades, but the answer has eluded every one of them. If they ever existed, they probably never left the Mint and were melted. There are those that believe those 12,000 coins may have been coins dated 1894, while others suggest some type of bookkeeping entry.

PCGS has certified 619 submissions of 1895 Morgan dollars in all grades, including several circulated examples. NGC adds 385 additional submissions for a population that exceeds the mintage by 124 coins, obviously showing many resubmissions. Certified grades cover the entire scale of grading from Poor/AG to PR69 Ultra Cameo, although 65% of all PCGS and NGC submissions fall in the numerical range from PR62 to PR66.

As expected for a proof strike, the design definition on both sides is exquisite. This Select proof features brilliant silver surfaces with fully mirrored fields around the lustrous devices, giving an appearance that is often termed "black and white." That term refers to the exceptional contrast between the fields and the devices. Close magnified examination shows a few trivial contact marks and hairlines on this piece that features exceptional eye appeal. Population: 22 in 63 (2 in 63+) Cameo, 75 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 43 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330

1936 Long Island Half Dollar Plaster
Obverse and Reverse Galvanos, Reverse Plaster
From the Estate of Designer Howard Weinman

4515 **1936 Long Island Half Dollar Galvanos and Plaster.** A front-page article in the July 8, 2024 issue of *Coin World* announced an important numismatic discovery: obverse and reverse galvanos, and a reverse plaster, for the 1936 Long Island commemorative half dollar. They were retained by the family of the designer, Howard Kenneth Weinman (1901-1976) prior to their private sale earlier this year.

The present lot includes the obverse and reverse galvanos and reverse plaster, in addition to two original sepia tone photographs of Howard Weinman working on the design in Colchester, Vermont; a letter from the Weinman estate with information about the two galvanos; and two 1936 newspaper articles about Weinman's efforts to design the commemorative.

The obverse and reverse galvanos were prepared by Medallic Art Company circa 1936 from plasters provided by Weinman. The galvanos are 10″ in diameter, and each is affixed to a 16″ x 16″ mahogany plaque, with a 1936 Long Island half dollar in each lower corner, one showing the obverse and the other showing the reverse. The half dollars are affixed to the plaques via a welded nut. Each galvano is affixed to the plaque with three inset nuts. The back of the plaques have loops and a wire attached to enable wall display.

The plaster is 14″ in diameter with a 10″ inner diameter of the reverse design. The plaster is in excellent condition, without chips. The outer ring has a handwritten inscription between 12:30 and 1:00, "Master model as before second mould."

Medallic Art Company applied an antique silver matte finish to the galvanos, plaster, and four half dollars. A galvano is one-sided, and made by placing a pattern (such as a plaster) in a tank containing an electrolyte solution.

Howard Kenneth Weinman was the son of Adolph Alexander Weinman, who is well-known to numismatists as the designer of the Mercury dime and Walking Liberty half dollar. Father and son shared a studio in Forest Hills, New York, and they worked together on commissions such as the East Wall and West Wall friezes in the courtroom of the Supreme Court.

In 1936, Congress was inundated with proposals for commemorative half dollars. Dozens were authorized, including the Long Island Tercentenary, which was signed into law on April 13, 1936 by President Franklin Roosevelt. The Tercentenary Committee hired the younger Weinman as recommended by the Commission of Fine Arts.

Howard Weinman's models were reduced to coin-sized hubs by the Medallic Art Company. The obverse features jugate busts of an early Dutch settler and an Algonquin Indian. The reverse features a three-masted Dutch sailing ship that delivered European immigrants to the New Land. It was the younger Weinman's only coin design. IN GOD WE TRUST was absent from Weinman's design, but was later added in incuse letters on the waves below the ship by Chief Engraver John Sinnock prior to coinage.

Galvanos for U.S. coins are extremely rare. Only six are known to be privately owned. In addition to the obverse and reverse galvanos for the Long Island half dollar, obverse and reverse galvanos exist for the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter, a reverse galvano is known for the eagle motif of the Judd 1512 half dollar, and a bronze reverse galvano for the 1913 Buffalo nickel has survived. The latter galvano, produced by Medallic Art Company for James Earle Fraser, brought $180,000 in a March 2024 Stack's Bowers auction.

The Long Island galvanos and plaster in the present lot provide a unique and fleeting opportunity for the advanced classic commemorative collector. (Total: 3 items)

1881 Hawaii Five Cent, MS66 CAC
Original Paris Mint Striking

4516 **1881 Hawaii Five Cents MS66 PCGS. CAC. M. 2CN-1, KM-2.** Ex: Forsythe Collection. King Kalakaua of Hawaii spent most of 1881 on a trip around the world, leaving his sister Liliuokalani to serve as regent in his absence. Kalakaua met with numerous businessmen in Europe, including mint officials who sought to strike coins for Hawaii. A New Caledonia mine owner commissioned a private five-cent pattern for Hawaii struck at the Paris Mint. 200 pieces were struck, and they can be distinguished from proof restrikes by the presence of a cross at the top of the crown. The issue incorrectly referred to Hawaii as the Sandwich Islands, as the country was known in England. The reverse legend begins with AU instead of UA, a second blunder. The present specimen is tied with one other for the honor of finest known. It displays consistent medium mahogany-brown toning. The satiny surfaces are fully struck and show minor imperfections on the central reverse field. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 2C53, PCGS# 10975

1883 Hawaii Silver Dollar, MS65
Rare High-End Example, CAC Approved

4517 **1883 Hawaii Dollar MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Forsythe Collection. The silver dollar is the scarcest of the silver Hawaii issues struck at the San Francisco Mint for the island kingdom. The coins were produced on regular silver dollar planchets and valued the same as a U.S. silver dollar. Of the 500,000 silver dollars struck most were later redeemed by the U.S. government and melted down, leaving a net mintage of just 46,348 pieces. Today, Gem examples are rare, and CAC pieces in this grade even more so. The current coin displays brilliant, radiant mint luster and a bold strike — a good representation of a freshly struck Hawaii silver dollar. A few light marks in the left obverse field will serve as pedigree markers. Population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 2 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

PATTERNS

1836 Gobrecht Gold Dollar
Judd-67, PR65

4518 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-67, Pollock-70, R.5 PR65 PCGS. CAC. The obverse features a Liberty cap surrounded by numerous glory rays, similar in design to certain contemporary Mexican issues. The reverse features the denomination "1 D." within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Christian Gobrecht is credited with both designs. Struck in gold alloy with a plain edge. Judd-67 has considerable historical importance, as it is the first Federal gold pattern as well as the first gold dollar issue. Originals are likely quite rare, although a number were restruck in the 1860s, one of which was struck over an 1859 gold dollar. This bright yellow-gold Gem has a needle-sharp strike and highly reflective fields, while the reverse has bold mint-made striations.

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 11001; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6413; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4421; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3976.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

NGC ID# 26VC, PCGS# 11260

1836 Gold Dollar Pattern, PR64 Judd-68, Pollock-71, Silver Alloy

4519 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-68, Pollock-71, High R.7 PR64 NGC. Christian Gobrecht both designed and engraved the dies for this gold dollar pattern. The influence of Mexican coinage is clearly seen on the obverse design showing a Liberty cap surrounded by rays of glory. The reverse features the denomination 1 D. within a coiled palm frond, with the date below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. Struck in coin gold with a 10% silver alloy, a plain edge, and medal turn. The late David Akers believed that these patterns were struck in January 1844.

Varieties of this design are attributed as Judd-67 through Judd-71. About three dozen examples of Judd-67 are known, struck in gold with 10% copper alloy. Restrikes exist including one struck over an 1859 gold dollar. Judd-68 is the gold pattern alloyed with 10% silver as offered here. Saul Teichman reports at USPatterns.com that six examples are known including one in the Smithsonian Institution. Perhaps nine or ten are known of the silver version identified as Judd-69. Copper impressions attributed as Judd-70 are probably restrikes with less than a dozen known. Judd-71 is thought to be oroide or copper-nickel that are likely restrikes. Metallurgical analysis is recommended for all of these to determine the exact composition.

This brilliant example has a few contact marks that prevent a higher grade. The mirrored green-gold fields frame lustrous lemon-yellow devices on this Choice proof gold dollar pattern. This example and the other known Judd-68 gold dollar parts are illustrated on the Newman Numismatic Portal: .
NGC ID# 296G, PCGS# 11262

1852 Annular Gold Dollar in Gold
Judd-141, PR66
Among Finest Certified

4520 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-141, Pollock-169, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse has the letters USA above and the date below. The reverse design has the denomination expressed as DOLLAR above and a wreath below. Struck in gold with a plain edge and a broad central perforation. The purpose of the proposed ring or annular gold dollar pattern was to increase the diameter. This would make the denomination more popular with the public, which complained of frequently losing examples. Gold dollars were in common use during 1852, since Seated silver coin was hoarded and unavailable in commerce. This orange-gold representative is nicely struck and shows only trivial imperfections, such as a trio of tiny field lint marks (as coined) near the S in USA. Listed second in the Teichman roster of nine specimens. Population: 2 in 66, 0 finer (10/24).

Ex: Wilkison Collection; LRIS Collection / Orlando 2008 (Superior, 1/2008), lot 660; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part III / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3071.

From The McCoy Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2997, PCGS# 11593

1864 With L Indian Cent in Copper Judd-357, PR65 Red and Brown The Finest of Four Documented

4521 1864 Indian Cent, With L, Judd-357, Pollock-Unlisted, R.8, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Die Pair 2. The 1864 cent obverse die with date shifted right, die scratch below Liberty's ear, and Longacre's initial L tucked under the headdress. Regular reverse. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Struck from Die 2, as indicated on USPatterns.com, Judd-357 is a close relative of the prized regular-issue proof 1864-L Indian cent. It corresponds to the Snow-PR2 die pair, one of three die pairs documented for the With L proofs. Die Pair 2, easily recognized by a die file mark on Liberty's neck, matches the criteria presented by Walter Breen in his *1977 Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins: 1722-1977*.

While the Snow-PR1 and -PR3 die varieties are original 1864 strikings, the PR2 coins are restrikes from the 1869-early 1870s period. USPatterns.com states:

> "Like the similar 1863-L pieces, this obverse is a novodel made circa 1869 to the early 1870s and was combined with a reverse die used for striking circa 1868-1871 proofs per Dave Bowers and Richard Snow.
>
> "These latter pieces are related to the 1864 two cent, trime, half dime and dime novodels and were probably made for inclusion in sets with the quarter, half dollar and dollar with 'In God We Trust' on the reverse as used from 1866-1891."

The Pollock reference omits Judd-357 because, without metallurgical testing, the coins are indistinguishable from their normal bronze counterparts. Judd-357, represented here, is struck in pure copper. Saul Teichman's roster of Judd-357 coins certified by the major grading services and presumed tested for copper content includes just four coins. Of these four, the present Gem Red and Brown piece is the sole finest. The coin displays subtly mirrored fields draped in pale orange and lilac patina, with minute flecks of carbon seen here and there. A sharp strike spans the devices, culminating in strong eye appeal. A coin for the most advanced pattern collector.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30111.

PCGS# 21120 Base PCGS# 21119

ERRORS

1974-S Cent Mated Pair
Struck With Two Obverse Dies
Coin #1 on a 1973 Panama Tenth Balboa
Coin #2 Brockage From a Tenth Balboa
MS66 and MS64 Brown

4522 **1974-S Lincoln Cent Mated Error Pair Struck From Two Obverse Dies NGC.** The mated pair consists of **Coin #1 — Struck on a 1973 Panama Tenth Balboa — MS66 NGC;** and **Coin #2 — Reverse Brockage — MS64 Brown NGC.** The U.S. Mint struck coins for Panama during 1973, including tenth balboas struck on clad Roosevelt dime planchets. The San Francisco Mint struck Lincoln cents for commerce during 1974. Unlikely as it may seem, a Lincoln cent die pair consisted of two 1974-S obverse dies, and a struck tenth balboa was fed between those two obverse dies, along with a normal cent planchet. The tenth balboa and cent planchet were stacked on top of each other, with the reverse of the tenth balboa facing one of the obverse dies. The strike pushed the tenth balboa obverse into the reverse of the cent planchet, creating a brockage: an incused and reversed image of the tenth balboa obverse. The brockage side of Coin #2 exhibits moderate carbon. A mated pair certain to evoke discussion within the error community. (Total: 2 coins)

2001-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red Muled With a Roosevelt Dime Reverse

4523 2001-D Cent Muled with a Dime Reverse Die MS65 Red PCGS. A mule is a coin struck from mismatched dies. In the long history of the U.S. Mint, if patterns are excluded, a total of perhaps 30 to 40 mules are known. Best known of all is the circa 2000 "golden" dollar / quarter mule that pairs a Washington state quarter obverse and a Sacagawea dollar reverse on a Sacagawea dollar planchet. About twenty examples of that mule are confirmed, and they regularly command six figures at auction. The state quarter / Sacagawea dollar mule was ranked #1 in the *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* (2012) reference.

Among a multitude of mule possibilities, the Lincoln cent / Roosevelt dime mule is most likely to occur. The diameters for the cent and dime are similar, and both types have annual mintages that often exceed a billion or more pieces. Nonetheless, mules are great rarities. We know of only seven cent / dime mules:

1. A 2001-D Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS65 Red PCGS. **The present coin.**

2. Another. MS66 Red PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4450.

3. Another. MS66 Red PCGS. U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 4259.

4. Another. MS66 Red PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3158; MS65 Red PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2024), lot 3094.

5. Another. MS66 Red PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3158.

6. Another. MS65 Red PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3133.

7. Another. MS65 Red PCGS. Dallas Signature (8/2022), lot 3984.

8. A 1999 Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS66 Red PCGS. Bellaire Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 5271.

9. A 1993-D Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS65 Red PCGS. Alfred V. Melson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2383.

10. A 1995 Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Roosevelt dime planchet. MS64 NGC. Alfred V. Melson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2384.

Probably, the seven known 2001-D cent / dime mules were struck on the same day, by the same die pair, on the same press. The dime reverse on the present fire-orange example features the characteristic broad rim with raised and recessed elements. The wider rim on the reverse is caused by the comparatively narrow diameter of the dime die. The letters in GOD WE TRUST are lightly brought up as seen on most examples, but the remainder of the strike is sharp.

Over the years, Heritage has auctioned all seven known examples of the 2001-D cent / dime mule, and it is interesting to compare images of these coins. The present lot appears to possess above average eye appeal, because most of the other coins display many minuscule toning flecks or spots. The copper-plated zinc planchet shows tiny trapped gas bubbles similar to those that affect the #7 coin from the list above, in this case appearing as small lumps on and around Lincoln's collar. If nothing else, these lumps are useful for pedigree markers. The appearance of a 2001-D cent muled with a dime is always an important opportunity for the advanced error specialist.

1973-S Ike Dollar, PR65
Struck on Three Dime Planchets

4524 **1973-S Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on Three Clad Dime Planchets — PR65 PCGS.** A spectacular mint error certain to command attention in any display. Three clad planchets intended for proof Roosevelt dime dies were instead simultaneously struck by a single pair of proof Ike dollar dies. The three planchets touched, but did not overlap. They formed a "clover leaf" pattern that consisted of an upper left planchet, an upper right planchet, and a lower planchet centered beneath the upper two planchets. The San Francisco mintmark is present on the lower piece, as is the right portion of IN GOD WE TRUST. The date is complete on the lower piece with the exception of the lower half of the 1. Ike's profile is complete on the upper left coin, aside from the bottom of the chin. E PLURIBUS UNUM is complete on the reverse of the lower piece. The eagle is evenly divided between the three coins with the head and and left (facing) wing on the upper left piece, the tail on the upper right piece, and the right (facing) wing mostly on the lower piece. ONE DOLLAR, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the planet Earth are incompletely divided across two of the three pieces. Surprisingly, we have offered a similar mint error in a prior auction. An undated proof Eisenhower dollar "clover leaf" error struck on three clad dime planchets appeared as lot 5090 in our 2021 Central States Signature, where it sold for $105,000. The present lot has a mintmark and a nearly full date, which makes it even more desirable. (Total: 3 coins)

PHILIPPINES

1905-S Philippines Peso, MS63 Straight Serif Rarity

4525 1905-S Philippines Peso, Straight Serif, KM-168, Allen-16.06a, MS63 PCGS. The rare Straight Serif variety has a triangular top to the 1 in the date on the reverse of these coins that represent a small portion of the 6 million Philippines pesos that were minted in San Francisco that year. The other variety, identified as the Curved Serif variety, has the top of the 1 curved as the name suggests. The Straight Serif variety has date elements that are similar to the following 1906-S peso. Although two finer examples are recorded in the PCGS population data, MS63 is the finest that has appeared in auctions, per the listings at PCGS CoinFacts. All three previous offerings have been offered in our auctions over the past five years. That data is somewhat misleading, resulting from important collections that have appeared recently. Typical examples that are available grade less than MS60. This lustrous light silver-gray example is nicely defined with brilliant, frosty surfaces and delicate gold toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 63, 2 finer (5/24).

From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
NGC ID# 2CAK, PCGS# 90387

1906-S Philippines Peso, AU58 Key Philippines Peso Issue

4526 1906-S Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.08, AU58 PCGS. The reported mintage of 201,000 fails to tell the true story of this issue's rarity as many of those coins remained in government vaults awaiting the melting pot. Plans were underway to reduce the weight of 1907 pesos from 27 grams to 20 grams, and the fineness from 900 fine to 800 fine. Silver from the 1906-S pesos provided the necessary material for the 1907 issues. Survivors of the 1906-S issue, especially in higher grades, are rarely encountered, and many that do exist have problems. This near-Mint example is an important exception with just a trace of rub on the sharply defined high points. The satin surfaces exhibit brilliant silver luster with a trace of champagne toning. Over the past 32 years since we began our Permanent Auction Archives, this near-Mint 1906-S Philippines peso is tied for the third finest that we have offered. ANACS certified this exact piece more than 20 years ago as MS61, and it recently crossed over to the present AU58 PCGS grade. Population: 8 in 58, 8 finer (11/24).

From The Mahal Collection, Part XI.
PCGS# 90386

BETTS MEDAL

1602 New World Rivalry Medal, AU55 Betts-21, Cast Silver

4527 1602 New World Rivalry Medal, Cast Silver, Betts-21, AU55 PCGS. In his masterful study of the early Betts medals that the American Numismatic Society published in 2022, Christopher R. McDowell provides a detailed history of this medal that commemorates the Dutch capture of the Portuguese carrack *São Tiago* (Santiago). In *The Early Betts Medal Companion,* McDowell starts out: "Told from the point of view of the Dutch, the capture of the *São Tiago* is a swashbuckling tale of adventure and riches on the high seas, but there are two sides to every story." McDowell continues to share the story from the sobering perspective of a Florentine merchant onboard the Portuguese ship. This spectacular medal recounts the history from the Dutch perspective and features highly detailed engraving with antique silver surfaces that host hints of pale gold and light blue toning.
PCGS# 606694

4528 No lot.

End of Session Four

LIBERTY
1927
ATES OF AMERICA
TY DOLLARS
IN GOD WE TRUST

SESSION SEVEN

U.S. MINT GOLD MEDALS

1976 National Bicentennial Gold Medal Large Diameter, MS64 Deep Prooflike

4721 **1976 National Bicentennial Gold Medal, Large Diameter, MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC. Swoger-521Aa.** 76 mm. .900 fine. 13.17 troy ounces AGW. This visually stunning medal was among the first gold issues offered to the U.S. public following President Franklin Roosevelt's 1933 gold recall. The mintage was a mere 424 pieces, and the rise in gold prices over the years has undoubtedly sent a number of examples into the smelter. Featuring a Statue of Liberty obverse and a Presidential Seal reverse, the medal was designed by Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro. Although technically not produced in proof format, the fields are reflective and the motifs are radiant, similar to modern proof gold commemoratives. Certainly an ideal path to setting aside a baker's dozen ounces of the precious metal.
NGC ID# C2B4, PCGS# 523312

1976 National Bicentennial Medal Swoger-52IAa, MS65 Prooflike Number 396 of Only 424 Struck

4722 **1976 National Bicentennial Gold Medal, Large Diameter, Swoger-52IAa, MS65 Prooflike NGC.** 76 mm. 462.6 grams. .900 Fine. Edge number 396. The Mint's ultimate tribute to the National Bicentennial was this visually impressive medal designed by Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro. This is the largest gold medal ever produced by the U.S. Mint. It measures 76 mm in diameter and weighs 14.87 troy ounces of .900 fine gold. Celebrating LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, the medal is struck in incredibly high relief seen on Gasparro's stylized Statue of Liberty motif design, flanked by the dual dates 1776 and 1976. Edgar Z. Steever designed the reverse, modeled after the U.S. Great Seal. Each medal is numbered on the edge (this medal is number 396), with a reported distribution of 424 medals in all, although an unknown number of those produced were likely melted in the 1980s. This is a Gem Uncirculated example with the very rare Prooflike designation, safely enclosed in an oversized NGC holder with the edge number easily visible. NGC has certified a mere eight examples as Prooflike (11/24).
NGC ID# C2B4, PCGS# 523312

GOLD DOLLAR

1881 Gold Dollar, MS69
Stunning Top-Grade Type Coin Rarity

4723 **1881 MS69 NGC.** A beautifully struck, luminous Type Three gold dollar, exhibiting shimmering fields and absolutely pristine surfaces overall. Rich orange-gold, rose, and peach-yellow hues adorn each side. The devices are sharp as well. The 1881 gold dollar is scarce in MS68, and Plus-graded pieces at this level are notably rare. However, merely a handful of finer examples are known, with PCGS and NGC combined reporting only five specimens as fine as MS69. It takes a special coin to achieve this incredible grade, and the current 1881 gold dollar certainly meets those expectations. As a type coin, this piece is impossible to surpass. Census: 4 in 69, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3201.

NGC ID# 25DK, PCGS# 7582

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1802/'1' Quarter Eagle, BD-1, MS61
Distinguished Eliasberg Provenance

4724 **1802/'1' BD-1, R.4, MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. A minuscule mintage of 3,035 quarter eagles were delivered in 1802. Both Harry Bass and John Dannreuther questioned the validity of the overdate attribution for the year 1802, and their excellent reference book called the date 1802 instead of the traditional 1802/1. The Draped Bust quarter eagles shared some reverses with dimes, with the two and a half dollar reverses always used first. The 1802/1 BD-1 reverse was later used on 1802 JR-3, and finally on 1803 JR-2, where it shattered in terminal state.

Golden-orange patina covers this wonderful coin, once in collection of eminent numismatist Louis Eliasberg Sr. A few small marks are minimal for the MS61 grade. The strike is soft in the centers, typical for the variety and date. Vibrant luster adds charm, and certainly contributed to the CAC approval. A great design by Chief Engraver Robert Scot combined with an impeccable provenance will ignite spirited bidding.

Ex: Charles T. Steigervoalt (1893); John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 83.

From The Early Aurum Collection.

PCGS# 45506 Base PCGS# 7650

1802 BD-2 Quarter Eagle, AU58
The Rarest of Three Varieties

4725 **1802 BD-2, High R.5, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The 1802 quarter eagles share a distinction with those of 1796 and 1825, each having three die marriages. Three other issues, 1798, 1804, and 1806, have two die varieties each, and all other years through 1834 With Motto have just one variety. The three 1802 varieties are from a single obverse die that has been labeled an "1802/1" overdate in the past, but that is not the case. A defect within the 2 vaguely resembles a 1.

Abe Kosoff described this coin in 1962 as "A superb, proof-like gem." The Pine Tree cataloger in 1973 described the coin as "Brilliant AU" and that description is accurate. Aside from a trace of rub on the high points, this piece has brilliant orange and green-gold luster with trivial, grade-consistent marks. A tiny rim nick is noted over the D in UNITED. A few small reverse scratches and gouges in no way affect the eye appeal of this lovely quarter eagle.

Ex: Dr. J. Hewitt Judd (An Illustrated History of United States Coins, A. Kosoff, 1962), lot 56; Pine Tree Rare Coin Auctions (9/1973), lot 411; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 9006.

PCGS# 45507 Base PCGS# 7650

1802/′1′ BD-3 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Partially Lustrous, Pleasing Surfaces
Ex: Bass Core Collection

4726 **1802/′1′ BD-3, R.5, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, cracked reverse. Of the three 1802 quarter eagle varieties, BD-3 is of median rarity — scarcer than BD-2 but not seen as often as BD-1. Approximately 60 to 75 pieces are believed to survive in all grades. A repunched star beneath the left-most cloud on the reverse is a ready attribution aid for the die pairing. The reverse die was also employed for the JR-1 Draped Bust dime coinage in 1802 and 1803. John Dannreuther's findings about a BD-3 quarter eagle in the Smithsonian Institution suggest that the reverse die was first used to strike quarter eagles, then was employed for JR-1 1802 dimes, and then was remarried to the BD-3 obverse for more quarter eagles. The JR-1 1803 dimes appear to have been struck last, owing to the shattered reverse.

The Bass coin is a pleasing near-Mint example, showing slight high-point handling wear with remnants of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Scattered light marks accompany the grade. Rich honey-gold patina characterizes each side.

Ex: Armand Champa Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 5/1972), lot 509; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2022), lot 11006; Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023), lot 3178.

NGC ID# 25F6, PCGS# 45508 Base PCGS# 7650

1806/4 8x5 Stars Two and a Half, AU58 Low-Mintage BD-1, Middle Die State

4727 **1806/4 8x5 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU58 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Only two 1806 quarter eagle varieties are known — both overdates. This BD-1 example represents the 1806/4 overdate with obverse stars arranged eight and five. The scarcer BD-2 1806/5 with obverse stars distributed seven and six completes the quarter eagle varieties for the date. Although this 1806/4 is seen a bit more frequently than is the 1806/5, both overdates are elusive. The 1806/4 was created from an unused 1804-dated die, while the reverse, shared between the two 1806 varieties, was a reappearance of the sole 1805 reverse die. Numerous obverse die cracks match those BD-1 cracks listed in the Bass-Dannreuther reference. The strike is slightly weak in the centers, but good luster remains over vibrant orange-gold surfaces with an reddish accents around the rims. There are no adjustment marks on this minimally marked early two-and-a-half gold piece featuring near-Mint State surfaces. PCGS Population: 12 in 58, 6 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# BFVW, PCGS# 45512 Base PCGS# 7654

1827 Quarter Eagle, BD-1, AU55 Sole Die Pair for the Year

4728 **1827 BD-1, R.5, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c. The entire mintage of quarter eagles in 1827 was accomplished using a single die pair. Obviously a new obverse was required to carry the date 1827, but even so, some examples struck during the year may have borne other dates, as was common Mint practice at the time. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that of the reported 2,800 pieces struck, anywhere from none to nearly 40% may have been dated other than 1827. The reverse die was, in fact, carried over from usage in both 1825 and 1826. This piece shows buildup in some of the peripheral devices and light field chatter from a short spate in circulation. A few singular marks are confined to the reverse, namely a patch of thin scrapes below the olive stem, a longer mark into the right field from the top arrowhead, and a couple of scrapes in the shield interior. The surfaces display deep orange-gold color with a couple of scattered daubs of violet.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4706.
NGC ID# BFW6, PCGS# 45522 Base PCGS# 7666

LIBERTY
1831

PROOF EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

1831 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Cameo
Rare Early Gold Proof, BD-1, JD-1
Ex: Pittman

4729 **1831 BD-1, JD-1, R.7 as a Proof, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Philadelphia Mint struck an unknown, but certainly very small production of proof quarter eagles for collectors in 1831, to accompany a small business-strike mintage of 4,520 pieces. The same die pair was used to strike both proofs and business-strikes in 1831, making it difficult for early catalogers to distinguish between the formats. In fact, the hardy reverse die was used to strike all quarter eagles from 1830 to 1834 in both formats. Fortunately, the clear stripes in the shield are fully mirrored on proofs, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. In his series reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at just 6 to 8 pieces in all grades, but lists nine examples of possible proofs in his list of Significant Examples. PCGS and NGC have certified eight coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers. We have listed the eight examples known to us in the roster below.

The present coin is a spectacular Choice proof from the renowned John Jay Pittman Collection. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just the slightest softness at the juncture of the shield with the left (facing) wing and the first set of vertical stripes in the shield. This softness is seen on all examples we have examined. Fine detail is evident in Liberty's curls and the sharply rendered stars have full radials. The obverse dentils are lightly doubled and the U in UNITED has been reengraved on the reverse, since it was initially placed too far to the left. The deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to produce a dramatic cameo effect. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and overall eye appeal is outstanding. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts alike when this lot is called. This coin is the plate coin for *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold* and is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1831 Proof Quarter Eagles

Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a more recent certification event is known.

1. PR67 Cameo PCGS. Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 739, realized $21; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 97, realized $30,800; San Diego Sale (Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, 9/1986), lot 1108; Rick Sear, sold privately; Goliad Corporation, sold privately on 12/12/1986; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 4511, realized $630,000.

2. PR66 Deep Cameo. Mint Cabinet Collection in 1838; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

3. PR66 NGC. Possibly John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 975; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1004, realized $11; William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 946, realized $47; Virgil Brand Collection (Brand Journal #57043); Grant Pierce Collection (Stack's, 5/1965), lot 1085, realized $3,000; Dr. Herbert Ketterman Collection, sold privately; Jimmy Hayes Collection; Stack's (10/1988) lot 19; Auction '89 (David Akers, 7/1989), lot 1365, realized $231,000.

4. PR64 Cameo PCGS. J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 97; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 91; John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1717; Heritage Internet (11/2001), lot 1497, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 7973, not sold; Richard C. Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 540, not sold; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2006), lot 890, realized $148,350; Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1228, realized $126,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4622, not sold; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5213, realized $117,875. **The present coin.**

5. PR63 Cameo PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5545, realized $111,625.

6. PR63 Cameo NGC. Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 7/2002), lot 700; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2674, realized $74,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4736, realized $89,125; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5103, realized $168,000.

7. Proof. J.P. Morgan; American Numismatic Society (1908.93.417)

8. Proof Genuine — Tooled — Unc Details, PCGS. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4463, not sold; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6715, realized $30,550; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4761, not sold; Internet Coin Auction (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 27892, not sold; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3714, not sold; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4300, realized $15,275; ANA Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 5040, realized $14,100.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 106222 Base PCGS# 87686

PROOF CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

1834 Classic Head Quarter Eagle, PR64 Cameo
Extremely Rare Early Gold Proof
Small Head, HM-1, JD-1

4730 **1834 Small Head, HM-1, JD-1, R.7 as a Proof, PR64 Cameo PCGS.** The year 1834 was a pivotal one for U.S. gold coins in particular. The melt value of a quarter eagle produced in the old-tenor Capped Bust style had risen to $2.66, causing widespread exportation and melting. To rectify this problem, the gold content of the coins was reduced and the Classic Head, No Motto design was introduced to signify the change. A small mintage of proofs of the new design was struck to order for collectors and government officials at different times throughout the year. For example, proof quarter eagles were included in the diplomatic presentation sets that were struck late in the year and gifted to various foreign rulers during trade negotiations. Those sets also included examples of the rare 1804 dollar.

In his series reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther speculates as many as 12 proof 1834 Classic Head quarter eagles may have been produced, with two die varieties known for the issue. This coin represents the JD-1 variety, with the Small Head of Liberty on the obverse. Dannreuther estimates 8 to 10 examples of the JD-1 variety survive today in all grades, but only a single specimen of the JD-2 has been confirmed. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 11 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/24). The single known JD-2 specimen is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. We have listed all examples known to us in the roster below.

The present near-Gem Cameo specimen is a coin with marvelous eye appeal and outstanding surface texture throughout both sides. The contrast is quite profound, much more so than the mere Cameo designation might imply. The devices are profoundly frosted throughout, not only the central devices but the date, peripheral stars, and reverse legends. The mirrored field reflectivity, as contrasting background, is sufficiently deep that we wonder why this coin did not receive a Deep Cameo designation. There are no mentionable signs of contact. The strike is razor-sharp throughout, full or nearly so in all areas. Some doubling is evident on the letters in ATES OF. The consistent orange-gold coloration is a further plus. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the number 2 coin in their Condition Census. Population: 3 in 64 Cameo, 1 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1834 Classic Head Proof Quarter Eagles

This roster was compiled by Ron Guth and The Numismatic Detective Agency. Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known.

1. PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-1. Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1031, $15; Clarence S. Bement Collection (Henry Chapman, 5/1916), lot 227; William H. Woodin Collection; Waldo C. Newcomer Collection; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green Collection; Jerome David Kern Collection/Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 23; T.L. Gaskill Collection (New Netherlands, 11/1956), lot 202; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II (David W. Akers, 5/1998), lot 1718, $176,000.

2. PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-1. Auction '88 (David W. Akers, 7/1988), lot 857, $57,750; D.L. Hansen Collection.

3. PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-1. King of Siam, delivered as part of a complete set of US Proof coins by special agent Edmund Roberts on 4/6/1836; King Ph'ra Nang Klao (Rama III) of Siam; King Rama III; King Rama IV; Anna Leonowens and her descendants (per the following); David Spink, purchased in 1962 and displayed at the 1962 American Numismatic Association in Atlanta, Georgia; Lester Merkin, sold privately in 1979; Elvin I. Unterman Collection, loaned to the Smithsonian Institution for display from 1983 to 1984; King of Siam Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 2209; Partnership of Rarities Group and Continental Rarity Coin Fund 1 (via Stack's); Father Flanagan's Boys Home (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3364; Partnership of Iraj Sayah and Terry Brand (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1196; Spectrum Numismatics and Mike's Coin Chest, sold in 2001 to an anonymous collector via Spectrum Numismatics and Mike's Coin Chest for a price reported to be in excess of $4.14 million; Goldberg Auctions, sold privately in 11/2005; Rare Coin Wholesalers, purchased on 11/1/2005 for a reported $8.5 million; Tyrant Collection (displayed at the 8/2021 ANA Convention).

4. PR64+ Deep Cameo Uncertified (per John Dannreuther). JD-2. Mint Cabinet Collection, presumably among the coins transferred from Adam Eckfeldt in 1838; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID #1988.0063.0079).

5. PR64 Cameo PCGS CAC. JD-1. G.F.E. Wilharm Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1921), lot 71; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 101, $17,600; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part I (HBCC# 1007) (Heritage, 9/2022), lot 11012, $210,000; Duke Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

6. PR64 Cameo PCGS. JD-1. John Work Garrett Collection / Johns Hopkins University Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 754, $135,000; Joe Flynn and Son Rare Coins; Auction '84 (RARCOA, 7/1984), lot 1887, $60,500; Vintage Auctions; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 5/2004), lot 356, $161,000; Tampa FUN (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5333, $138,000. **The present coin.**

7. PR63 Cameo PCGS. JD-1. ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5535, $85,320.

8. PR62 NGC. JD-1. February Sale (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2657, $41,800; Clark E. Adams and Duncan MacMillan Collections (Superior, 10/1992), lot 1331, $23,650.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 106234 Base PCGS# 87710

1848 CAL Quarter Eagle, AU53
America's First Commemorative Coin

4731 **1848 CAL. AU53 NGC.** In his *Commemorative Coins of the United States,* Q. David Bowers called the 1848 CAL quarter eagles America's first commemorative coin, devoting significant coverage to this famous variety. For those who seek the detailed story, the Bowers encyclopedia is freely available at the PCGS website.

Following James Marshall's January 1848 gold discovery in California, the Philadelphia Mint received an official government deposit of 228 ounces of native California gold, having an average fineness of .894. Once the gold was seen in the East, and word of the discovery spread from person to person, a stampede was on with thousands of speculators traveling to California with hopes of striking riches. Some did ... most did not.

Quarter eagles were produced from the 228-ounce government gold deposit and each one was marked with the letters CAL above the eagle on the reverse. The estimated mintage was 1,389 coins with a nominal or face value of $3,472.50. Two gold bars valued at $435.46 were also produced from the gold deposit. Each coin produced from that deposit was specially marked with CAL. Stamped above the eagle.

Contemporary government correspondence indicates that the coins were specially marked to satisfy the demand of individuals seeking a souvenir from the California gold fields. As souvenir pieces, these are undoubtedly America's first commemorative coins. Bowers estimates that about 200 examples survive today in all grades. PCGS has certified 82 examples in all grades and NGC adds 47 others.

Scattered marks appear on the harvest-gold surfaces of this lovely example that features reflective fields and sharp design motifs. CAL. Is punched in the usual location on the reverse above the eagle's head. More than 175 years have passed since the beginning of the California Gold Rush, yet these souvenir quarter eagles remain to remind us of the famous and historical event that helped shape our nation. Population: 4 in 53, 43 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749

1850-O Two and a Half, MS64 Condition Census Quality Smooth and Lustrous

4732 **1850-O MS64 NGC. Winter-4.** New Orleans did not strike quarter eagles in 1848 or 1849, but struck 84,000 examples in 1850, perhaps to compensate for a shortage of silver coin. The issue was needed in commerce, and Mint State survivors are elusive. In *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint,* third edition, Doug Winter writes:

> "The 1850-O is easily located in grades up through AU55, but properly graded AU58 pieces, especially with natural color are hard to locate. This date is very scarce in Uncirculated and nearly every piece falls in the MS60-MS62 range."

This coin is one of just four pieces reported by PCGS and NGC combined in MS64, with none finer. This smooth and lustrous sun-gold example is outstanding from the technical perspective. The strike shows minor incompleteness below Liberty's ear, and on the central reverse. Small laminations on the obverse rim, at 7 o'clock and 7:30, have little impact on the coin's eye appeal. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 25HK, PCGS# 7758

1875 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS60 Only 400 Pieces Struck Green Label Holder

4733 **1875 MS60 PCGS.** The year 1875 is a landmark date for gold collectors, as all the Philadelphia Mint gold denominations except the double eagle were produced in extremely small numbers. The 1875 quarter eagle claims an epically low mintage of just 400 examples, and probably no more than 50 business-strike specimens are extant in all grades today. Accordingly, the 1875 is one of the most sought-after issues of the series.

The present coin is a rare Mint State example, with sharply detailed design elements and prooflike orange-gold fields. A scattering of minor contact marks on both sides is consistent with the grade. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 3 in 60, 4 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25KS, PCGS# 7822

1867 Quarter Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo Exceptional Field/Device Contrast Only One Coin Certified Numerically Finer

4734 **1867 JD-1, High R.6, PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a relatively generous mintage of 50 proof Liberty quarter eagles for collectors in 1867, along with a meager business-strike production of 3,200 pieces. The proofs were delivered in two batches of 25 coins each, the first on March 25 and the second on July 2. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The 1 in the date is closer to the bust on the proofs than on the business strikes, making it possible to differentiate between the formats. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used previously to strike proofs in 1866. Despite the larger-than-average mintage, the 1867 proof quarter eagle is just as rare as the proofs of earlier years that had half the production totals. It is likely that many examples went unsold and were melted after the end of the year. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 14-16 examples in all grades today. High-grade business strikes are also rare, putting significant date pressure on the small supply of proofs.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem is the second-finest certified example of this classic proof gold rarity, behind a single PR67 specimen at PCGS (11/24). The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, with full radials on all the star centers and fine detail on the eagle's feathers. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that create intense Deep Cameo contrast with the richly frosted devices. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 106346 Base PCGS# 97893

1874 JD-1 Quarter Eagle
PR64 Cameo CAC
Ex: Eliasberg; Trompeter

4735 **1874 JD-1, High R.6, PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Ex: Trompeter. Die damage in the border details at the upper left obverse is characteristic of the 20 proof strikes of the 1874 quarter eagles. The production of 3,920 circulation strikes have a normal obverse border. Another distinguishing feature to separate proofs from circulation strikes is the heavy die polish in the clear spaces of the shield that are only found on proofs. Current estimates suggest that 12 to 14 of the proofs, all struck on February 15, 1874, survive today.

Combining the NGC and PCGS population data, 17 submissions have been certified: PR66 Ultra Cameo, PR65+ Deep Cameo, PR65 Ultra Cameo (2), PR64+ Ultra Cameo (2), PR64+ Deep Cameo, PR64 Ultra Cameo (2), PR64 Cameo (3), PR63 (2), PR61, PR58.

This impressive Choice Cameo proof has sharp design definition and frosty, highly lustrous devices that seem to float across the deeply mirrored fields. Faint hairlines and minuscule contact marks confirm the important provenance.

Ex: William H. Woodin Collection (Thomas L. Elder, 3/1911), lot 1017; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Ruddy, 10, 1982), lot 218; Hugh Sconyers; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 54.

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106369 Base PCGS# 87900

1874 Quarter Eagle, PR65+ Deep Cameo Finest Certified at PCGS, CAC Approved Perhaps 12 to 14 Pieces Known

4736 **1874 JD-1, High R.6, PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of 20 proof Liberty quarter eagles for collectors in 1874, to accompany a meager business-strike mintage of 3,920 pieces. The proofs were all delivered on February 14 and a single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse proof die shows damaged, or missing, dentils on both sides of star 5 and the reverse shows heavy die polish in the clear spaces at the bottom of the shield, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse die was used to strike at least some proofs every year from 1868 through 1878, with the die relapped in 1871 and 1875. The 1874 proof Liberty quarter eagle is among the rarest issues of the series. Both John Dannreuther and PCGS CoinFacts estimate the surviving population at 12 to 14 examples in all grades. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 17 examples in all grades, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/24).

This spectacular Plus-graded Gem proof is the finest-certified example at PCGS (11/24), making it a Registry Set essential. The sharply detailed design elements have a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields, to create an intense cameo effect. Virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: U.S. Coins ANA Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5631.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 106370 Base PCGS# 97900

1894 Quarter Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo CAC Endorsed

4737 **1894 JD-1, Low R.5, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A single die pair is identified for the proof 1894 quarter eagles that had a mintage of 122 coins. Following discontinuation of the gold dollar denomination in 1889, the quarter eagles were the smallest gold denomination and became the choice for Christmas gifts during the period. This sharply detailed Gem Deep Cameo proof has brilliant orange-gold surfaces with highly lustrous devices and exceptional eye appeal, presenting impressive contrast. Population: 8 in 65 (3 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 12 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 11 finer (12/24).

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 106442 Base PCGS# 97920

1902 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Cameo Rare With Field-Device Contrast Among the Finest Certified

4738 **1902 JD-1, Low R.4, PR67 Cameo NGC.** The circulation strike mintage for 1902 quarter eagles increased to 133,450 pieces, but the proof production dropped to only 193 pieces. The Mint continued with its practice of limiting the amount of mint frost on the raised elements, and most proofs have little or no frost. This early-strike proof is one of the few that show substantial mint frost on the motifs. Viewed at an advantageous angle, the white-gold devices standout against jet-black fields. This is a fantastic Superb Gem proof — one of only five such pieces at NGC, with PCGS reporting no PR67 Cameos above the PR66 level. The deeply mirrored surfaces are glass-smooth, while the strike is full on both sides as expected for this high-grade Cameo proof. The eye appeal is extraordinary. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (11/24).

PCGS# 106465 Base PCGS# 87928

1904 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Excellent Contrast

4739 **1904 JD-1, R.4, PR67 PCGS.** Dannreuther Die State b. Proof quarter eagle production in 1904 was limited to 170 coins from five deliveries through the year, including 69 examples produced in December 1904 and undoubtedly sold to those who sought examples for Christmas gifts, since the quarter eagle was the smallest regular-issue gold denomination at the time.

John Dannreuther estimates that 100 to 120 proofs survive today. The combined PCGS and NGC population data includes the following top graded submissions (12/24): PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC; PR68 Cameo PCGS; PR68 Cameo NGC (3); PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS; PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC; PR67 Cameo PCGS (2); PR67 Cameo NGC (4); PR67 PCGS. In all grades, PCGS, NGC, and CAC have certified 244 submissions, doubling Dannreuther's survival estimate and far greater than the 170-coin mintage.

Beginning in 1902, proof coins struck at the Philadelphia Mint generally lacked contrast, as mint officials felt that the cameo-like appearance was undesirable. Today, such an appearance is coveted, and this example, while undesignated, displays excellent field-to-device contrast. The bright and lustrous yellow-gold devices are exquisitely detailed over deeply mirrored fields.

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106473 Base PCGS# 7930

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS65 Strong D Mintmark

4740 **1911-D Strong D MS65 PCGS.** The 1911-D, the first of three Denver Mint Indian quarter eagles, is the key to the series. The mintage of 55,680 coins was far lower than any other issue of the Indian quarter eagle series, as the 1914 has the next lowest production of 240,000 coins. The 1911-D has the lowest mintage, but it also has the lowest survival of any Indian quarter eagle issue. The late David Akers discussed the availability of this issue: "Most known examples are in the lower Mint State grades, and obtaining one in MS-60 to 62 condition can usually be accomplished with only a little searching. However, in MS-63 condition this issue is seldom available, and anything better than MS-63 is extremely difficult to locate."

While some examples have a weak or invisible mintmark that require identification from other die characteristics, the strong mintmark coins such as this Gem that features a bold and complete D at the lower left reverse are in high demand. The Weak D coins are rarer, but in much less demand. David Hall writes at PCGS CoinFacts: "Note that there is one variety of 1911-D $2.5 that has a very weak (barely visible to say the least) mint mark. Though rarer than 'strong mint mark' variety, it sells for much less. Seems that when someone buys a 1911-D $2.5 they actually want to see the D!"

This Gem is a census-level example with just six finer PCGS submissions including two coins grades MS65+, three graded MS66, and one graded MS66+. The straw-gold surfaces feature soft, frosty mint luster and sharp design definition. The matte-like appearance is typical of these coins.

From The Alexander J. Ho Collection.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1929 Two and a Half, MS66
A Condition Census Rarity

4741 **1929 MS66 NGC.** Although available in abundance in low and middle Mint State grades, and even seen with regularity in MS65, the 1929 is the rarest of the late-date Indian quarter eagles in Premium Gem condition. PCGS and NGC combined list only 13 pieces in MS66, with none finer at NGC and one finer at PCGS (11/24). We have seen one of these top pieces on only six prior occasions, and on just one occasion within the last decade. The current offering is an incredible opportunity for the advanced Registry collector.

Satiny straw-gold mint luster and a sharp strike are abundant. A few tiny marks appear in the upper left obverse field, but the coin is otherwise exceptionally clean with excellent visual appeal. Census: 9 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67
High-End First-Year Proof Type Coin

4742 **1908 JD-1, R.4, PR67 NGC.** Bela Lyon Pratt's sunken relief design made it impossible for the Mint to produce proofs of the coinage with their traditional polished fields. On previous designs, the fields represented the elevated portion of the die face, making it easy to simply polish the fields and produce the mirrored effect so long seen on proof coinage. However, on Pratt's design, the fields represented the recessed of the die face and could not be polished without marring the design elements. As a result, the Mint introduced the sandblast finish as a distinctive feature of the proof coinage that eliminated the need for die polishing.

This Superb Gem example is just outside the Condition Census for the issue. A sharp strike and luminous, pristine surfaces produce ample eye appeal. While many sandblast proof gold pieces have uniform color, this piece shows orange-gold and wheat-gold hues. Census: 33 in 67 (3 in 67+), 3 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 106500 Base PCGS# 7957

1910 Quarter Eagle, PR65
Excellent Satin Finish Issue

4743 **1910 JD-1, High R.4, PR65 NGC.** The 1910 proof quarter eagle is much scarcer than its mintage of 682 pieces might suggest, as only 90 to 110 examples likely survive in all grades. In *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold,* John Dannreuther writes:

> "Although it is more available than the 1909 with the same Proof treatment, a substantial number of the 682 quarter eagles struck in 1910 were likely spent by their buyers. Researcher Roger W. Burdette noted that the October 1910 issue of *The Numismatist* reported that no quarter eagles for circulation had been struck by that time. Collectors who saw this likely started ordering Proof quarter eagles, accounting for the unusually large mintage for this year."

This Gem 1910 proof boasts razor-sharp definition across vivid orange-gold surfaces. No major contact marks are apparent, giving the coin eye appeal beyond its grade. Census: 26 in 65 (1 in 65+), 47 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 106503 Base PCGS# 7959

1911 Two and a Half Indian, PR67
'Sunset' Patina, Conditionally Rare

4744 **1911 JD-1, R.4, PR67 NGC.** The proof 1911 quarter eagle was produced in two deliveries, in May (150 coins) and December (41 coins), with a total mintage of 191 pieces. These were sold individually as well as in gold proof sets. Proof twenties and tens in 1911 saw mintage of only 100 and 95 pieces, respectively, meaning that about 100 proof quarter eagles were sold individually. Today, 100 to 120 pieces known.

This Superb Gem example is high-end for the issue, yielding a bold strike and luminous, undisturbed sandblast luster. Both sides yield vivid orange-gold interiors that gradually lighten to yellow-gold at the borders, creating a distinct sunset appearance. Census: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+), 14 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 106504 Base PCGS# 7960

1912 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR66 Impeccably Sharp and Outstanding

4745 **1912 JD-1, R.4, PR66 NGC.** The Mint struck 197 proof quarter eagles in 1912, all delivered on March 18th. This was the second year of coinage after the return to the sandblast finish. In 1909 and 1910, the Mint had used a Satin finish for proof gold, but given the option between sandblast and Satin finishes, collectors preferred the granular luster of the sandblast method. The 1912 proof is scarce in all grades today, with 90 to 110 pieces extent, per John Dannreuther's research.

The PR66 grade places this piece close to but just outside the Condition Census for the date. A sharp strike complements rich autumn-gold luster, with no distracting marks in the fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 22 in 66 (1 in 66+), 12 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106505 Base PCGS# 7961

1912 Indian Two and a Half, PR66 Original Luster and Color

4746 **1912 JD-1, R.4, PR66 PCGS.** Each of the sandblast proof issues in the Indian quarter eagle series has its own unique appearance when found with original surfaces. John Dannreuther describes the characteristics of the 1912 in his authoritative reference work *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold:*

> "The color varies slightly from the mustard brown seen in 1911 and the Proofs of this year have a slightly brighter brown color. The smaller sand grains led to finer facets on the surface of the coins. The light reflection on these coins changes when they are cleaned, so collectors should compare possible purchases with the color of the illustrated example. When not cleaned, these are very beautiful coins that are obviously more appreciated by today's collectors than those during the time they were produced."

This Premium Gem example has rich orange-gold color tending toward an antique-gold hue, which is the natural appearance of the 1912 proof. A sharp strike complements outstanding preservation and luminous fields. Population: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+), 11 finer (12/24).

PCGS# 106505 Base PCGS# 7961

1913 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR66
Elusive High-End Example

4747 **1913 JD-1, R.4, PR66 NGC.** The entire mintage of proof 1913 Indian quarter eagles was produced in January, with 165 pieces delivered on the 13th of that month. The issue has a relatively high survival rate, with 100 to 120 pieces known in all grades today. Still, high-grade pieces are condition rare, especially finer than the current piece.

This example has a distinct appearance of uniform orange-gold color throughout luminous, unmarked surfaces, complementing a bold strike. The 1913 being one of the more plentiful sandblast proofs in the Indian quarter eagle series affords collectors slight room to be selective, and this Premium Gem example is an excellent representative for the issue. Census: 25 in 66, 12 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106506 Base PCGS# 7962

1914 Indian Two and a Half, PR65
Distinct Appearance in the Proof Series

4748 **1914 JD-1, Low R.5, PR65 NGC.** In *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold,* John Dannreuther notes that the Mint used a coarser grain of sand for the sandblast finish of proof quarter eagles in 1914. This created a "darker" appearance, or, a surface less keen to reflect light in a lustrous fashion, with a more matte-like texture. That appearance is apparent on the current Gem example of the issue. No distracting marks are seen, and the coin has overall pleasing visual appeal for the grade and issue. Contemporary collectors were displeased with the look of the 1914 proof finish, which Dannreuther suggests could explain the low mintage of 117 pieces. Only 70 to 80 coins are known today, making any offering of this date a rare opportunity. Census: 19 in 65, 28 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106507 Base PCGS# 7963

1915 Quarter Eagle, PR66
Sharply Struck High-End Rarity

4749 **1915 JD-1, Low R.5, PR66 NGC.** Although matte proof coinage of cents and nickels continued into 1916, the last year for proof gold with the sandblast finish was 1915. Proof quarter eagles of this date are scarce in all grades, and rare in the upper levels. Only 100 pieces were struck, all on November 5th, and just 70 to 80 pieces are known today in all grades.

The proof quarter eagles of Pratt's Indian and eagle design are in high demand today, but at their time of issue they found limited audience mainly in the die-hard proof gold collectors who ordered sets every year regardless any influencing factors. The circulation strike issues of this denomination served little commercial purpose but were popular to be given as Christmas gifts, so proof quarter eagles had no appeal outside of strictly numismatic circles.

This Premium Gem proof displays a sharp strike and luminous peach-gold hues across untouched surfaces. Outstanding eye appeal supports the grade. Census: 11 in 66, 9 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 106508 Base PCGS# 7964

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-O Three Dollar, MS60
Rare in Mint State

4750 **1854-O MS60 NGC. Winter-2.** Ex: Pittman. Lapped reverse, the usual die state for this issue. The 1854-O is one of the most sought-after issues in the three dollar gold series, being the only one struck at the New Orleans Mint. Production totaled only 24,000 coins, most of which went into circulation. Mint State pieces are rare in any grade. NGC and PCGS combined list only 29 grading events for an Uncirculated coin, the finest being a lone MS63 NGC coin. This entry-level Mint State piece displays rich orange-gold luster and light, scattered abrasions consistent with the grade. The wreath bowknot is weak as usual from die lapping and a heavy mark exists at the upper portion of 5 in the date, but the strike is otherwise well executed. Census: 9 in 60, 16 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1855-S Three Dollar, MS61 Prooflike Elusive, First-Year S-Mint Three Sole-Certified Prooflike Example

4751 **1855-S MS61 Prooflike PCGS.** The other active branch mints (Dahlonega and New Orleans) only struck three dollar gold pieces in 1854, the first year of the denomination, but small mintages continued to be produced at the San Francisco Mint from 1855 through 1857, and again in 1860. The 1855-S three dollar gold piece claims a modest mintage of just 6,600 pieces, making it the second-rarest of the S-mint threes. The coins were released into circulation at the time of issue and did arduous service in the hard-money economy of the Western United States. Collecting branch mint issues did not become popular in this country until after 1893, when Augustus Heaton published his ground-breaking *Treatise on the Coinage of the United States Branch Mints*. As a result, few examples of the 1855-S were saved by contemporary collectors and the coin is very rare in high grade today. Writing of the S-mint threes in 1893, Heaton noted:

> "But at San Francisco there were issues in 1855, '56, '57 and '60. All are very rare except the 1856, which, however, is interesting from having two varieties, a large and a small S."

Heaton's research increased collector interest tremendously, but the S-mint coins had been circulating for decades by then and attrition had claimed the majority of the small mintage. Probably no more than 120-160 examples of the 1855-S are extant in all grades today. In Mint State, PCGS has graded one example in MS61, this coin in 61 Prooflike, one in 62+, and one in 64, while NGC has certified two specimens in MS61, and a single coin in MS63 (12/24).

The coin offered here is the only Prooflike specimen certified at either of the leading grading services (12/24). This piece exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine detail evident on the usual trouble spots, like the hair below BERT and the bow knot. The Large S is quite bold. The yellow and orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields and show only scattered, minor contact marks, with outstanding eye appeal. As the only certified Prooflike example of this elusive issue, we expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Population: 1 in 61 Prooflike, 0 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 87973 Base PCGS# 7973

1883 Three Dollar, PR65 PCGS Rattler Holder

4752 **1883 JD-1, R.5, PR65 PCGS.** The upright of the 1 is partially below the left serif of the first L in DOLLARS on the 1883 proof three dollar gold pieces, while it is entirely left of that letter on circulation strike coins. This undesignated Gem proof has excellent field-to-device contrast and would likely qualify for a Cameo designation if it was resubmitted, although the PCGS Generation 1.2 rattler holder precludes resubmission. Both sides exhibit brilliant, mirrored fields and essentially flawless bright sun-gold surfaces.

As of 11/2024, top-level PCGS submissions include PR67 Deep Cameo (1), PR66 Deep Cameo (11), PR66 Cameo (1), PR66 (1), PR65 Deep Cameo (6), PR65 Cameo (3), and PR65 (10). Those 33 grading events undoubtedly include resubmissions of a smaller number of coins. Mint records indicate a production of 89 proofs, while PCGS and NGC have combined to certified 113 submissions in all grades.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 106630 Base PCGS# 8047

PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR62
Judd-1635, One of Only 425 Pieces Struck

4753 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR62 PCGS. Consistently listed within the top 20 of the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins,* the 1879 and 1880 four dollar gold patterns continue to capture the interest of pattern collectors and U.S. gold enthusiasts alike. The stella emerged in 1879 as the latest of the Mint's frequent and often impractical experiments at international currency reform. Jeff Garrett's ranks all stella dates and designs together — two dates each of the two types — ranking 18th in the sixth edition (2024) of the Top 100 reference. The notion of lumping together the 1879 Flowing Hair issue with the three other stella variants likely avoids multiple stellas appearing among the prized top spots in the listing, including the rare 1880 Flowing Hair stella and the 1879 and 1880 Coiled Hair patterns. In any case, this 1879 Flowing Hair stella's availability, compared to the rest of the series, makes any example offered at auction the subject of intense bidding and feverish demand.

The stellas — especially the 1879 Flowing Hair version — benefit from a "perfect storm" of collector appeal. Several hundred of the pieces were made for members of Congress, ensuring a balance between rarity and availability. With a face value of four dollars, these coins were a great novelty in their time and remain so even today. Their appearance in the *Guide Book* and other popular resources ensure ongoing interest in the short-yet-extremely challenging four-issue gold series.

The current PR62 example is certified by PCGS and shows the die striations through the coin's central high points. The fields are richly reflective and the devices mildly frosted. Attractive honey-gold coloration glistens throughout both the obverse and the reverse. A few hairlines in the fields, rather than overt contact marks, are the grade determinant. This is an especially attractive example for the grade, and for that reason we think the piece should see an uptick in what is sure to be spirited bidding.
PCGS# 106660 Base PCGS# 8057

1879
ONE
STELLA
400
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FOUR DOL.

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR65
Avidly Collected Odd Denomination, Judd-1635
Listed Among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*

4754 **1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR65 PCGS.** The 1879 Flowing Hair stella is one of the most popular and charismatic issues in the history of American coinage. Technically a pattern (Judd-1635), traditionally the stellas have also been collected as trophy coins and type issues by a wide range of collectors from many different collecting interests. Despite a surviving population of several hundred pieces, there are never enough high-quality examples available to satisfy the intense collector demand. Heritage Auctions is privileged to showcase this attractive Gem proof specimen in this important offering.

Design of the Stella

The central obverse device of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella was a bust of Liberty with flowing locks and a headband inscribed LIBERTY, derived directly from William Barber's design for an 1878 half eagle pattern, Judd-1574. This device was adopted with minimal changes by Charles Barber for the 1879 coinage, with the specifications for the stella spelled out in abbreviated form around the borders, punctuated by stars. The large logotype date was underneath. Barber's reverse features a large five-pointed star with the four-line inscription ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. Around, an outer legend reads UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, with the denomination expressed as FOUR DOL. below. An inner legend, with words separated by the star points, reads E PLURIBUS UNUM—DEO EST GLORIA.

Origins of the Stella

Traditionally, the concept of the stella has been ascribed to the Honorable John A. Kasson, the U.S. Minister to Austria in 1879, and former chairman of the Congressional Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. Kasson wrote a letter in 1879 advocating the creation of a coin that could be exchanged directly for the Austrian eight florin piece, which was worth $3.88. However, in the Spring 2015 issue of the *Journal of Numismatic Research*, Roger W. Burdette notes that while Kasson's letter may have provided the inspiration for a new gold coin at the critical time in 1879, the real impetus behind the creation of the stella came from Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell.

Hubbell was an advocate of the metric system and holder of the patent for the goloid alloy used on a controversial series of patterns in the late 1870s. Goloid was a composition of gold, silver, and copper, combined in various proportions. Accordingly, Hubbell proposed a four dollar stella as an approximation of Kasson's suggested $3.88 coin. The stella would have a composition of six grams of gold, 3 decigrams of silver, and 7 decigrams of copper, and a weight of 7 grams. Hubbell had the support of several prominent senators and the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures issued a favorable report on the stella on March 3, 1879, leading to House Resolution 113, which called for adoption of the new coinage.

Production and Composition

Documentary evidence suggests 425 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella were struck between December 1879 and May 1880, all for inclusion in three-coin pattern sets that also included examples of the 1879 goloid dollar (Judd-1617) and the 1879 goloid metric dollar (Judd-1626). These sets were offered to Congressmen for their bullion cost of $6.10. None were offered to collectors or the general public until the 1880 congressional term was over. Based on the large number of survivors, several numismatists have suggested the actual production of 1879 Flowing Hair stellas may have been larger, ranging from 500-750 examples, all told. There is no documentation for any production after the first 425 examples were struck, but there is also no documentation for the striking of 1879 Coiled Hair, 1880 Flowing Hair, or 1880 Coiled Hair stellas, all of which obviously exist. The final mintage figures remain an open question. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 400 to 500 examples in all grades.

Similarly, the exact composition of the planchets is difficult to establish. The Mint documentation called for all coins to be struck in the goloid composition, but the great majority of survivors that have been subjected to elemental analysis were struck in the standard .900 fine gold coinage alloy. We are aware of only two instances where testing confirmed the coins were struck in Hubbell's goloid composition, and those cases may be anomalous. It has been suggested that the first 15 examples, which were struck early in the production cycle, were conscientiously produced in the required goloid composition, while all later strikings were accomplished on shaved half eagle planchets of regular gold composition. Parallel striations show on almost all examples seen, supporting this theory. Under this scenario, the two coins tested with goloid composition would be examples of the 15 "originals", while the great majority of survivors come from the later "restrikes." Like almost everything else about the 1879 stellas, this subject is hotly debated by expert numismatists, with no definitive answer in sight. In the end, Congress failed to approve the stella, and no business-strike coinage was ever produced.

Physical Description

The present coin is an attractive Gem proof representative of this popular odd denomination. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces exhibit no mentionable distractions. Some unacknowledged field/device contrast is present, but not enough to merit a Cameo designation. The slanting planchet striations seen on all examples are visible in Liberty's hair and the reverse star on close inspection. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set. Population: 30 in 65 (1 in 65+), 32 finer (11/24).
PCGS# 106660 Base PCGS# 8057

1879
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
E PLURIBUS UNUM
ONE
STELLA
400
GRAINS
NET
FOUR DOL

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR65
In-Demand Pattern Issue, Judd-1635
Only 425 Examples Struck

4755 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR65 PCGS. The 1879 Flowing Hair stella is technically a pattern, but it has a way of blending seamlessly into sets of both regular-issue and pattern coinage. Strategically located in the pages of the *Guide Book* between circulating three dollar and five dollar denominations, this issue is regularly collected as a key United States type, despite never having been adopted or authorized commercially. Numismatists of many collecting disciplines eagerly pursue the 1879 Flowing Hair stellas, and any auction appearance is a noteworthy numismatic event. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present an attractive PR65 specimen of this sought-after odd denomination in this important offering.

Design of the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella

United States Mint Chief Engraver Charles Barber's design for the 1879 Flowing Hair stella is unlike anything seen on regular circulating American coinage. The obverse features a portrait of Liberty facing left with long flowing locks down past the truncation of the bust, and the date below. That profile was based on an 1878 half eagle pattern by William Barber, designated as Judd-1574, Pollock-1766. Around the border is ★6★ G★.3★ S .7★C★7★G★R★A★M★S★, signifying the coin's supposed metallurgical composition (six grams gold, 0.3 grams silver, 0.7 grams copper, for a total of seven grams), though most (if not all) stellas are believed to be .900 gold, struck on shaved down half eagle planchets. All examples seen show parallel striations from being reduced on the drawing bench. The reverse is even more unconventional. A single pentagonal star dominates the center. It features a beaded border and the inscription ONE / STELLA / 400 / CENTS. The outer legend reads UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / FOUR DOL., while an inner legend features E PLURIBUS UNUM above and DEO EST GLORIA ("God is the Glory") below.

Origin and Distribution of the Stella

Representative John A. Kasson was mistakenly credited with the idea for a four dollar gold coin for the better part of a century. Authors and catalogers have claimed repeatedly that he desired a United States coin that could be easily be exchanged with those of the member countries of the Latin Monetary Union, like the French 20 francs, Austrian 8 florins, and others. While there is a kernel of truth to that, Kasson never expressly called for a four dollar gold piece. He would have known, as a former chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, that such a denomination was not perfectly convertible with its European counterparts and thus useless.

Instead, it was a Philadelphia patent lawyer and inventor who had previously come up with a proprietary explosive shell fuse used by the U.S. military, Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, who suggested a four dollar gold piece. The denomination fit in with his proposal for an entire system of "metric" coinage struck in his patented goloid alloy. The plan was riddled with problems and ultimately failed, but not before a host of different pattern coins were struck according to his specifications. One of them was the stella. Records indicate 425 examples were produced for examination by congressmen and government officials. The impossibility of using the four dollar coin in international commerce quickly became obvious and Congress failed to approve the stella. Accordingly, no business-strike coinage was ever produced.

The stellas were initially sold in three-coin sets to congressmen, alongside examples of the metric and goloid dollars of 1879 (Judd-1617 and Judd-1626) for $6.10. Sets were also available later on to collectors at a price of $15. The first auction appearance of such a set was in the W.P. Titcomb Collection (S.K. Harzfeld, 6/1880). The coins were offered individually, with the stella in lot 393, "1879 The 'Stella' or Four Dollar Gold piece ... Brilliant gold proof." Harzfeld went on to note that the set was "one of the original 15 sets submitted to Congress" and noted that a collector in Washington had recently refused an offer of $100 for a set. Where Harzfeld got the figure of 15 Original sets is unknown. Of course, prices for the 1879 Flowing Hair stella have increased exponentially over the years. Recent sales include the PR65 PCGS example in lot 3425 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), that realized $336,000.

Physical Description

Although this spectacular Gem does not carry a formal Cameo designation, contrast between the fields and devices is unmistakable. The light greenish-gold surfaces appear virtually unmarked. The borders all around each side are squared off and razor-sharp, and central design definition is much stronger than usual. The always-seen parallel striations show faintly on the bust and star in a nearly horizontal orientation. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. We expect intense competition from series specialists, pattern collectors, and type set enthusiasts when this lot is called. The 1879 Flowing Hair stella is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 30 in 65 (1 in 65+), 32 finer (12/24).
PCGS# 106660 Base PCGS# 8057

1795 BD-6 Half Eagle, AU50
S Over D in STATES
Popular Blundered Die Variety

4756 **1795 Small Eagle, S Over D, BD-6, R.5 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. This variety is the second and final use of the blundered S Over D reverse die, which shows the final S in STATES punched over an errant D. This is the second of two 1795 appearances of this reverse die, also seen on the rare BD-5 Small Eagle five. The BD-6 variety represents the final use of the blundered reverse die and is much more available than the first use of this odd die. On the obverse, BD-6 shows the 5 in the date lying halfway over the drapery, and the tip of the 1 is well free of the hair curl.

The S over D in STATES blunder is reminiscent of the S over D in STATES seen on the 1795 Overton-129 half dollar as well as the A over E in STATES seen on the 1795 Overton-113 half dollars — possibly the same engraver was experiencing groundhog day. Regarding repeated use of a die with such an error, John Dannreuther notes, "The damaged dies, not the errors [S over D] account for the retirement, as with all early Mint issues."

This is an attractive and well-preserved orange-gold Small Eagle five for the assigned AU50 grade. Any existing marks are of minor size and only faint signs of friction from circulation exist on the otherwise smooth and minimally abraded fields. Reddish-gold accents appear at the margins where some surviving prooflike flash remains visible. A sharp strike attends both the obverse and the reverse, with nearly full detail on Liberty's central curls and a bit of feather detail remains on the eagle's breast and leg. A faint die crack at the top of LIB of LIBERTY is diagnostic of the die state. CAC endorsement confirms this coin's high quality for the assigned grade. PCGS suggests 500 to 600 Small Eagle five dollar gold pieces survive from all 12 varieties combined, but only 70 to 90 S/D pieces survive (the BD-5 and BD-6 varieties combined). PCGS Population for the S/D varieties: 1 in 50, 11 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519855 Base PCGS# 8066

1795 BD-12 Small Eagle Five Dollar, AU58 Rare Die Variety, 12 to 15 Pieces Extant Ex: Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection

4757 **1795 Small Eagle, BD-12, High R.6, AU58 PCGS.** Ex: Harry W. Bass. Jr. Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The giveaway diagnostic for the variety is the so-called apostrophe between B and E in LIBERTY. This BD-12 die combination, which represents the only use of this distinctive obverse, was part of the last die pair used in the production of 1795 Small Eagle five dollar gold pieces. As John Dannreuther relates in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties:*

> "This pairing and some of the other 12 varieties of the 1795 Small Eagle coins likely were produced in 1796, as the 1796 reported mintage of 6,196 is much too high in relation to the rarity of the single 1796 issue."

Harry Bass could only locate one example of this rare variety, and this coin was retained as part of the Core Collection. It is one of only 12 to 15 survivors extant from an estimated total mintage of perhaps 400 to 800 pieces. That places the BD-12 variety third rarest among 1795 Small Eagle fives. We have offered five others in recent years, including one each in XF Details, AU Details, XF40, AU50, and AU53. The present example remains the sole-finest certified at PCGS (11/24).

Hardly a brush of friction appears over the relief elements, which maintain pinpoint-sharp definition overall. That includes most of the eagle's feathers. Yellow and green-gold surfaces display faint orange accents and traces of semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. The latter exhibit a minimum of undistracting ticks and hairlines. The combination of absolute rarity and preservation are sure to make this a stand-out lot among the many treasures included in the sale.

Ex: Purchased from Dan Messer (8/14/1971); The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part IV /U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 9020.

PCGS# 519861 Base PCGS# 8066

1798 Large Eagle Five Dollar, AU50 Rare BD-6 Die Marriage CAC Approved, Old Green Holder

4758 1798 Large Eagle, Small 8, BD-6, R.6, AU50 PCGS. CAC. The die state corresponds to Bass-Dannreuther Obverse State a, Reverse State b, which Dannreuther asserts "may exist." The Bass specimen was a middle die state with an obverse die crack from 1 o'clock to 4:30, through Liberty's nose. This die crack is absent on the present example of this very rare marriage.

A pleasing piece that possesses considerable bright luster throughout the legends, stars, hair, wings, and shield. There are no adjustment marks, and the strike is good with only minor blending of detail at the centers. Marks are too minor to mention, although a small spot between the NI in UNITED may be useful to identify any prior auction appearances. Housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder.

Ex: The Chandler Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3136.

PCGS# 507326 Base PCGS# 8079

1802/1 BD-8 Half Eagle, MS63 Semireflective Fields

4759 1802/1 BD-8, R.4, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. Clashed, with an arcing die crack through the UNI in UNITED. All 1802 half eagles are overdates, although two different obverse dies were used. A total of eight die marriages are known from these two obverse dies. BD-8 is one of the more plentiful varieties, with a survivorship estimated at 150 to 200 coins. This variety is popular with collectors seeking a single high-grade example for date or type sets.

This Select representative displays bright yellow-gold luster and satiny surfaces. The strike is sharp throughout each side, and the fields display modest reflectivity. No major abrasions are seen and eye appeal is pleasing. Census (all varieties): 17 in 63 (2 in 63+), 13 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3395.

PCGS# 519889 Base PCGS# 8083

1808 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle Scarce BD-3 MS63

4760 **1808 Close 5D, BD-3, R.4, MS63 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/e. This is the fourth and last usage of the workhorse reverse die, which had been previously lapped, is now strongly clashed again along with a lower die crack circling through 5D. The obverse also has prominent clash marks including over the date. Despite the late die state the devices are well struck, with excellent hair detail and wing feather definition.

Frosty luster enlivens the surfaces of this desirable half eagle. Deep yellow-gold toning provides wonderful eye appeal, and the few marks are less than usually encountered for the grade. This coin would make a great type coin for the Capped Bust Left half eagle design, or a fine example for the date.

Ex: Regency Auction 26 (Legend, 5/2018), Lot 704.
PCGS# 507604 Base PCGS# 8102

1809/8 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS63+ *Guide Book* Overdate

4761 **1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS63+ PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Die clashing and peripheral obverse die cracks confirm the middle die state. John Reich's Bust Left design was struck annually between 1807 and 1812. The six-year series is collectible by date and variety, with only one real stopper in the series (the 1810 BD-3 Large Date, Small 5 reports only four to six pieces known). As a date, the 1809 is the scarcest. BD-1 is the only 1809-dated die marriage. The 9 is larger than the other date digits — a debatable overdate, with traces of an underdigit beneath the 9 that may be an 8, 9, or something else. On the reverse, AMERI is spaced much more closely than ICA. This is a delightful lemon-gold 1809 half eagle with pleasing, sharply struck surfaces. Frosty mint luster illuminates both sides, with a sprinkling of die rust across Liberty's drapery. PCGS Population: 25 in 63 (3 in 63+), 30 finer (12/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1811 BD-1 Tall 5 Half Eagle, MS64 Only Three Finer at PCGS

4762 **1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS64 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e, the latest die state recorded. Just two die varieties are known for the 1811 half eagles, and they are easily identified through a solitary glance at the 5 in the denomination. This Tall 5 variety has that digit filling nearly the entire space between the border and bottom arrow feather. The Small 5 of BD-2 fills most of that space, but its bottom is far from the border. This Choice Mint State piece has brilliant yellow luster with frosty surfaces that exhibit splashes of coppery-orange toning on each side. A dark toning spot at the first T in STATES will assist with identification. Population: 7 in 64, 2 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1818 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS62 Rare BD-1 Variety

4763 **1818 BD-1, R.5, MS62 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. A mintage of 48,588 half eagles were delivered during 1818. John Dannreuther estimates just 50-65 coins known for the BD-1 variety. Chief Engraver Robert Scot was again responsible for all engraving duties after the resignation of Assistant Engraver John Reich due to worsening eyesight on March 31, 1817.

Bright luster highlights this attractive yellow-gold half eagle. Scattered light marks are consistent with the grade of this lovely piece. The strike is strong and full, with all details proudly displayed. A good opportunity to acquire this scarce date with a nice Uncirculated example.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
PCGS# 519911 Base PCGS# 8119

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

1836 Classic Head Half Eagle
Condition Census Block 8, HM-2, MS64 CAC

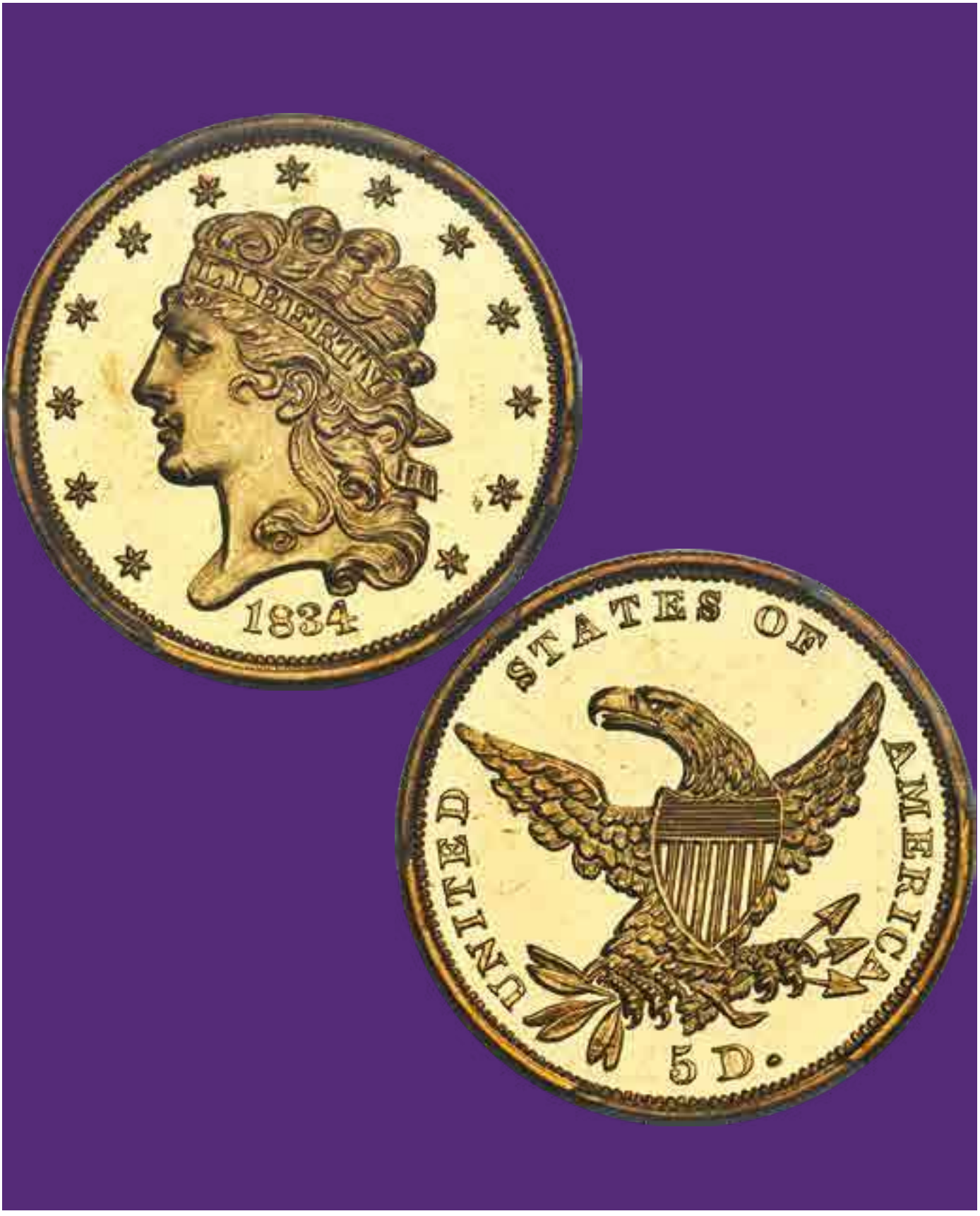
4764 **1836 Block 8, HM-2, High R.4, MS64 NGC. CAC.** Ex: *SB Pulaski*. In his well-researched reference book on Classic Head Gold, Daryl Haynor states "the highest grade found is AU58", making this HM- 2 the highest graded example for both NGC and PCGS grading services. Both sides have rim-to-rim die cracks, leading to the scarcity of this variety.

Deep yellow-gold blankets the surfaces of this Uncirculated Classic Head half eagle, designed by Chief Engraver William Kneass. A good strike sets off the lively luster of this appealing example. Very limited small marks qualify the coin for CAC approval. The coin is from the *Steam Boat Pulaski* shipwreck and is sure to entice strong bidding.

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 765228 Base PCGS# 8174

PROOF CLASSIC HALF EAGLE



1834 Classic Head Half Eagle, PR62 Cameo
Very Rare Early Proof Issue
Plain 4, HM-1, JD-2

4765 **1834 Plain 4, 4 Left of Curl, HM-1, JD-2, R.7 as a Proof, PR62 Cameo PCGS.** By 1834 the melt value of old-tenor gold coins had risen far above their face value. Many of the older coins were relegated to the fiery furnace, lost forever to numismatic posterity. The Mint issued a new Classic Head design for quarter eagles and half eagles; the eagle had not been minted since 1804 and would not be coined again until 1838. To stop the widespread hoarding and melting, the fineness of the half eagle was reduced and the net gold content cut by about a half-gram, proportionally so for the quarter eagle. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST was omitted—not to reappear on coinage until near the end of the Civil War—to help the populace easily distinguish the new, reduced-content coins from the old.

The Philadelphia Mint struck a small number of proofs of the new design, some specifically for inclusion in the diplomatic presentation sets that were sent to various foreign rulers as part of trade negotiations (the sets also included examples of the famous 1804 dollar). In his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the mintage at just 15 pieces. Two pairs of dies were used to strike the proofs, which were struck to order at different times during the year. This coin represents the JD-2 variety, with the 4 in the date under the left side of the curl and a tongue in the eagle's mouth. There is a "script" 8 in the date and the lowest arrowhead touches the second A in AMERICA. Dannreuther estimates only 3 to 4 examples of the JD-1 and 8 to 10 examples of the JD-2 are extant in all grades today. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify nine examples between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/24). A single coin is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. We have listed all examples known to us in the roster below.

The present coin is a spectacular PR62 example, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the richly frosted devices to produce a dramatic cameo effect. A few minor nicks and hairlines are evident in the fields on close inspection, but the only reliable pedigree marker is an angling mark on Liberty's chin. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the JD-2 plate coin for *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Population: 1 in 62 Cameo, 2 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1834 Classic Head Half Eagles, Plain 4 Proof

This roster was compiled by Ron Guth and The Numismatic Detective Agency. Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known.

1. PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-2. Part of a complete set of US Proof coins by special agent Edmund Roberts on 4/6/1836; King Ph'ra Nang Klao (Rama III) of Siam; King Rama III; King Rama IV; Anna Leonowens and her descendants (per the following); David Spink, purchased in 1962 and displayed at the 1962 American Numismatic Association in Atlanta, Georgia; Lester Merkin, sold privately in 1979; Elvin I. Unterman Collection, loaned to the Smithsonian Institution for display from 1983 to 1984; (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 2209; Partnership of Rarities Group and Continental Rarity Coin Fund 1 (via Stack's); Father Flanagan's Boys Home (Superior, 5/1990), lot 3364; Partnership of Iraj Sayah and Terry Brand (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1196; Spectrum Numismatics and Mike's Coin Chest, sold in 2001 to an anonymous collector via Spectrum Numismatics and Mike's Coin Chest for a price reported to be in excess of $4.14 million; Goldberg Auctions, sold privately in 11/2005; Rare Coin Wholesalers, purchased on 11/1/2005 for a reported $8.5 million; Tyrant Collection, (displayed at the 8/2021 ANA Convention.

2. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified. JD-1. Mint Cabinet Collection, presumably among the coins transferred from Adam Eckfeldt in 1838; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (accession #1985.0441.0259).

3. PR63 Cameo PCGS. JD-2. Tampa FUN (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5334, $109,250.

4. PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-2. Auction '90 (David W. Akers, 8/1990), lot 1896, $48,400; Kingswood VI (Kingswood, 6/1998), lot 665, $48,400; Lisa L. Collection (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1963, not sold; FUN Platinum Night (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4872, not sold; Blue Ridge Collection (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 3236, $360,000.

5. Proof Uncertified. JD-2. Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 365, $73; John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I (David W. Akers, 10/1997), lot 934, $35,750.

6. PR63 Uncertified. Possibly JD-1. Possibly from John Zug, 1941; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 400, $11,000. *Akers did not consider this a Proof (per the Auction '90 catalog)*.

7. PR62 Cameo PCGS. JD-2. James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1077, $29,700; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3045, $63,250; Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3126, $92,000. **The present coin.**

8. PR62 NGC. JD-2. Edmonton Sale (Bowers and Merena, 3/1993), lot 1381, $24,200.

9. PR61 Cameo PCGS. JD-1. Possibly Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection duplicate (New Netherlands 49th sale, 6/1957), lot 386; ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5853, $76,375.

10. PR60 Uncertified. JD-1. Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 4369, $13,750.

11. Proof details PCGS. JD-2. 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2004), lot 2060, $27,600; Chicago Platinum (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7550, $25,300; Spring Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2024), lot 4281, $78,000.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 106721 Base PCGS# 88180

1839-D Half Eagle, AU58
Ex: *S.S. New York*

4766 **1839-D AU58 NGC. Winter 2-A.** Ex: *S.S. New York*. Important not only for its scarcity as a one-year type, this 1839-D half eagle is a formidable condition rarity as confirmed by the few AU58 pieces or finer that exist. Christian Gobrecht's initial rendition for the Liberty Head design appears on the 1839-D five dollar gold, with its curved neck truncation that embraces the obverse mintmark. The design varies significantly from the later Liberty Head dates 1840 to 1861.

An unanticipated hurricane brought the *S.S. New York* to grief in the Gulf of Mexico in September 1846. This is a bright and pleasing green-gold example as conserved among the *S.S. New York* shipwreck recoveries. The strike is sharp for this second-year Dahlonega issue, with only a trace of wear on the Liberty's face curls and the eagle's wingtips. A loupe reveals faint abrasions and tiny marks, although the fields appear smooth and attractive in-hand. The coin remains housed in its special label *S.S. New York* holder. The eye appeal is excellent. Census: 17 in 58, 6 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25S9, PCGS# 8193

1839-D Liberty Half Eagle, MS60
Rare Mint State Example
Near the Condition Census

4767 **1839-D MS60 PCGS. Winter 2-A.** This is the usually seen variety of the 1839-D Liberty half eagle, showing the mintmark tilted left and positioned right over the 3 in the date. It represents a majority of the Uncirculated examples of the date known. The census of these pieces compiled in 2022 ranked this coin 12th finest, and a coin with no previous provenance known. It shows sharp definition throughout the design elements, with satiny luster and uniform straw-gold patina. Scattered small abrasions define the grade, but the overall eye appeal is excellent for the MS60 level. A couple small marks on Liberty's jaw provide a reliable pedigree marker. Population: 4 in 60, 5 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25S9, PCGS# 8193

1842-D Large Date Five, AU58 CAC
Rare Dahlonega Variety

4768 **1842-D Large Date AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter 8-G.** Ex: Pittman. In *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint,* author Doug Winter states "the 1842-D Large Date and Letters is the second rarest Dahlonega half eagle, and the rarest in high grades." Though the 1842-D five has a respectable (by Dahlonega standards) mintage of 59,608 pieces, most survivors have a small date, and small letters in the reverse legend. Per PCGS, there are "less than 100 known" of the Large Date variety. This desirable Borderline Uncirculated example displays tan-gold toning in protected regions. Open areas are green-gold. The strike is above average for the remote branch facility, and an absence of memorable marks further augments the eye appeal. Population: 4 in 58, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25SY, PCGS# 8211

1844 Half Eagle, MS64+ CAC
Shattered Reverse Die
High Condition Census Example

4769 **1844 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1844 Liberty half eagle is significantly rare at the near-Gem grade level, with the piece being the only one so graded with a Plus designation, and the only coin in MS64 with CAC endorsement. PCGS lists a single finer coin, NGC none (11/24). This example benefits from bright straw-gold luster and luminous fields, with a bold strike throughout. Grade-limiting abrasions are light and mostly appear in the obverse fields. On the reverse, a network of die cracks runs throughout. A long crack bisects the die from the A in STATES to the do after AMERICA, while perpendicular cracks branch off at various points. A highly intriguing example from a late die state. Population: 6 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25T7, PCGS# 8219

1844-D Half Eagle, MS62 CAC
Outstanding Condition Rarity

4770 **1844-D MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter 11-G.** The 1844-D is among the more plentiful Dahlonega issues. Doug Winter estimates as many as 325 to 375 pieces are extant, which makes this issue an ideal choice for collectors seeking a single high-grade example. Even so, Mint State examples are rare, and only a handful carry CAC endorsement. This piece is within the top three coins with CAC approval and it is just outside the Condition Census overall. Bold definition and rich orange-gold luster with slight field reflectivity provide outstanding eye appeal. Only a few light abrasions are noted, as expected for the grade. Population: 8 in 62, 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25T9, PCGS# 8221

1845 Half Eagle, MS64+ CAC
Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC

4771 **1845 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Among 1840s issues, the 1845 Liberty half eagle is one of the more plentiful, but even this date becomes rare in high grade. This is one of just two MS64 coins at PCGS with a Plus designation, and one of the top four pieces with CAC endorsement. Since no examples of this date survive at the Gem level, the current coin is tied for finest known. It is also the finest example of the issue we have seen by margin of the Plus designation. A sharp strike spans the border stars and central devices, complementing satiny straw-gold mint luster. Scattered abrasions are mostly small, while a small dig at the bottom of star 6 serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 11 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25TB, PCGS# 8223

1845-O Half Eagle, MS62 Bold Strike, CAC Approval Among the Finest We Have Seen

4772 **1845-O MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** The only known die pair, offered here in an early die state with the 18 clearly repunched and distinct raised die lines in the narrow space between the tops of AMERICA and the border. While 41,000 1845-O half eagles were struck, PCGS reports just nine Mint State submissions for this issue, all in grades of MS61, 62, and 63.

This brilliant yellow-gold example features a bold strike and satiny mint luster. Scattered grade-limiting marks are mostly visible only with magnification, and they fail to diminish the excellent eye appeal. We have handled only a single finer example of the 1845-O in nearly 30 years. Population: 5 in 62, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 62, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5906; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4703.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25TD, PCGS# 8225

1846-C Half Eagle, MS61 CAC Condition Census, Rare Date

4773 **1846-C MS61 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Only one die variety is known for the 1846-C half eagle, showing repunching on the base of the 1 in the date. This issue comes from a mintage 12,995 pieces, struck during the last quarter of the calendar year. Doug Winter considers the 1846-C to be one of the scarcest half eagles from the Charlotte Mint (100 to 125 pieces known), which he suggests may be due to heightened commercial use of the issue since it was the first half eagle struck at Charlotte in over a year. The Charlotte Mint had not produced half eagles in 1845, due repairs needed after a fire. Mint State examples of this issue are rare. We have previously handled only a single MS61 coin, in our February 2009 Long Beach Signature, which realized $12,650. Population: 2 in 61, 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 61, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25TG, PCGS# 8227

1848 Half Eagle, MS64+
The Sole Finest at PCGS and CAC

4774 **1848 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1848 is among the more plentiful half eagles of the 1840s, although Mint State pieces are still scarce overall, and they are rare in the higher grades. The finest pieces at PCGS are a trio of MS64 coins, one of which — the present coin — is Plus designated. This is also the sole finest example with CAC endorsement, making it essential for advanced collectors of this series. NGC lists only two finer coins, which we have not seen in over two decades.

This piece displays bright yellow-gold mint luster and a sharp strike, with only minor obverse field marks to prevent full Gem classification. Exceptional quality for the issue. Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25TS, PCGS# 8236

1852-C Half Eagle, MS63+
Naturally Appealing Surfaces
Rare With CAC Approval

4775 **1852-C MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** When considering the issue as a whole, the 1852-C half eagle is reasonably collectible. It claims a mintage of 72,574 coins, of which Doug Winter estimates 300 to 350 examples survive. However, of the 253 submissions to PCGS and the 261 grading events at NGC, the average assessment awarded is fractionally better than XF45. To be sure, this Plus-graded, CAC-approved representative in MS63 must rank among the best examples any collector could ever hope to obtain. It is strongly detailed for the type and beautifully preserved with splashes of natural coppery color over semiprooflike green-gold surfaces. Population: 4 in 63 (2 in 63+), 5 finer. CAC: 7 in 63, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Buffalo Bayou Collection, Part 2 / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4705.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25UB, PCGS# 8251

1855 Half Eagle, MS64+ Rare Top-Grade Example CAC Endorsed

4776 **1855 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This borderline Gem Uncirculated half eagle ties two other 1855 examples as the finest 1855 five dollar gold in the combined certified population of PCGS and NGC. The central devices are bold overall — just a trifle softly struck at the eagle's neck — and the peach-tinged yellow-gold surfaces offer impressive luster. Only a few wispy flaws near the margins and a handful of tiny marks keep this coin from full Gem status.

In 1855, half eagle production was distributed more or less evenly among five Mints, although the Philadelphia Mint struck the lion's share and was the only facility with a six-figure production. As with many other mid-19th century gold issues, the 1855 half eagle is available in circulated condition but highly elusive in any Mint State, especially approaching the Gem level. Population: 5 in 64 (3 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3614.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25UP, PCGS# 8261

1856 Half Eagle, MS65 Incredible Condition Census Example

4777 **1856 MS65 NGC.** This is an amazing rarity in Gem condition. In fact, any Mint State example of this date is elusive. Just 197,900 examples were coined, and only five Gem quality coins have been certified by the two major grading services — Condition Census population that increased only one coin in the last two decades. Not only will specialists in the series be excited by this offering, but type collectors will also consider this an important opportunity.

This example is highly lustrous with satiny yellow-gold surfaces and traces of pinkish toning. It is sharply struck, although not fully defined. The top hair details, as well as the top of the coronet, are softly defined with a couple hair strands merged together. On the reverse, the eagle's claws and the arrow feather are weakly impressed. Census: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25UV, PCGS# 8266

1857-D Liberty Half Eagle, AU58
Elusive, Underrated Issue

4778 **1857-D AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter 41-HH** From a modest mintage of 17,046 pieces, the 1857-D is an undervalued issue and Doug Winter considers it one of the scarcest late-series half eagles from the Dahlonega Mint. This impressive near-Mint representative displays a better-than-average strike for the issue, with just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are free of large or distracting abrasions, and eye appeal is excellent. Population: 18 in 58, 12 finer. CAC: 7 in 58, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3299.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25V4, PCGS# 8273

1857-D Half Eagle, MS61 CAC
Rarely Seen in Mint State

4779 **1857-D MS61 PCGS. CAC. Winter 42-HH.** Ex: Reed. The 1857-D boasts a survivorship of likely only 175 to 225 pieces, although Doug Winter notes that high-end examples are more accessible than they were two decades ago, with a few pieces likely coming out of the Fairmont Hoard. Even so, Mint State coins are rare, and just two carry CAC endorsement. The present example boasts luminous, smooth honey-gold surfaces and a typical strike that is strong on the border stars but slightly weak on the high points of the central devices. The lack of serious abrasions gives this pieces exceptional visual appeal for the grade. Population: 5 in 61, 7 finer. CAC: 1 in 61, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25V4, PCGS# 8273

1857-S No Motto Half Eagle, MS66
The Finest Certified Example
Ex: *S.S. Central America*

4780 **1857-S *S.S. Central America #2* MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The PCGS number assigned to this piece is for the 1857-S half eagle certified in a holder with a pinch of gold dust, although this example does not have the accompanying pinch. This example is also illustrated twice at PCGS CoinFacts, once for coin number 8275 and once for coin number 670803. The top 10 PCGS certified 1857-S half eagles are graded MS66 (offered here), MS65+, MS65, MS64+, and MS64 (6). The finest that NGC has graded is just MS61.

The 2014 *S.S. Central America* recovery operations yielded 3,136 gold coins, 11,509 silver coins, 11 copper coins, 45 gold bars, gold nuggets by the hundreds, and quantities of gold dust including several unopened "pokes" wrapped in leather, which remained unopened as recovered. The pokes might contain gold dust, or a combination of gold dust and coins. Other jewelry and artifacts were brought up. Advances in equipment and new technologies greatly enhanced the results.

We believe that this is the first time that the MS66 1857-S half eagle has been offered at auction. Records at PCGS CoinFacts indicate that the MS65+ example was offered twice, and occasional MS64 examples have been auctioned. There is no record of the MS65 or the MS64+ examples appearing in auction events.

In a word, this 1857-S half eagle is stunning. The strike is bold, and the luster is outstanding, exhibiting rose toning on its brilliant, satiny prairie-gold surfaces. Small marks over Liberty's hair, near stars 7 and 8, will identify this example. Without those trivial marks, the grade would be even higher. When the rigors of the shipwreck are considered, and the remote-controlled recovery is also considered, this coin should not exist, but here it is, destined for a world-class collection of Liberty half eagles.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
PCGS# 670803 Base PCGS# 8275

1859 Half Eagle, MS63 CAC
High Condition Census

4781 **1859 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1859 is a scarce Liberty half eagle issue, although examples are often collectible in AU grades due to a mintage of 16,734 pieces. In Mint State, however, the issue is rare. This example is in the Condition Census for the issue. It is the only MS63 coin at PCGS, tied with another in the same grade at NGC, and only one PCGS coin is finer. This is also the sole finest with CAC endorsement, which many collectors would define as making this piece the second finest known. Luminous copper-orange and honey hues adorn well-struck design elements, and remarkably few abrasions are evident for the grade. An outstanding Condition Census example of this underrated Philadelphia issue. Population: 1 in 63, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25VB, PCGS# 8280

1859-C Half Eagle, MS62
The Sole Finest With CAC Approval

4782 **1859-C MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Among Charlotte half eagles, the 1859-C is relatively scarce, with likely fewer than 225 pieces extant, according to Doug Winter. He further calls Mint State examples "extremely rare." The present piece is indeed a condition rarity, and within the Condition Census for the issue. It is also the sole finest coin with CAC endorsement. Save for some softness on the border stars, the coin is well struck and yields warm honey-gold color with satiny mint luster. Minimal abrasions prevent an even finer grade. The eagle on the reverse is somewhat "fuzzy" in appearance due to an improperly annealed die. Both 1859-C varieties use this reverse. Population: 2 in 62 (1 in 62+), 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25VC, PCGS# 8281

1860-C Half Eagle, MS63
Rare So Fine

4783 **1860-C MS63 NGC. Winter-1.** Not many of the 14,813 Charlotte Mint half eagles struck in 1860 have survived, and high-quality examples are major rarities. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note: "Most of the coins seen for the date are heavily circulated. The average 1860-C half eagle is no better than Extremely Fine. High-grade examples are known, but seldom offered. Just a few examples of the 1860-C have been graded at the choice level." In fact, NGC has certified just two coins finer than this piece, and PCGS has never topped the grade of the example offered here. It is an attractive piece with brilliant yellow luster and reflective fields. The obverse is nicely struck while the reverse has the indistinct appearance associated with every known example of the date. Census: 1 in 63, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 2298.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25VG, PCGS# 8285

1861-C Five Dollar Liberty, AU58
High-End CAC Rarity
Possibly Struck by the Confederacy

4784 **1861-C AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter-1.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1861-C is one of the more storied coins in the Charlotte half eagle series, and also a scarce date. Doug Winter estimates its survivorship (from 6,879 pieces struck) is 150 to 175 pieces, making the date challenging but collectible. It is most elusive in high AU and Mint State grades, and CAC-approved coins are decidedly rare. These things make the current former Fairmont coin stand out for its quality and conditional excellence. It is boldly struck and retains some luster throughout orange-gold patina, while the surfaces yield the traditional myriad abrasions typical of the issue. Its unabated originality is outstanding.

The Charlotte, North Carolina branch mint was invaded by Confederate soldiers on April 20, 1861. Winter notes that 887 of the coins tallied for the issue were produced in May, under the auspices of the Confederacy. Since only one die pair was used, and no major die state changes are noted for the May delivery, it is impossible to know what surviving 1861-C half eagles may have been struck by the Southern government, although few coins claim as close an association with the Confederacy as this the 1861-C gold pieces such as the half eagle. Population: 13 in 58 (1 in 58+), 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 58, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5102.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25VL, PCGS# 8289

1863 Half Eagle, AU53
Only 30 to 40 Pieces Known

4785 **1863 AU53 NGC.** The 1863 Liberty half eagle is one of the rarest issues in the entire series, including all mints. Only 2,442 pieces were struck, most of which were lost to attrition. Today, only 30 to 40 pieces survive, according to PCGS. However, the issue gets much less attention than the more exotic mintmarked issues from the Southern mints. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have seen an 1863 half eagle on only 25 occasions. Of those, nine were for Details coins with various impairments. Most recently, an AU55 PCGS coin in our May 2023 Central States Signature realized $37,200.

The current AU example displays excellent straw-gold patina with hints of luster and mild field chatter. A light rim bump at star 6 serves as a pedigree marker. We have seen few examples of this issue as appealing. Census: 4 in 53, 10 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 25VS, PCGS# 8294

1864 Liberty Half Eagle, AU58+
Near the Condition Census
Only 60 to 75 Pieces Known

4786 **1864 AU58+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 4,170 half eagles in 1864, and fewer than 75 pieces are believed extant in all grades, according to PCGS's estimate. Only a handful of Mint State coins are known. This is the sole Plus-designated AU58 coin at PCGS, and one of the top four pieces with CAC endorsement. Moderate luster remains in the protected areas of the fields, with rich orange-gold patina overall. Some scattered abrasions accompany the grade, including a reed mark in the field left of Liberty's nose, which serves as a reliable pedigree marker. Overall, a pleasing example of this rare, underappreciated Philadelphia issue. Population: 3 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 58, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25VU, PCGS# 8296

1864-S Liberty Half Eagle, AU53 Quietly Rare, Always Challenging To Find The Fifth Finest Example Known

4787 **1864-S AU53 PCGS. CAC.** This notably rare half eagle is well-recognized by advanced collectors, but the issue is sometimes overlooked by those not fully aware of its place among Liberty fives. Quietly rare, it is surpassed in scarcity only by the 1842 Large Letters, 1843-O Small Letters, 1875 (just 200 minted), and the legendary 1854-S. That makes the issue rarer than all the charismatic C and D-mint half eagles as well (when popularity is put aside). With a tiny mintage of just 3,888 pieces, it is rare in an absolute sense although the mintage, small as it is, masks its true challenge. An estimated survival of fewer than 30 examples in all grades makes it more difficult to obtain than the 1865 issue, for example, which has a smaller mintage of just 1,270 pieces but a larger number of survivors.

This CAC-endorsed AU53 example came out of the 2004 Richmond Collection and was previously owned by James A. Stack, Sr. The coin displays a delightful, orange-gold color with lilac overtones. A few small abrasions are scattered on the coin, but nothing substantial or unexpected for the grade. Strong details remain on the devices, which protect a large amount of remaining mint luster. Even advanced collections may not have an example of the 1864-S five so nice, or with such an impressive pedigree. Our roster below, provided researched by Ron Guth of the Numismatic Detective Agency, enumerates all known examples of this issue in AU or better condition. Only six coins make the cut, and this is the fifth finest known. Population: 2 in 53, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 53, 2 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1864-S Half Eagles in AU50 or Finer Grades

1. MS65+ PCGS. Thomas G. Melish Collection (according to Del Bland, Kosoff paid Melish's widow to use his name for the sale; the gold coins were from R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.) (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 2122, $70; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 875, $110,000; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1150, $178,250; Stellar Collection.

2. AU58 PCGS CAC. Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5110, $264,000; Gold Lover Collection (PCGS Set Registry). **The next lot in this auction.**

3. AU55 PCGS. Possibly from the William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1828; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 509, $2,530; Kennywood Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2005), lot 957, $17,825; D.L. Hansen Collection.

4. AU55 NGC. Steve Ivy, sold privately in 4/24/1974; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1151, $12,650; Guadalupe Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3489, $19,550; Dr. William M. Aden Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2023), lot 3176, $90,000.

5. AU53 PCGS. H.R. Lee Collection (Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. duplicates) (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1431; James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1180, $37,400; Richmond Collection [Bradley Hirst], Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1416, $31,050; Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30318, $79,313. **The present coin.**

6. AU53 PCGS. Stanley Kesselman, sold privately in 4/1967; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 500, $23,000.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25VV, PCGS# 8297

1864
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FIVE D.

1864-S Liberty Half Eagle, AU58
Original Luster, CAC Approved
The Second Finest Example Known

4788 **1864-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1864-S is one of the great rarities of the Liberty half eagle series, although not as widely heralded as some other, more exotic issues, such as the Dahlonega and Charlotte dates that are widely collected. The 1864-S is not so widely collected, but not because it is uninteresting — rather, it is not widely collected because it is not widely accessible. PCGS estimates that only 20 to 30 pieces are known in all grades, most of which are moderately worn or exhibit surface impairments. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have seen an example of this date on only 15 occasions, the finest examples of which have graded only XF45. Seven of those 15 offerings were for either coins below VF, or impaired pieces with surface problems. Additionally, some of the better-quality pieces had unsightly abrasions. Thus, the 1864-S half eagle is a rarity overall, but in high grade there are only a handful of coins known. The Condition Census for this date consists of a mere six coins in AU and better condition. We are excited to be able to offer two of these Condition Census coins in the current auction.

An early auction appearance of a high-grade example of this issue was in B. Max Mehl's 1946 sale of the William Cutler Atwater collection. The description stated:

> "Extremely fine with frosty mint surface. Quite rare. Only 3,888 minted. The Bell Collection only had a fine specimen which brought $36.00 in 1944. The large collection of gold recently sold at auction did not have a specimen of this date and mint Half-Eagle."

High praise and rarity recognition, to be sure. The coin from the Atwater Collection is believed to be the Eliasberg coin from Bowers and Ruddy's 1982 sale of that collection, which grades AU55 PCGS today and is effectively the third finest known example. However, the current example surpasses it. Graded AU58 with CAC endorsement, this piece is well-established as the sole second finest example known, and it is second only to the Gem Mint State piece from the Melish-Bass provenance. This near-Mint coin first turned up at auction recently, in a Stack's Bowers auction in April 2022. Due to the extreme rarity of auction appearances for this issue, tracing its earlier pedigree has proven fruitless to date. Indeed, it was likely passed down via private treaties in its early years, as is a repeated theme in the early provenance of some of the other AU-level coins.

The eye appeal of this piece is excellent, enjoying full originality with ample luster in the frosty fields. Medium antique-gold color complements well-struck motifs, with only the slightest friction over the high points of the devices. Some strike softness on the arrow fletchings is unavoidable on the 1864-S. For the Liberty half eagle collector, this coin represents one of the rarest and most important acquisition opportunities, and it is a coin that may disappear from the market for many years after it changes hands in January. Population: 1 in 58, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 1 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1864-S Half Eagles in AU50 or Finer Grades

1. MS65+ PCGS. Thomas G. Melish Collection (according to Del Bland, Kosoff paid Melish's widow to use his name for the sale; the gold coins were from R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.) (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 2122, $70; Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 875, $110,000; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1150, $178,250; Stellar Collection.

2. AU58 PCGS CAC. Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5110, $264,000; Gold Lover Collection (PCGS Set Registry). **The present coin.**

3. AU55 PCGS. Possibly from the William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1828; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 509, $2,530; Kennywood Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 1/2005), lot 957, $17,825; D.L. Hansen Collection.

4. AU55 NGC. Steve Ivy, sold privately in 4/24/1974; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1151, $12,650; Guadalupe Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3489, $19,550; Dr. William M. Aden Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2023), lot 3176, $90,000.

5. AU53 PCGS. H.R. Lee Collection (Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. duplicates) (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1431; James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1180, $37,400; Richmond Collection [Bradley Hirst], Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1416, $31,050; Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30318, $79,313. **The previous lot in this auction.**

6. AU53 PCGS. Stanley Kesselman, sold privately in 4/1967; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 5/2000), lot 500, $23,000.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25VV, PCGS# 8297

1865 Five Dollar Liberty, AU53 High-End CAC-Approved Example Near the Condition Census

4789 **1865 AU53 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Deep original patina envelops this AU 1865 half eagle in old-time orange-gold and olive patina, with hints of luster remaining in the protected areas and mostly minor abrasions throughout. A linear mark beneath star 8 will serve as a pedigree marker, but other surface chatter is as expected for the issue.

The 1865 is a rare and underappreciated rarity from the Philadelphia Mint. Just 1,295 pieces were struck, and PCGS estimates a survivorship of merely 30 to 40 coins. In our experience, this survival estimate is likely correct. We have seen only 31 offerings of the date, including some duplications of individual coins. The issue is nearly uncollectible in Mint State, and merely a handful of AU or better pieces are CAC endorsed. This example is outstanding offering for the most advanced Liberty half eagle specialist. Population: 5 in 53, 8 finer. CAC: 3 in 53, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5111.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25VW, PCGS# 8298

1865-S Half Eagle, AU58 Second Finest With CAC Approval Near the Condition Census Overall

4790 **1865-S AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The San Francisco Mint produced 27,612 half eagles in 1865. These coins circulated extensively, producing a high attrition rate, and likely fewer than 100 remain in all grades. Merely a handful are known in Uncirculated condition, and near-Mint coins are nearly as rare. This piece is distinctive for its old-time patina and luster, showing rich olive-gold and antique colors. A small dig right of the 5 in the date serves as a pedigree marker, but other abrasions are commensurate for the grade. Perhaps most significantly, this coin is the only AU58 piece with CAC endorsement, and just one of the finer Mint State coins is likewise awarded a green "bean." The advanced Liberty half eagle collector should not let this remarkable piece pass by. Population: 3 in 58, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5112.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25VX, PCGS# 8299

1866-S No Motto Half Eagle, AU58 Condition Census CAC Example Visually and Technically Outstanding

4791 **1866-S No Motto AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1866-S No Motto half eagle is among the underappreciated rarities in the half eagle series from the San Francisco Mint. Only 9,000 coins were struck, and fewer than 100 pieces likely survive. Only one of those coins is in Mint State, graded MS61 PCGS. For most collectors, the finest examples available are AU58 pieces, and of these, the current piece is one of the finest, being one of just two with CAC endorsement. A bold strike complements natural olive-gold and orange surfaces with remnants of luster in the protected areas. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome for the grade, and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This is arguably the most visually appealing 1866-S No Motto example we have yet handled. Population: 8 in 58 (1 in 58+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5113.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25VY, PCGS# 8300

1866-S Motto Half Eagle, MS61 Tied for Finest Certified Sole Finest With CAC Endorsement

4792 **1866-S Motto MS61 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. As San Francisco issues tend to get less attention than the Southern mints, the 1866-S With Motto half eagle is an underappreciated rarity. Fewer than 100 pieces survive from a mintage of 34,920 coins. Of these, just three are known in Mint State, all certified by PCGS, including one MS60 and two MS61s. The MS60 piece and the current MS61 example are from the Fairmont Collection, while the other MS61 PCGS coin is assumed to be the MS61 NGC coin we handled in 2008, but crossed to PCGS. Of the three, only the current MS61 coin is endorsed by CAC, rendering this piece essentially the finest known.

Luster remains in the fields, illuminating original orange-gold and olive patina, with well-struck motifs. A light scrape in the left obverse field joins other minor abrasions as expected for the grade. Compared to most known examples of the With Motto 1866-S, this piece is exceptional, as is befitting a coin tied for finest known. Population: 2 in 61, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 61, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Global Showcase Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 3099.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25W2, PCGS# 8312

1868-S Half Eagle, MS62
The Single Finest Example Known
CAC Endorsed

4793 **1868-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The San Francisco half eagle issues from the 1860s are, in a word, scarce. The 1868-S had a mintage of 52,000 pieces, the highest half eagle production total since the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, but attrition took its toll on survivors. Almost all known examples are in various circulated grades, primarily XF and lower; AU representatives are rare, and Mint State coins are seen so seldom that the offering of such a coin at auction is a marquee event. This original example is the finest of only four Mint State coins at PCGS (11/24). The soft orange-gold surfaces yield smooth, softly frosted luster, with fewer abrasions than are expected for the grade. The strike is soft on the eagle's neck and the hair curls around Liberty's face, but this is of little concern in comparison to this coin's status as one of the finest 1868-S fives known. Population: 1 in 62, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4258.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25W6, PCGS# 8316

1870-CC Half Eagle, VF25
First-Year Carson City Rarity

4794 **1870-CC VF25 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Despite heavy mining operations at the nearby Comstock Lode, the Carson City Mint got off to a slow start in producing coins in 1870, with all three gold denominations struck there that year being rarities in their respective series. The 1870-CC half eagle is perhaps the most accessible gold piece of this date. A small mintage of 7,675 pieces were produced, and perhaps only 75 to 100 examples are extant in all grades.

This is a collectible Very Fine example, showing pleasing orange-gold patina with small hints of luster in the most protected areas. Myriad small abrasions accompany the grade on the obverse. With finer pieces being far out of reach for most collectors, this mid-grade 1870-CC half eagle will please many collectors. Population: 9 in 25, 50 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25WA, PCGS# 8320

LIBERTY
1871

LIBERTY
1871
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
HALF DOLLAR

1871-CC Liberty Half Eagle, MS61
High Condition Census Example
Extremely Rare in Mint State

4795 **1871-CC MS61 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** The Carson City Mint began coinage operations in February 1870, even though Congress authorized the facility seven years earlier. The beginning of construction was delayed for three years due to the Civil War, and three more years passed before the building was completed. Coinage equipment had to be installed, further delaying operations. Nearly a dozen years had passed since silver was discovered in the region in the late 1850s. Half eagles were among the denominations first coined in 1870.

Although the U.S. Mint's Nevada branch was established to serve the silver interests, gold coinage formed a significant part of its production from the 1870 opening until the 1893 closing. Carson City Mint half eagle production totaled 20,770 coins in 1871, along with 8,085 eagles, and 17,387 double eagles. Gold coins of all denominations were needed in circulation, and few of those coins were held back. Today, nearly every surviving example of all three gold denominations shows considerable wear. Mint State pieces are extremely rare. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population of the 1871-CC half eagle at 140 to 180 examples in all grades, with only 3 or four of those in Mint State. Currently, PCGS lists this single example in MS61, with another single coin finer at MS62, while NGC has graded a single coin in MS61, and the famous Battle Born example in MS63 (11/24). It may well be that the PCGS MS62 citation also represents the Brattle Born coin, as it was graded MS62 PCGS when it appeared in a Heritage auction in 1997. If so, that would reduce the number of Mint State coins to three specimens, and leave this coin tied with the MS61 NGC example for second place in the Condition Census for the issue.

This sharply detailed MS61 specimen has rich orange-gold luster with splendid surfaces showing only minimal contact marks. The fields are reflective and approach a prooflike appearance. The present 1871-CC half eagle will make a wonderful addition to an advanced collection of Carson City Mint coinage. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the #3 coin in their Condition Census. Population: 1 in 61, 1 finer (11/24).

Significant Examples of the 1871-CC Half Eagle

This list of Significant Examples was provided by Ron Guth and The Numismatic Detective Agency. Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known.

1. MS63 NGC. Mid-American Rare Coin Galleries, sold privately; Gulfcoast Rare Coins, sold privately; New York ANA (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 7686; Heritage Rare Coin Galleries, sold privately; Kingswood VI (Kingswood, 6/1998), lot 676; Jason Carter and Chris Napolitano, sold privately; Spectrum Numismatics and Kevin Lipton, sold privately in 7/1999; Doug Winter, sold privately; Nevada Collection; Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11002, $64,625.

2. MS61 PCGS. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4528, $48,469; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2015), lot 1407, $52,904. **The present coin.**

3. MS61 NGC. 66th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2001), lot 906, $23,000; Exclusively Internet Auction (Heritage, 12/2003), lot 12060, not sold; Franklinton Collection, Part II (Stack's, 1/2008), lot 955, $43,700; FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4763, $54,625.

4. MS61 NGC. Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2003), lot 915, $41,400.

5. MS60 Uncertified. Auction '79 (RARCOA, 7/1979), lot 1249, $6,000; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 937.

6. AU58+ PCGS. Regency Auction 26 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 5/2018), lot 710, $44,650; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

7. AU58 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach Coin and Currency Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2011), lot 2131, $22,425; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2014), lot 1833, $32,313.

8. AU58 PCGS. Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 3112, $42,300; York Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2018), lot 1274, $43,200; [Tom] Bender Family Collection, Part I (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3594, $43,200.

9. AU58 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3714, $21,850; J.A. Sherman Collection (Stack's, 8/2007), lot 3258, $29,900; William Porter Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7688, $20,700.

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 25WD, PCGS# 8323

1872-CC Half Eagle, AU55
Rarely Offered in This Grade

4796 **1872-CC AU55 PCGS. Winter 1-B.** A small mintage of 16,980 half eagles was accomplished at the Carson City Mint in 1872, and the entire mintage was released into circulation. Only a single Mint State coin survives today, graded MS60 NGC. Overall, fewer than 100 pieces survive, and high-end AU coins are rarely seen. This is only the second AU55 example we have handled since 2012. The surfaces are bright and yellow-gold in color with numerous small abrasions scattered over each side, as usual for this issue. A bit softly defined over the highpoints, as one would expect for a '72-CC, the most distinctive pedigree identifiers are a nearly vertical mark behind the trailing curls of Liberty's hair and a short nick to the right of star 1.

Ex: Ashland City Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 4819.

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25WG, PCGS# 8326

1873-CC Half Eagle, AU55 CAC
Low Mintage, Partial Luster

4797 **1873-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Winter 2-B.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Most Carson City collectors probably believe that the 1870-CC has the lowest mintage of any half eagle issue from the facility, but that honor actually goes to the 1873-CC. A mere 7,416 pieces were coined. Nonetheless, two die marriages are confirmed. Variety 2-A has a high mintmark, and the mintmark is entered noticeably lower on Variety 2-B. Variety 1-A is listed but unlikely to exist. This Choice AU example has a hint of olive-green toning across partly lustrous and moderately marked surfaces. The strike shows blending on Liberty's curls and the eagle's neck plumage and fletchings. Population: 7 in 55, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 55, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5133.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WL, PCGS# 8331

1874 Liberty Half Eagle, MS64 CAC
The Sole Finest Example Known
From David Akers' Session of Auction '89

4798 **1874 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Akers, Auction '89. A stunning example with sharp motifs and prooflike fields. There are few small abrasions, but the overall eye appeal of this piece is exceptional for the grade, as one would expect of the sole finest example known. The 1874 half eagle boasts a scant mintage of only 3,488 pieces and is rare in any Mint State grade. The finest coins at NGC are in MS62, while PCGS reports two coins in MS63 and this one in MS64 (11/24). We have not seen one of the MS63 pieces for nearly two decades. This is the first offering of the MS64 coin in our auctions. Rich golden-honey hues add all the more to the outstanding visual appeal of this must-have rarity. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Auction '89 (Akers, 7/1989), lot 1393; A.J. Vanderbilt Collection; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2021), lot 4154.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WN, PCGS# 8333

1875-CC Five Dollar Liberty, AU53
Pleasing CAC Example

4799 **1875-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-B.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. In 1874, the amount of gold being struck into federal coinage at the Carson City Mint drastically increased over earlier years of the branch mint's operations, and the high flow continued into 1875. However, the majority of the gold coins produced were double eagles. In 1875, lesser denomination gold pieces were only struck to the extent needed for Nevada territory commerce. Just 11,828 half eagles were produced.

This is a rare AU example of the issue and the first AU53 piece we have seen since 2010. It is one of two in this grade with CAC endorsement, and among the top six 1875-CC fives with the CAC green "bean." Old-time antique-gold patina retains elements of luster, with light wear and minor abrasions accompanying. Eye appeal is excellent. Population: 7 in 53, 7 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 4 finer (11/24).

Ex: Spring Auction (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5138.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25WU, PCGS# 8337

LIBERTY
1876
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FIVE D.

1876-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS65 CAC
Low-Mintage Gold Rarity
Finest-Known Example
Ex: Garrett

4800 **1876-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1876-S Liberty half eagle is one of the rarest and most underrated issues of the long and popular series. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note:

> "The 1876-S half eagle is a very rare coin in any grade. This date has one of the lowest populations of half eagles certified by the major grading services, and very few examples have appeared at auction in the last two decades. Nearly all of the remaining 1876-S half eagles are heavily worn or damaged ... The population reports list a single example at the MS-65 level ... This remarkable coin was once part of the great Garrett collection."

Currently, PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 74 examples of this issue in all grades, with five specimens in Mint State, including a number of resubmissions and crossovers. PCGS lists one coin in MS60, another in MS 61, and the coin offered here in MS65, while NGC lists a single specimen in MS62 (11/24). NGC also lists an MS65 example, but that citation represents the present coin, in an earlier certification. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-known example of this overlooked gold rarity in this important offering.

Mintage and Distribution

For most of the 19th century, the San Francisco Mint concentrated on producing double eagles, which were useful in settling large accounts in foreign trade, and neglected the smaller gold denominations to a large extent. This situation began to change later in the decade, but the famous Western facility produced only a token mintage of 4,000 Liberty half eagles in 1876. This anemic mintage is especially surprising, since 1876 was the country's centennial year. The occasion seems to have passed unnoticed among West Coast collectors, as few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. The issue circulated widely in the hard-money economy of the region, suffering much loss and attrition along the way. As a result, the 1876-S half eagle is a landmark rarity in high grade today.

Auction Appearances

The 1876-S Liberty half eagle was an unappreciated rarity until fairly recent times. This finest-know Garrett coin was one of the first to appear at auction, in lot 413 of the William J. Jenks Collection (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), where the cataloger noted, "1876 San Francisco Mint. Uncirculated. Nearly proof." The lot realized $11.25, a respectable sum for a coin that could have been acquired for face value only seven years before, if a specimen could have been located. Auction appearances of the 1876-S have been few and far between over the years, but the rarity of the issue has come to be appreciated in recent times, thanks to research by numismatists like Walter Breen and David Akers. The current price realized record for the issue is $87,000, brought by the MS62 NGC specimen in lot 3219 of the Long Beach/Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023). The coin offered here realized a then-record price of $34,000 when it sold in 1979 (45 years ago), as part of the celebrated Garrett Collection. We expect this finest-known MS65 example to rewrite the record books when it crosses the auction block next January.

Physical Description

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements, aside from the mintmark, which is somewhat indistinct on all examples seen. There is a circular punch mark on Liberty's earlobe that is also evident on all known examples. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and show a mix of satiny mint luster and slight prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This magnificent Gem is the finest-certified example of this rare 19th-century gold issue by a full three grading points and it has been off the market for 45 years. Registry Set enthusiasts will find no adequate replacement for this specimen once this lot has passed. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for David Akers' *United States Gold Coins, An Analysis of Auction Records, Volume IV*. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: William J. Jenks; 69th Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 413; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert and John Work Garrett; John Work Garrett, circa 1919; Johns Hopkins University, by bequest in 1942; Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 487.

NGC ID# 25WY, PCGS# 8341

1877-CC Half Eagle, AU55 CAC
Low-Mintage Old West Issue

4801 **1877-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-B.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Among Carson City half eagle issues, the 1877-CC has the fourth lowest mintage at 8,680 pieces. Rusty Goe estimates just 130 to 165 survivors in all grades. Choice AU examples are important rarities. Generous portions of orange-red luster illuminates the legends and motifs of this pleasing representative. No marks are of individual consequence, and the strike shows only minor blending near the centers. It would prove a great challenge to locate another original specimen of the present quality. Population: 13 in 55, 9 finer. CAC: 5 in 55, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Fairmont Collection - Hendricks Set (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 5144.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25X2, PCGS# 8343

1879-CC Half Eagle, MS61
Rare Uncirculated Example

4802 **1879-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 2-A.** A heavy die line running through the base of the E in LIBERTY immediately identifies the Winter 2-A die pair. The reverse is shared with the other die marriage for this date. Overall, the 1879-CC half eagle is rare in Mint State. Only 17,281 pieces were struck, and most were lost to attrition, with none preserved for numismatic purposes until decades later. Heaton's *Mint Marks* published in the 1890s sparked the dawn of widespread numismatic attention to the branch mint issues, but by that time the 1879-CC half eagle's rarity in Mint State had already been sealed.

This MS61 coin displays sharp definition throughout the stars and border legends, with warm orange-gold luster and scattered small abrasions, as are commensurate with the grade. Census: 7 in 61 (2 in 61+), 0 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

1879-CC Five Dollar, MS61 CAC Condition Census Quality

4803 **1879-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1879-CC is a better Carson City issue. A scant 17,281 pieces were produced, and about 250 examples have survived. Only a handful remain in Mint State. The present Uncirculated coin displays rose-red toning in design recesses. The open fields are butter-gold. The strike is good. Marks of even remote notice are surprisingly few, limited to contact near the shafts of the arrows. The upper obverse exhibits occasional hints of granularity. Population: 4 in 61, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 61, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Fairmont Collection Hendricks Set (Stack's, 4/2022), lot 5148.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349

1882-CC Five Dollar, MS62+ CAC Important Conditional Rarity

4804 **1882-CC MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1882-CC is a scarcer Carson City issue, and Mint State examples are seldom encountered. The present coin is one of the finest known. The apricot-gold surfaces teem with luster. The strike is fairly sharp, though the obverse dentils show softness near 5:30, 6:30, and 9:30. Although Uncirculated half eagles are known for abrasions on the fields and portrait, this lot is relatively unabraded. Unobtainable any finer with CAC confirmation, and there is only one piece graded finer each at NGC and PCGS. Population: 13 in 62 (2 in 62+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1883-CC Half Eagle, MS61
A Rarity in Mint State

4805 **1883-CC MS61 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Well struck and lustrous with rich orange-gold color. There are some noticeable abrasions including a few in the left obverse field but these are not out of keeping with the assigned grade, and they serve as pedigree markers. This is one of just a handful of known examples for this date in Uncirculated condition. The finest of these is a lone MS63 PCGS coin, which last appeared in our auctions in our August 2022 ANA Signature, where it realized $96,000.

Carson City half eagles from the 1880s are much less rare than their counterparts from the 1870s. The 1881-CC is easily the rarest of the five issues from this decade, while the 1883-CC and the 1884-CC are in the next tier.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 8645; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10363.

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25XL, PCGS# 8362

1883-CC Half Eagle, MS62
Underrated Rarity in Mint State

4806 **1883-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** The sole dies. The 1883-CC half eagle is an underappreciated issue in the Carson City series of coinage. Rusty Goe puts it this way in *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector, Volume 2:*

> "Collectors seeking an example in any grade learn quickly that the stock from which they must choose is sparse. ... While not as elusive as some of the in-very-short-supply 'CC' half eagles from the 1870s, the 1883 date is scarce in its own right. This is especially true regarding Mint State specimens."

Goe estimates that only six to eight of the 100 to 130 surviving representative exist in Uncirculated condition. Those coins seldom appear on the open market. This outstanding honey-gold offering maintains vibrant mint frost over surprisingly smooth surfaces. Reddish accents complement each side, and the devices exhibit a pinpoint-sharp impression. Population: 4 in 62 (1 in 62+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4712.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25XL, PCGS# 8362

1890 Half Eagle, MS68★ Finest Graded, Dazzling Mint Luster Impeccable Preservation

4807 **1890 MS68★ NGC.** The American coinage of 1890 was a study in enormous contrasts. Between four denominations — the Indian cent and Liberty nickel (both series records at the time), the Liberty Seated dime, and the Morgan dollar — the Philadelphia Mint managed to produce more than 100 million coins in this single year.

Meanwhile, other series suffered active neglect. The silver Seated quarter and half dollar issues both saw minuscule mintages, particularly for the latter at 12,000 pieces. The Liberty Head quarter eagle issue was struck only at the Philadelphia Mint — as had been the case every year since 1879 — and only to the extent of 8,720 circulation strikes. Even the Liberty double eagle, arguably the nation's most important coinage issue, saw only 75,940 business strikes.

But the low-mintage-sweepstakes winner of the year was the 1890 half eagle, struck in the paltry amount of 4,240 business strikes plus 88 proofs. The twin culprits were the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890, which mandated that the Treasury buy 4.5 million ounces per month of domestic silver for coinage into Morgan dollars, as well as the ending of the gold dollar and three dollar denominations in 1889 (and made official in 1890), which likely served to increase the need for minor coinage.

Even though the nation was awash with the unwanted, unpopular Morgan dollar, the props applied to the domestic silver market meant that Philadelphia had no leftover capacity to strike gold coinage in abundance. The mintage of the 1890 Philadelphia Morgan dollar by itself exceeded 16.8 million coins, and combined with three other mints, the total silver dollar coinage for the year surpassed 38 million pieces.

From the total of a bit more than 4,000 coins, *this MS68★ NGC 1890 half eagle is by far the finest survivor of a tiny issue* (11/24). (The next-closest are a pair of MS66 coins, one coin each at NGC and PCGS.) Dazzling mint luster is this coin's strong suit. Bright, light reddish-gold color prevails throughout, with the fabric of the fields similar to that seen on three dollar gold pieces, bright semiprooflikeness combined with a slight cartwheel effect. The strike is just a hair short of full, and strong magnification is required to discern even the smallest abrasions.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5947 / The Soluna Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5918.

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 25Y2, PCGS# 8375

1893-S Five Dollar Liberty, MS66+ Single Finest Certified, Ex: Eliasberg Obtained Directly From the Mint

4808 **1893-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. Late-date Liberty Head half eagles can sometimes fly under the radar. The 1893-S, for example, claims a rather unremarkable mintage of 224,000 coins, hundreds of which survive in grades like MS62 and MS63. However, specialists will appreciate the challenge that these coins pose in better grades, and this Plus-graded and CAC-approved example is sure to knock them over. It stands as the single finest at PCGS and NGC and can be traced back to John M. Clapp, who purchased it directly from the San Francisco Mint in December 1893.

The surfaces are exquisite, bathed in thick, frosty luster and showcasing delightful golden-orange color. The design elements are either full or nearly so, and, as expected for the grade, marks are essentially unseen. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This lot represents a fabulous opportunity to pick up the finest 1893-S five dollar gold piece. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts alike when this lot is called. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (12/24).

Ex: John M. Clapp, who acquired the coin directly from the San Francisco Mint in December 1893; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers & Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 586; unknown intermediaries; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2010), lot 2885, realized $31,050; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 3240, realized $55,200.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25YD, PCGS# 8386

1899 Half Eagle, MS67+ Tied for Finest at PCGS

4809 **1899 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** A high mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces makes the 1899 an ideal type coin for many collectors. Five dollar gold specialists assembling a high-grade set will find it virtually impossible to improve on the present coin, which sits atop the PCGS population data and displays CAC endorsement too. The surfaces are incredibly well-preserved and frosty — with glittering, light-orange surfaces and pinpoint striking details. Luminous surfaces reveal only one or two tiny marks under magnification, wholly insignificant even at this high grade. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3980.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

1899-S Half Eagle, MS66 Semiprooflike Fields A Condition Census Rarity

4810 **1899-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Semiprooflike fields are exceptionally smooth and attractive on this high-end, CAC-approved Premium Gem. The strike is bold, and no abrasions distract from the eye appeal. Warm wheat-gold luster spans each side, with some rich orange accents at the borders. The 1899-S five is only truly available in the low Mint State grades through MS63, becoming scarce in Choice condition and rare any finer. This Premium Gem is among the finer-known representatives, and it is one of only two pieces at this grade or finer endorsed by CAC; a distinguishing attribute that will make it among the most sought-after MS66 examples. Population: 4 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25YT, PCGS# 8399

1900 Liberty Half Eagle, MS68
CAC Approved
Possibly the Finest Known

4811 **1900 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** How does one assign a value to perfection? It is true, MS68 is not absolute perfection, but it is essentially so according to the eye of all but the most experienced graders. And, for the 1900 half eagle, MS68 is, for all intents and purposes, perfection. Only one example of this date survives so fine at PCGS (with a nod given to two pieces reported so fine at NGC). A few others come close, including four NGC coins and three PCGS examples awarded the grade of MS67. Several of these "almost perfects" — the MS67s — have changed hands at auction in recent years, and at least six of the reported seven in that grade are confirmed to exist and are not duplications.

Less is known about the provenance of the MS68 pieces. Neither of the NGC coins reported this fine have been seen, and the lone PCGS coin makes its auction debut here. Are there three coins in this top grade? Perhaps not. There may be two, though, as CAC reports having stickered two different MS68 pieces. Even so, the current coin is the only MS68 piece in a PCGS holder, and with its quality endorsed by CAC, many would argue that it is the finest. Until an NGC piece in the same grade appears, it is difficult to deny this coin standing as the top survivor.

What does "perfection" look like on a Liberty half eagle? Well, on this piece it looks like glistening, frosty mint luster that ever so delicately shimmers when the coin is turned in hand. The luster would perhaps be done a disservice to merely describe it as "cartwheel luster"; there is a cartwheel effect of sorts, but it might more accurately be called a rolling luminescence. The lightest touch of metal contact on the crest of Liberty's eyebrow is perhaps what prevents consideration of an even finer grade, while on the reverse, the only faintly discernible interruption in the coin's "skin" is a thin, barely-there graze in the field beneath the eagle's left (facing) wing. The strike on this piece has no faults, and is, truthfully, akin to perfection. And finally, a tiny threadlike strike-through (as made) on Liberty's neck truncation above the 19 of the date serves as a pedigree marker. You will not find a better type coin for the 1900 date. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25YU, PCGS# 8400

1901 Liberty Head Five, MS67 Condition Census Rarity

4812 **1901 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 Philadelphia gold half eagle is not often the first issue thought of for type purposes. Its San Francisco counterpart, the 1901-S, is slightly more available and often gets the spotlight for collectors seeking a single high-grade example for a 20th century type coin. However, the Philadelphia issue is also suitable for type purposes, and the most ambitious collectors can vie for a Superb Gem example. This is one of half a dozen Superb Gems at PCGS, and one of three with CAC endorsement, with none finer. A sharp strike and softly frosted honey-gold luster adorn each side, producing ample visual appeal. Population: 6 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25YW, PCGS# 8402

1901-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS67+ Registry Set Essential

4813 **1901-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** A large mintage of more than 3.6 million Liberty half eagles was accomplished in 1901 at the San Francisco Mint, making the 1901-S an available issue and a popular choice with type collectors. Few examples can match the technical quality and eye appeal of the present coin, however. This piece is a spectacular high-end Superb Gem, the finest seen at PCGS, by virtue of its Plus designation. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show a few apricot highlights, with vibrant, frosty mint luster on both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and overall eye appeal is terrific. The PCGS Registry Set enthusiast will find no suitable substitute for this magnificent specimen. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5857; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5591.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

1902 Liberty Half Eagle, MS67+ CAC
The Stunning Sole Finest Known

4814 **1902 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1902 half eagle had a mintage of 172,400 pieces, significantly lower than those of most other issues of the period, but not low enough to make this issue definably rare overall. Still, high-grade survivors are substantially scarcer than are those of higher-mintage dates.

Any Gem-quality example of this issue is a rare sight, and this is one of only two MS67 examples certified by PCGS and NGC combined, with none finer (11/24). Radiant mint frost illuminates nearly undisturbed surfaces, beautifully highlighting swirls of bronze and fiery orange-gold color. A bold strike only adds to the immense visual appeal. This coin offers remarkable allure both for series collectors and for high-grade type specialists, a seemingly unimprovable representative of the issue. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3928; The Jumping Horse Collection, Part II / New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 83530; Regency Auction XVIII (Legend, 9/2016), lot 482.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YY, PCGS# 8405

1902-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS68
High Condition Census Rarity
The Sole Finest With CAC Approval

4815 **1902-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** This is the single finest 1902-S Liberty half eagle we have seen in Superb Gem condition, and it may well be the most attractive Superb Gem we have seen of any issue. Granted, that is a subjective statement, and none can disregard the unique aesthetics of, say, a naturally patinated Charlotte or Dahlonega coin. But in the class of Superb Gem type coins, the current 1902-S is without a doubt one of the top contenders for most attractive Liberty half eagle known.

The 1902-S is a plentiful date overall, available in abundance in grades from MS62 to MS65. It becomes somewhat scarce in MS66, and any finer pieces are major rarities. The Superb Gem census consists of 16 coins in MS67 (eight each reported at PCGS and NGC), with two MS68s (one at each service), and one MS69 (at PCGS). The MS67 population likely includes a few duplications. We can confirm nine coins in that grade, and there are likely about a dozen known, perhaps one or two more. On the top extreme, the MS69 PCGS coin is well-known, being of the Eliasberg pedigree. That leaves the two MS68 pieces — of these, the NGC coin has not been seen, and offered here is the PCGS coin. This piece is decisively tied with one other for second finest 1902-S known, if the population reports are correct, and, pending the emergence of the reported NGC coin, it may well be the sole second finest known. Moreover, its quality is, to all but the most experienced graders, inseparable from that of the MS69 Eliasberg coin.

This piece lacks almost nothing in strike sharpness, with only a couple of the peripheral stars exhibiting localized, trivial softness. The central motifs are bold throughout. Meanwhile, the fields yield radiant cartwheel luster amplified by a hint of semi-reflectivity. These qualities add to the eye appeal of the coin's color, which includes myriad yellow-gold, peach, orange, and lilac hues. Overall, the coloration has a distinctive prairie-gold appearance, which in the view of this cataloger, is absolutely beautiful. For all intents and purposes, this coin is essentially flawless. Viewing beneath 10x magnification, one is hard-pressed to find any discernible imperfections, let alone any marks that can be used for pedigree purposes. A tiny, faint bit of russet toning at the back edge of Liberty's hair bun is perhaps the only thing useful for pedigree tracking. Liberty's portrait is superbly clean, even on the most elevated points, which are often the first to show metal contact. The fields, similarly, yield an as-struck appearance, with not a single discernible flaw. In fact, the overall preservation is so spectacular, that one must believe that the graders at PCGS could have nearly awarded this coin an MS69 grade. And given the immeasurable quality, unsurpassed eye appeal, and CAC endorsement — the sole finest coin of this date with CAC endorsement — we suggest that the value of this coin is beyond that of its MS68 grade. We suggest that this piece has no comparable counterparts that have appeared at auction since 1982, which was the last time the Eliasberg MS69 coin appeared at auction. If you want one of the finest Liberty half eagles known of any date, you will no doubt be satisfied by this piece, if not impressed — we certainly are. Population: 1 in 68, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25YZ, PCGS# 8406

1904 Liberty Half Eagle, MS67+ Tied for Finest at PCGS

4816 **1904 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The year 1904 was one in which the Philadelphia Mint was largely concerned with striking vast quantities of silver dollars and double eagles, although it did produce the considerable quantity of 392,000 half eagles, as well. Most of those gold coins, while they may have circulated little, were often moved in bags from place to place as reserve backing for bank deposits and Treasury obligations (during the era when the U.S. dollar was backed by gold). The average certified survivor is Mint State with marks, an MS62 coin. This splendid Superb Gem is exceptional, displaying incredible luster and a complete absence of mentionable contact. Deep amber- and honey-gold color and a sharp strike complete the sensational eye appeal. Population: 8 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 4804.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25Z4, PCGS# 8409

1905 Half Eagle, MS67+ Condition Census CAC Example

4817 **1905 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The late-date Philadelphia Liberty Head coins like the 1905 half eagle represent ultimate value for collectors, and they seem to see unceasing demand in high grades where they exist but so many earlier issues do not. The 1905 is scarcer in Gem and finer condition than generally known, however. This orange-gold piece is frosty with generous cartwheel luster radiating from each side, and examination under a loupe reveals a paucity of mentionable marks. A few of the peripheral obverse stars are softly struck, as are the fletchings on the reverse, the only mentionable quibble on this otherwise gorgeous type coin. This is the sole second finest known at PCGS, and among the top three coins with CAC endorsement. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5859; Regency Auction XXV (Legend, 1/2018), lot 280.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25Z6, PCGS# 8411

1906 Half Eagle, MS67+ CAC
None Certified Finer

4818 **1906 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** NGC and PCGS combined have certified approximately 6,000 1906 half eagles, predominantly in AU55 through MS64 grades. Most Uncirculated pieces were set aside as bullion reserves, and were indifferently handled by non-collectors. As a result, Gems are very scarce, Premium Gems are rare, and Superb Gems are very rare. This lustrous and crisply struck Liberty five is among the finest survivors of the issue, since the sea-green and apricot-gold surfaces show only wispy contact. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15949.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25Z9, PCGS# 8413

1906-S Five Dollar, MS67
Ex: Eliasberg, Green Label Holder

4819 **1906-S MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Eliasberg. In its Eliasberg catalog appearance, this coin was described as "one of the finest known pieces," purchased by J.M. Clapp "from the United States Mint, March 1906, at face value." The coin matches the photo in the Eliasberg catalog, since both show four tiny toning spots on the chin and near star 3. Thoroughly lustrous and virtually immaculate with exquisitely blended lime-green and peach-gold toning. The stars show minor incompleteness of strike. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder.

J.M. Clapp was one of the first collectors to deliberately pursue branch mint gold coins. Collectors before his time placed greater importance on the date than the mintmark. Clapp was also among the first numismatists to pursue high-grade examples. Most collectors of that era did not differentiate Mint State grades. Clapp's efforts certainly paid off when he obtained the present Superb Gem. Only one other specimen is comparable, likely the example that appeared as lot 619 in an August 1992 Superior auction. Since the Clapp estate was sold intact to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., the present lot did not appear at auction until 1982, and its sole subsequent appearance was in a 2020 Heritage auction. This 1906-S half eagle combines the desirable attributes of a high grade, formidable conditional rarity, and a prestigious pedigree. Population: 1 in 67, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate, 1942, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 614; HFW2 Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4422.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZB, PCGS# 8415

1907 Liberty Five, MS67+
Blatant Eye Appeal
Sole Finest at PCGS by a Full Grade Point

4820 **1907 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1907 Liberty Head half eagle was produced in a nominal amount of 626,100 circulation strikes plus 92 proof coins, and it is widely available in lower Mint State grades. The average example certified at NGC and PCGS grades a tad higher than MS62, at which level most are attractive and lustrous, well-produced but a bit banged up from coin-to-coin contact, as a rule.

The 1907 Liberty Head (and the 1907-D and 1908 of the same design) seem anachronistic to collectors today, as it was, of course, the year that Augustus Saint-Gaudens' stunning new designs for the ten and twenty dollar denominations came to numismatic awareness. It would be 1908, however, before Bela Pratt's sunken-relief (intaglio or coelanaglyptic) designs for the quarter eagle and half eagle would debut.

All this gives the late Liberty Head coinage a special fondness in collectors' hearts. The present piece will definitely quicken those hearts as well. It is impossible to single out which criterion is the most blatantly appealing — the sharp strike, the flowing, caramel-gold color, the immaculate preservation? — but one glance will tell collectors all they need to know. CAC has stickered three examples in MS67, including this piece. Population: 4 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5593.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZC, PCGS# 8416

1908 Liberty Half Eagle, Crisp MS67+
Exceptional End-of-Series Example

4821 **1908 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** A transitional issue, struck before the Mint made way for the new Indian Head design. Few pieces compare in quality to this Plus-graded Superb Gem, with pristine, frosted surfaces and a razor-sharp strike. A scattering of tiny ticks from the chin to beneath the hair bun is visible with a glass, the only marks to mention anywhere on the coin. Few examples are finer at either service. This is only the fifth PCGS-graded Superb Gem that we have offered. Population: 9 in 67 (3 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15950.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZE, PCGS# 8418

1879 Half Eagle, PR64+ Deep Cameo
Tied for Finest-Certified Deep Cameo
Only 30 Examples Struck
CAC-Endorsed Quality

4822 **1879 JD-1, R.6, PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint limited production of gold proofs throughout the decade of the 1870s, and the coins could only be purchased as part of complete gold proof sets, which further dampened collector demand. The Mint struck a meager total of 30 proof Liberty half eagles for collectors in 1879, to accompany a substantial production of 301,920 coins for commerce. The proofs were delivered in two batches, with the initial group of 20 examples delivered on January 25 and the final delivery of 10 examples on November 22. A single die pair was used for the proof production. On the proof reverse, the second vertical stripe on the shield shows one vertical segment extending into the horizontal stripes above, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the hardy reverse was used to strike proofs from 1866 through 1880, a remarkable 15 year run. John Dannreuther estimates no more than 14 to 16 proofs are extant, with one of those coins in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

This Plus-graded Choice proof displays sharply detailed design elements, with a rich coat of mint frost that creates intense Deep Cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The well-preserved lemon-yellow surfaces show a few minor hairlines in the fields and a tiny scratch in the left obverse field that serves as a pedigree marker. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This ultra-rare 19th century gold proof should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3771.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 106854 Base PCGS# 98474

1898 Liberty Half Eagle PR64+ Deep Cameo Low-Mintage Proof Rarity

4823 **1898 JD-1, R.5, PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The production of 75 proofs stands out as one of the lowest proof mintages of the late-era Liberty half eagles. For all 42 proof issues from 1866 to 1907, the mintage is tied for 24th lowest, but it is tied with 1894 for the lowest proof production of all issues from 1892 to 1907. John Dannreuther identifies a single die pair for the 1898 proof half eagles. CAC has endorsed this stunning near-Gem Deep Cameo proof as a remarkable example at the grade level. The fully detailed devices are highly lustrous, featuring brilliant butter-yellow mint frost, surrounded by fully and deeply mirrored fields. Population: 3 in 64 (2 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 13 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 10 finer (12/24).

From The McCoy Family Collection.
PCGS# 106911 Base PCGS# 98493

1900 Half Eagle, PR65 Cameo Medallic Appearance

4824 **1900 JD-1, R.4, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This impressive Gem Cameo proof Liberty half eagle has bold design definition and remarkable field-to-device contrast, presenting a medallic appearance unlike even the finest circulation strike coins. John Dannreuther records a single die pair for the 230 proofs minted in 1900. Trivial contact marks and faint hairlines are consistent with the grade assigned to this Gem that displays fully mirrored fields and lustrous devices with impressive orange-gold color.

The PCGS population data (11/24) reports PR68+ Deep Cameo, PR67+ Deep Cameo, PR67 Deep Cameo, PR66+ Deep Cameo (2), PR66 Deep Cameo, PR66 Cameo, PR66 (3), PR65 Deep Cameo (3), PR65 Cameo (2), and PR65 (5). Another 58 submissions have earned lower numerical grades including 19 circulated examples.

From The McCoy Family Collection.
PCGS# 106916 Base PCGS# 88495

1907 Liberty Half Eagle, PR64 Cameo From the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection

4825 **1907 JD-1, Low R.5, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Ex: HW Bass Jr Collection. The 1907 Liberty Head five dollar marks the passing of a long and historic coinage era. The Liberty Head design of Christian Gobrecht was introduced on the eagle in 1838, the half eagle in 1839, and the quarter eagle in 1840, a staggered debut reflecting the relative importance of those, the three standard gold coinage denominations of the era, in international banking. The designs ran through the lifetimes of many Americans in the 19th-early 20th centuries, ending in 1907 (1908 for the half eagle, although no proofs were struck of the 1908 Liberty Head design). After Gobrecht's death in 1844, James B. Longacre was appointed chief engraver, developing a different design, also called Liberty Head, for the double eagle denomination that made its public debut in 1850.

This last-year proof Liberty Head five should have special appeal for type collectors, who often prefer first- or last-year productions for their sets. The slightly contrasted gold-on-black surfaces approach a Cameo designation, and only some minor thin contact marks appear to preclude an even finer grade. Quite appealing, and fully struck throughout.

Ex: Stack's (5/1974), lot 477; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/2000), lot 576; Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4836.

From The McCoy Family Collection.
PCGS# 106937 Base PCGS# 88502

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1909-O Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Sole O-Mint Indian Head Issue
Low-Mintage Key

4826 **1909-O MS63 NGC. Winter 1.** From a series-low mintage of just 34,200 pieces, the 1909-S Indian half eagle is one of the rarest issues of the popular series. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins, 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note:

> "This is one of the most sought-after issues in the series because of the low mintage and general rarity in any Mint State grade. It has long been considered a key date and is always in feverish demand."

In addition to its small production total, the 1909-O is the only Indian half eagle ever struck at the famous New Orleans Mint and the final issue struck before that facility closed its doors for coinage operations on April 1, 1909. Both of those considerations are important to branch mint type collectors.

The small mintage was released into circulation at the time of issue and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. The coins circulated widely in the regional economy, suffering much wear and attrition over the years. The elusive nature of the 1909-O half eagle was not appreciated for many years, so few high-grade examples were culled out of circulation. As a result, the issue is particularly rare in Mint State grades today. An early auction appearance was in lot 1313 of the Colonel James W. Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944):

> "1909 'O' Brilliant uncirculated, only a few are known, has private sale records as high as $100.00, very rare"

The reported $100 sale was a high price for any coin at the time, but collector demand has driven prices realized to extraordinary heights in recent years. Recent sales of MS63 examples include the coin in lot 3865 of our New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), that realized $105,750.

The present coin is an attractive Select specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in all areas. Fine definition is evident on the lower headdress feathers and the eagle's shoulder. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of branch mint gold. Census: 8 in 63, 9 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-S Indian Head Half Eagle, MS65 Condition Census Rarity

4827 **1909-S MS65 PCGS.** Uncirculated examples of the 1909-S Indian half eagle are much more elusive than the date's mintage of 297,000 pieces might suggest. Most seen grade no finer than MS62, making even MS63 examples a challenging acquisition for most collectors. The Gem offered here is within the Condition Census for the grade, and it is the first MS65 coin we have handled since 2001. More recently we have seen a couple MS66 pieces come to market, but the last of those to appear in our auctions was in 2020. The current coin is undeniably rare and important.

Beautifully luminous surfaces engulf well-struck design elements with rich orange-gold and honey hues across minimally marked surfaces. Each side is well struck, and the small surface marks that limit the grade from being even higher are unobtrusive. The advanced Indian gold expert should not let this piece pass by. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1910-S Five Dollar Indian, MS64 Impressively Well Struck Rarely Offered This Fine

4828 **1910-S MS64 PCGS.** Despite a mintage of more than 770,000 coins, the 1910-S Indian Head five is seldom seen in any grade above MS62. It is scarce in MS63, borderline rare in MS64, and out of reach for most collectors in MS65. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled a Gem example of this date on only seven occasions, the last of which was more than four years ago. Similarly, we have seen only a handful of Choice examples within the last decade.

The current piece displays rich orange-gold and peach hues across softly frosted mint luster. Razor-sharp definition throughout the feathers adds to the eye appeal, while a few light marks in the reverse fields are all that prevent Gem classification. Population: 26 in 64 (6 in 64+), 7 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

1910-S Five Dollar, MS64+ Near the Condition Census A Rarity in This Grade

4829 **1910-S MS64+ PCGS.** Give both the scarcity of the 1910-S in MS64 and the sheer rarity of finer examples, finding a high-end MS64 coin becomes all the more important for quality-conscious collectors. Of the 26 MS64 coins listed at PCGS, only six carry a Plus designation, the present coin being one of them. The devices yield bold definition, complemented by rich orange-gold patina and soft, satiny mint luster. A few trivial field marks on the obverse prevent Gem classification, but the often troublesome reverse fields are quite well preserved. Population: 26 in 64 (6 in 64+), 7 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

1910-S Half Eagle, MS64+ High-End CAC Registry Candidate

4830 **1910-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** MS64 is the grade where the 1910-S Indian half eagle becomes a real challenge for collectors to acquire, and higher-grade pieces are notoriously rare. This is one of just six MS64 coins at PCGS with a Plus designation. The last example we handled in this grade with a Plus designation was in 2017. Moreover, we have not handled a finer example in MS65 since 2020. Such is the rarity of top-quality 1910-S coins. This year's FUN auction is, indeed, replete with opportunity for advanced Indian gold collectors.

Lovely orange-gold surfaces yield bold design elements and overall minimal abrasions for the grade, with satiny luminance that produces ample visual appeal. Population: 26 in 64 (6 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 1 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

1911-D Half Eagle, MS64
Low-Mintage D-Mint Issue
Important Condition Rarity

4831 **1911-D MS64 PCGS.** The Denver Mint struck a modest mintage of 72,500 Indian half eagles in 1911, as there was little commercial demand for the coins in the regional economy at the time. The coins were released into circulation at the time of issue with little fanfare and relatively few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. The coins circulated for many years before the elusive nature of the issue was recognized, suffering extensive wear and attrition along the way. As might be expected, the 1911-D is a challenging issue in all grades today. Mint State coins are especially elusive. Mike Fuljenz writes in *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century:*

> "While the similarly dated quarter eagle is a much better known issue, the 1911-D half eagle is a far rarer coin in high grades. It is the fourth rarest Indian Head half eagle in Gem Uncirculated, trailing only the 1912-S, 1913-S, and 1914-S, and it must be considered among the prime rarities among all 20th century United States gold coinage in MS65 and higher grades."

The present coin is an attractive MS64 example, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are minimally marked, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Fine detail is evident in the lower headdress feathers and the eagle's shoulder. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this elusive branch mint issue. Gold specialist David Akers noted, "Clearly, this issue is one of the most significant stumbling blocks to the completion of a high-grade Indian Half Eagle set." This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of 20th-century gold. Population: 19 in 64 (3 in 64+), 2 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1911-S Indian Half Eagle, MS65
Rare Condition Census Example

4832 **1911-S MS65 PCGS.** This is an exemplary Gem example of the difficult 1911-S Indian half eagle. The fields are remarkably smooth, yielding a hint of lilac around the borders with orange-gold interiors and subtle iridescence. A sharp strike prevails throughout each side, adding to the visual appeal.

The 1911-S boasts a mintage of more than 1.4 million coins, however, Uncirculated survivors are much more elusive than that production figure would suggest, and most are in MS63 or lower grades. Choice pieces are scarce, and Gems are rare. Only one coin is numerically finer than the present at either service. Population: 8 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

1929 Half Eagle, MS64
A Choice Higher-End Example

4833 **1929 MS64 PCGS.** The typical grade range seen for the 1929 half eagle is MS62 to MS64, with finer pieces being notoriously rare and far out of reach for most collectors. Thus, attractive MS64 pieces are usually the best balance of quality, eye appeal, and cost of acquisition. That is where the current example stands out. It yields a bold strike and rich straw-gold mint luster across mostly clean fields. Only a few small marks in the left obverse margin prevent an even finer grade, while the overall eye appeal is excellent.

Although some 662,000 half eagles were struck in 1929, marking the first coinage of this denomination since 1916, the majority of these were never released to commercial use and were later melted in the 1930s. Perhaps only a few hundred examples were paid out and survive today.

From The rhp Collection.
NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

1929 Half Eagle, MS64
Few Known Finer

4834 **1929 MS64 NGC.** After San Francisco in 1916, no half eagles were coined by any mint until 1929, when Philadelphia struck a new batch of 662,000 coins, still employing Bela Lyon Pratt's sunken relief Indian and eagle motifs. Why these coins were struck is unclear — possibly for a commercial need suddenly eradicated by the stock market crash late in the year, or as a course of coining excess gold bullion not needed in double eagle form. Regardless, only a few hundred of the coins were ever distributed through official channels, rendering the majority of the mintage subject to the mass gold melts of the mid-1930s. Today, the 1929 is a melt rarity and a key date in the Indian half eagle series.

This Choice example is well struck with bright straw-gold luster. A few light marks in the obverse fields limit the grade but are not bothersome for the MS64 level. Census: 70 in 64 (2 in 64+, 1 in 64+★), 7 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Half Eagle, PR66
First Year of Design
Seldom Seen Finer

4835 **1908 JD-1, R.4, PR66 NGC.** Sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt's innovative incuse Indian design was introduced on the half eagle in 1908, heralding a new era in proof gold coinage. The sunken relief of the design made it impossible to polish the fields and frost the devices to produce the popular brilliant proofs of earlier years. Instead, the Mint introduced an artistic matte sandblast finish for proof half eagles in 1908. In his authoritative reference, *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther explains the striking process for the new proofs:

> "The coins were first struck with specially prepared dies; afterwards, they were placed under a fine stream of sand while being held in a glove. The size and intensity of the blast determines the look of each coin, as the color and facets differ from year to year; sometimes, even coins in the same year have a different look."

Although the sandblast finish is admired today, contemporary collectors were initially disappointed and preferred the old brilliant proofs. Anticipating high collector demand for the new design, the Mint struck an ambitious mintage of 500 proof half eagles in 1908, but only 167 examples were ever distributed. The unsold remainders were melted after the end of the year. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 80 to 100 examples in all grades. Today, the 1908 proofs are popular with series specialists and type collectors, alike. Examples are widely sought after and the issue is rare at the Premium Gem grade level. NGC has graded only 13 numerically finer examples (11/24).

The coin offered here is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The impeccably preserved mustard-gold surfaces show the textured matte luster typical of the issue. A faint die crack is evident from the 8 in the date to the point of star 13. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set. Census: 26 in 66, 13 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 106951 Base PCGS# 8539

1909 Half Eagle, Satin Finish PR64 Only 78 Proofs Distributed

4836 **1909 Satin Finish, JD-1, R.5, PR64 NGC. CAC.** Collector dissatisfaction with the sandblast proof finish introduced in 1908 prompted the Mint to attempt a new finish in 1909. While the old polished fields appearance could not be achieved with Pratt's sunken-relief design, the Mint attempted to get as close as possible. Unfortunately, the semiprooflike sheen did not satisfy the public and only 78 proofs were distributed to collectors from 230 proofs struck. The remainder was melted. Today, the rarity and unique appearance of the 1909 satin proofs make these coins highly sought-after among collectors. This is a Choice proof example recognized by CAC for its high quality at the PR64 grade level. A deep, razor-sharp strike makes for the strong visual impact of this near-Gem 1909 Satin Finish proof. Attractive straw-gold surfaces show only a few minor marks that determine the assigned grade. NGC Census: 15 in 64, 20 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 13 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106952 Base PCGS# 8540

1910 Indian Half Eagle, PR66 Attractive Satin Finish Rarely Seen Finer

4837 **1910 JD-1, R.4, PR66 NGC.** The satin (often called Roman) finish of the 1909 and 1910 proofs are today considered some of the most desirable of all the matte Indian five proofs. The Philadelphia Mint struck a generous production of 250 proof Indian half eagles in 1910, the largest proof mintage of the series, using the same Satin finish used on proofs the year before. John Dannreuther estimates only 80-90 examples are extant in all grades, making the 1910 slightly more elusive than the 1908, 1911, and 1912 issues. It seems likely that many of the proofs went unsold in 1910 and were melted after the end of the year, tracing to the public's disappointment about the finish when the proofs were issued. This is an exceptional Premium Gem example of the smooth and glistening 1910 issue, which represents the brightest finish of the Matte Proof era. Only about a dozen examples exist any finer. NGC Census: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+), 10 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106954 Base PCGS# 8541

1911 Indian Half Eagle, PR65
Strong Eye Appeal for the grade

4838 **1911 JD-1, R.4, PR65 NGC.** Today, matte proof gold coins from the early 1900s are among the numismatic elite, delicacies that maintain a high level of desirability and demand. At the time they were issued, this was not the case. Only those collectors who desired to maintain their run of proof gold coinage sought out the matte finish proofs, which the Mint introduced in part because other proof finishes did not translate well to the incuse Indian Head design. To its credit, the Mint reverted to satin finish proofs in 1910 and ended up melting many unsold pieces. The sandblast finish returned for 1911 proofs, albeit with a texture similar to 1908 proofs. Color ranges for the 1911 proofs range from mustard-yellow to dark-brown. This is a mustard-orange Gem proof, with fleeting reddish accents and medium-fine matte texture. The coin shows only the most minor surface flaws while maintaining excellent eye appeal throughout both the obverse and the reverse. Indian Head specialists who seek out the best of matte proofs will find this coin's appearance irresistible. Census: 15 in 65, 30 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 106955 Base PCGS# 8542

1912 Half Eagle, PR66
Ex: Richmond Collection

4839 **1912 JD-1, R.4, PR66 NGC.** Ex: Richmond Collection. The entire 1912 production was delivered in March of that year. Today, only 80 to 100 1912 proofs are thought to survive in all grades, which makes this date one of the more plentiful proof Indian Head fives in the series. In light of the collector demand, the 1912 is slightly more challenging than the 1911 proofs. NGC has certified only 38 examples, mainly in PR66 and PR67, possibly including resubmissions. An example of this caliber appears at auction on average about once a year, and the quality varies widely between specimens. this golden-brown example incredibly eye-appealing for the grade, with faint olive overtones on the luminous matte surfaces. Preservation is outstanding, with a slightly finer grain to the matte finish of this proof and nary a mark or abrasion evident. Census: 13 in 66, 20 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.
PCGS# 106956 Base PCGS# 8543

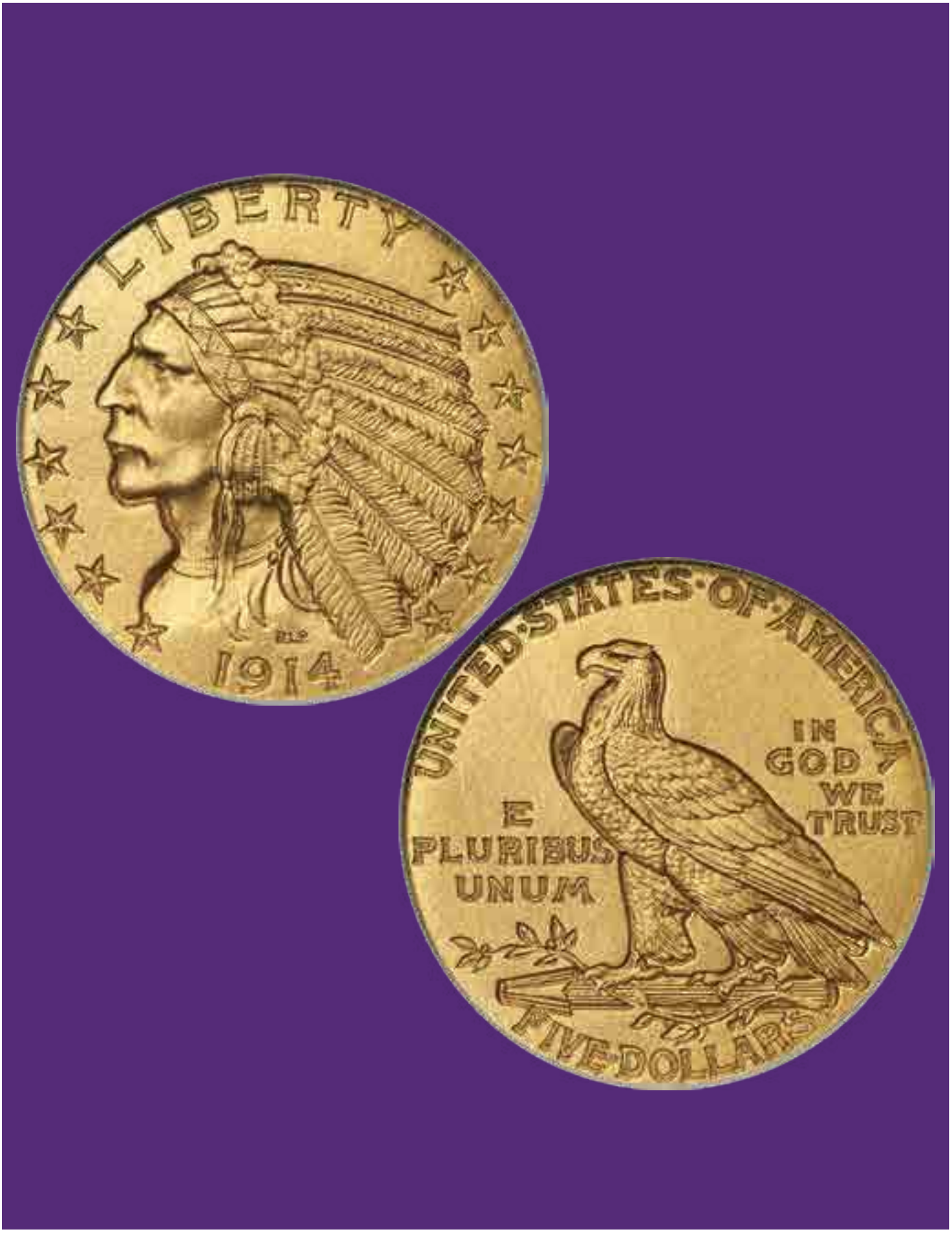
1913 Indian half Eagle, PR66
Rare Sandblast Proof
Only 99 Examples Struck

4840 **1913 JD-1, Low R.5, PR66 NGC.** The final three years of Indian five dollar proofs are all scarce issues that become rare in high grades. In 1913, only 99 proofs were struck. John Dannreuther notes "the high-grade 1913 half eagles bring price battles when they appear in auctions." This Premium Gem exemplifies such a proof, with smooth, tawny-gold color — not too dark, not too light — just right for outstanding eye appeal. The strike is equally impressive throughout the intricate headdress elements and the stars are each struck to perfection. The reverse is equally well-preserved and intricately defined. This is the first 1913 PR66 Indian Head five we have handled in almost three years, and with the current high interest in proof gold we expect a strong price will be required to take this beauty home. NGC Census: 12 in 66 (3 in 66+), 10 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106957 Base PCGS# 8544

LIBERTY
1914


LIBERTY
1914
UNITED·STATES·OF·AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE·DOLLARS

1914 Indian Half Eagle, PR68
Only 125 Matte Proofs Minted
Top-Grade Registry Set Contender

4841 **1914 JD-1, Low R.5, PR68 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 125 proof Indian half eagles in 1914, a slight increase over the previous year. The proofs were delivered in two batches, with 50 coins delivered on September 28 and another 75 pieces on December 11. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. Unfortunately, collector demand for proofs continued to decline during this era, because collectors much preferred the brilliant finish used on gold proofs of earlier years to the various matte, or sandblast, finishes used on proofs from 1908 to 1915.

John Dannreuther, commented on this date in his 2018 book, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*:

> "The look of the 1914 is like the 1913 with slightly darker surfaces. It is possible the changes in texture were intentional, as the Mint may have been trying to attain a surface texture that collectors would like. With the end of Proof gold coinage in 1915, there was no more experimentation ... The popularity of this date makes it more salable than those from 1911 to 1913, just as the 'low' mintage 1915 is more popular than the 1914, although it is only slightly rarer. Collectors like this date and sometimes pay a premium over the same grade from the previous years' output."

Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of 1914 proofs at 65 to 75 examples in all grades. NGC has certified four coin at the PR68 grade level, with one of those pieces awarded a Plus designation, and none finer, while PCGS has grade just a single example in PR68, also with none finer (11/24). Even that small total may include some resubmissions. We have provided a Condition Census of the high-grade coins known to us below.

The present coin was once a highlight of the famous Richmond Collection. A high wire rim or fin completely encircles the obverse of this magnificent PR68 example. Even lengthy examination with a magnifier fails to reveal any mentionable marks, shiny spots, or alloy spots on the pleasing orange-gold surfaces that might be used for future identification purposes. Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements and overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin is widely regarded as the second-finest known example of this rare proof gold issue. It should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 4 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (11/24).

Condition Census of 1914 Proof Half Eagles

Grades are per the last auction appearance unless a more recent certification event is known.

1. PCGS PR68 CAC. Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2015), lot 20119, where it sold for $111,625; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 3115, where it brought $246,750; D.L. Hansen Collection.

2. NGC PR68. Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1558, where it realized $71,300; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3516, where it realized $70,725. **The present coin.**

3. NGC PR68. Bob R. Simpson Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3110, where it sold for $96,000.

4. PCGS PR67. Koessel Collection (per the PCGS Set Registry).

5. PCGS PR67. Abe Kosoff, sold privately, circa 1970; Sam and Rie Bloomfield Foundation Collection (Sotheby's, 12/1996, lot 53 (as a raw proof), where it brought $20,900; Tacasyl Collection (Bonhams, 9/2013), lot 1016, where it realized $93,600; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (11/2018), lot 333, where it sold for $108,687.50.

6. NGC PR67. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3891, where it brought $54,000; Weekly Online Auction (heritage, 1/2021), lot 27904, realized $63,000; ANA U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3216, realized $69,000.

7. NGC PR67. U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4065; realized $72,000.

8. PCGS PR66 CAC. Leon Hendrickson Collection (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3372, $64,625.

9. PCGS PR66 CAC. Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3135, where it realized $51,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4946, where it sold for $46,000; Heritage (5/2012), lot 5105, where it sold for $74,750; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6801, where it brought $64,625.

10. PCGS PR66. Listed in the PCGS Population Report.

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106958 Base PCGS# 8545

1915 Indian Half Eagle, PR66
Rare Final Proof Issue
Only One Finer Coin at NGC

4842 **1915 JD-1, R.4, PR66 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck only 75 proof Indian half eagles in 1915, the smallest production total of the series. All the coins were struck from the same pair of dies and all were delivered on October 25. As might be expected, the 1915 proof Indian half eagle is the rarest issue of the series, with John Dannreuther estimating the surviving population at just 45 to 55 examples in all grades.

The Mint discontinued its proof gold and silver coinage program after 1915, and minor proof coins were discontinued a year later. The various matte, or sandblast, finishes used on proof gold issues after 1908 were never popular with contemporary collectors, and meager sales have always been seen as the reason for the demise of the program. Lower sales undoubtedly played a part in the decision to suspend proof coinage, but we suspect other factors contributed as well, at least as far as the gold proofs were concerned. It is worth noting that only the San Francisco Mint struck gold coins in 1916 and all regular-issue U.S. gold coinage was suspended after that year, through the end of the World War I era. In an October 17, 1916-dated letter from Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce to Mint Director F.J.H. von Engelken, Joyce notes the following about the production of proof issues, " ... we are only allowed to make each denomination after the regular coins for circulation have been issued." If this guidance was followed after 1916, it would have been impossible to issue proof gold coins, since no business strikes were produced. Von Engelken wrote back the following day, about the same time that proof half eagles were issued the year before, authorizing the suspension of all proof coinage. While economics undoubtedly played a part in the demise of the classic era of gold proof coinage, it is evident that Mint officials found it incongruous to issue gold proofs for collectors at a time when no business-strike coins were produced. This attitude is in marked contrast with that of late 19th century Mint policy, which allowed for many proof-only mintages of coins to satisfy collector demand. Perhaps the new rules were an effort to limit the abuses of that earlier era.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem with needle-sharp definition on all design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions and the overall presentation is exceptionally attractive. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 8 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).

From The rhp Collection.

PCGS# 106959 Base PCGS# 8546

EARLY EAGLES

1795 Ten Dollar, AU Details
BD-1, 13 Leaves, Well Defined

4843 **1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3 — Reverse Damage — NGC Details. AU.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. 1795 was the first year of gold coinage at the U.S. Mint. Just 5,583 ten dollar pieces were struck with that date, yet five die varieties exist. BD-1 has a long upper left serif on the Y in LIBERTY. On the eagle's wreath, the farthest right leaf is unfinished. BD-1 is scarce but collectible. This caramel-gold example has relatively few marks across the moderately glossy fields. Liberty's shoulder shows light wear. A tiny attempted puncture on the reverse border at 10 o'clock is the cause of the NGC designation, but the eye appeal is nonetheless impressive.

1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58
13 Leaves, BD-1 Variety, First Year Issue

4844 **1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3, AU58 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A superb Almost Uncirculated example of the iconic first gold ten dollar design created by Chief Engraver Robert Scot in 1795. The eagle denomination was initially delivered on September 22, 1795, shortly after the first half eagle delivery of July 31, 1795. The long-accepted mintage of 5,583 ten dollar coins dated 1795 includes some coin delivery warrants in early 1796 that are assumed to be dated 1795.

The Draped Bust Right gold coinage is the first United States Mint design to include a drapery. Art historian and numismatist Cornelius Vermeule discussed the "Roman Neoclassic intellectual heritage adopted by the leaders of the young republic to express freedom, self-identity, and federation in artistic and iconographic terms." This Neoclassicism is reflected in the early Mint coinage designs of Robert Scot. His extensive knowledge of Classical principles dates back to his education at the Trustees Art Academy in Edinburgh and is manifested in many of his copperplate engravings. This beautiful gold design, including the portrait of Liberty adorned with an elegant drapery, was meticulously engraved by Scot.

An interesting feature of Draped Bust eagles is the identical reed count of 142 for all eagles from 1795 to 1798/7, as researched by Anthony Taraszka and summarized in the July 1999 *John Reich Journal* article, "Diameters and Edge Reed Counts of Early Eagles." This research contributed to the evidence that edge reeds on silver and gold coinage of the early United States Mint were formed during the strike by a closed collar. Later years of 1799 to 1804 for ten dollar coins had fewer reeds, when the collars were replaced.

This gem borderline Uncirculated coin with original surfaces has barely a trace of high point rub. It shows less wear and is more fully struck up than either the AU58+ PCGS CAC Taraszka/Jacobson coin sold by Stack's Bowers in their November 2022 auction for $288,000 or the NGC AU58 example realizing $120,000 in our August 14, 2024, sale. The exquisite definition on the eagle's breast feathers and leaves of the olive branch on the present coin far outshines either of the above. Warmly toned in original medium gold, with lovely luster in protected areas. An as-struck lint mark curving from the hair to Star 8 aids as a pedigree marker. A highly desirable example of the Mint's first ten dollar coin.
NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45710 Base PCGS# 8551

1797 Ten Dollar, AU55 Large Eagle Scarce BD-2 Variety

4845 **1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4, AU55 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with two cracks through the second 7 in the date. Pleasing honey-orange gold with good luster in protected areas. The coin displays a solid strike with central devices showing excellent detail, with only a few small marks for the grade. Outstanding eye appeal.

Interesting long thin neck on the eagle, which John Dannreuther identified as the first in the emission order of the Large Eagle reverse, proven with Harry Bass die data. Recent research has shown the appearance of the Heraldic Eagle reverse coincides with the undeclared Quasi-War between the United States and France. The Heraldic Eagle was also engraved by Chief Engraver Robert Scot on an example of the First Federal Issue of revenue stamps, used to help finance United States Navy ships for the conflict.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45717 Base PCGS# 8559

1797 Ten Dollar, AU55 Large Eagle Rare BD-3 Variety

4846 **1797 Large Eagle, BD-3, R.5, AU55 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. John Dannreuther estimates that only 40-50 examples are known of the rare BD-3 variety, which features a short thin neck on the eagle. This is a nice example with medium yellow-gold and vibrant luster, with only light wear from a brief time in circulation. A thin scratch is seen on the portrait and light adjustment marks can be found on the obverse periphery, but they do not detract from the overall excellent eye appeal. The central strike is strong, with some striking weakness on the edges of the coin. An excellent example of this rare variety, which displays an eagle design in transition, as all three of the 1797 ten dollar Large Eagles have different eagle neck shapes.

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45718 Base PCGS# 8559

1798/7 BD-1 Eagle, VF35 9x4 Stars, Strong for the Grade Terminal Die State

4847 **1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, VF35 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c. Cracks run from the rim down through the L and R in LIBERTY to the cap and curl in this likely terminal state. This die variety is easily distinguished by the 9x4 star arrangement pattern unique to this year. It is much more collectible than the only other 1798 variety, but that is not to say 1798 9x4 eagles are widely available by any means. Only 80 to 100 examples are believed extant. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are semireflective and remarkably strong for the assigned grade. Ticks and hairlines are inconsequential. Encapsulated in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population: 1 in 35, 34 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4451.

PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560

1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10

4848 **1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU58 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Mint records indicate a substantial mintage of 37,449 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1799, with 10 die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-10 variety, with Large Stars on the obverse and the leaf touching I in AMERICA on the reverse. The obverse die was used previously to strike the BD-9 variety of this date, and the reverse was used again to strike all the eagles produced in 1800, and the BD-1 variety of 1801. The BD-10 is a relatively available variety, with a surviving population of 300 to 400 examples in all grades, making it a popular choice with type collectors.

This impressive near-Mint example exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, but both sides show some weakness on some stars. Only light wear is present on the high points. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain flashes of original mint luster in sheltered areas around the devices. The overall presentation is quite attractive.

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562

1803 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU55 BD-5, Interesting 14 Star Reverse

4849 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/b. This is the fifth usage of the workhorse obverse die, used on all 1803 eagle varieties. The coin is toned in antique gold, with some tinges of violet in the reverse lettering. A few scattered marks including the right obverse field, and a small rim bump at star 6, but the coin has good presentation overall.

The small, hidden fourteenth star was first identified by Harry Bass from an example he purchased in 1966. It can be clearly seen only on well struck, high grade examples, within the cloud below F. This extra star remains a mystery, with most theories implying that the tiny star was intentionally punched, although the reason why it was punched remains unclear.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565

1803 BD-5 Eagle, AU58 Extra Star Variety

4850 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/a, without reverse die cracks. A single obverse die was paired with six reverse dies to create the six 1803 eagle varieties that are known today. Four of those varieties have small stars on the reverse, and two have large stars, including this unusual variety with a 14th star. Gold coinage specialist Harry W. Bass, Jr. was the first to notice the extra star on the seventh cloud on the reverse of this 1803 variety in 1966. While several theories have been offered regarding the small star on the cloud, this variety remains unexplained.

Mellow green-gold surfaces contribute to this piece's superb eye appeal. Light field chatter and just a trace of rub confirms a brief visit in circulation, but this piece remains a charming and distraction-free example of this historic early gold series.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3637.
NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565

1803 BD-5 Eagle, AU58 CAC
The Famous 14th Star Variety

4851 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b, with a reverse crack beside the upper right shield border, and another left of the eagle's tail. Six die varieties of 1803 eagles are known, all from a single obverse die. Four varieties have small stars in the constellation on the reverse, and the other two varieties have large reverse stars. There was a time not long ago that this famous 1803 eagle variety with the extra star on the top of the seventh cloud, a feature that Harry W. Bass, Jr. discovered in 1966, was thought to be a major rarity. However, examination of many 1803 eagles has shown that this is the second most plentiful variety of the year. A splash of rose toning is evident at the lower right obverse on lustrous green-gold surfaces.
NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565

1803 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS62 Extra Star Reverse, BD-5 Variety

4852 1803 Large Reverse Stars, Star on Cloud, BD-5, High R.4, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State g/a. A remarkable state of preservation for this intriguing variety, with PCGS grading 10 in MS62, and 10 finer. The strike is good, with some areas of only slight weakness on reverse stars. However, the extra fourteenth star hidden within the sixth cloud can be clearly seen with an enlarged image. Harry Bass is the first numismatist to document this, although the reason for its presence remains a mystery. It does have six points, as Robert Scot used on all of his stars. With Scot being the only Mint engraver in 1803, it would be difficult to suspect anyone but Scot to engrave this tiny six-pointed star. This variety does coincide with the first usage of large reverse stars. It also coincides with the first usage of a hubbed dentil experiment that would continue on the remaining eagle reverses, and all subsequent Draped Bust half dollar reverses through 1807. These eagle and half dollar reverse working dies were sunk from the same hub which had exactly 153 dentils engraved into the hub, as reported in the June 2007 *John Reich Journal*. Was this simply a coincidence, or perhaps an identifier for Scot, as he sometimes used? Further research may solve the mystery.

The Heraldic Eagle Reverse, first used on eagles in 1797, also presents a mystery which has been recently explained through numismatic research. The arrows point in the same direction of the eagle's head, which was often considered to be an engraving error as it indicates a wartime position. However, the United States was in an undeclared war with France, which became known as the Quasi-War. In July of 1797, Robert Scot was given the assignment of engraving federal revenue stamps for each state, for the purpose of providing funds to help finance warships. Four of these stamp designs had arrows pointing in the wartime direction. As reported in Harry Salyards' book *Eagle Poised on a Bank of Clouds: The United States Silver Dollars of 1795-1798*, Mint Director Elias Boudinot mandated all of the gold and silver coins to have Heraldic Eagle reverses. After the Quasi-War, the First Barbary War was fought. The Heraldic Eagle Reverse formed a defiant and authoritative expression of national identity during these wars, both domestically and internationally from the many exported coins.

All of this intrigue and advancement of numismatic scholarship provides greater meaning to these wonderful early federal coins. This coin is a great example of the Extra Star variety, with richly toned orange-gold surfaces. A few light adjustment marks are found on the upper reverse. A shallow scratch on the shield, and minor marks on the obverse fields and portrait, are well within the MS62 grade and do not detract from the excellent luster and eye appeal. This fascinating and beautiful coin awaits the new owner.
NGC ID# 262A, PCGS# 45739 Base PCGS# 98565

1864-S Ten Dollar, VF30
Elusive S-Mint Issue
25 to 30 Pieces Known

4853 **1864-S VF30 PCGS. CAC.** From a minuscule mintage of 2,500 pieces, the 1864-S is the rarest No Motto Liberty eagle, and also the rarest San Francisco ten dollar issue. Doug Winter estimates no more than 25 to 30 examples exist in all grades and PCGS CoinFacts suggests a similar total of 22 to 26 specimens extant. The tiny mintage was released into circulation at the time of issue and no high-quality examples were saved by contemporary numismatists. As might be expected, the 1864-S is extremely rare at the AU grade level, and no Mint State examples are known.

On PCGS CoinFacts, David Hall recounts his collecting experience with the 1864-S:

> "Between 2005 and 2011, I put together a complete set of $10 Liberties for personal challenge and pleasure. I worked very diligently on the set and in fact put together one of the finest sets ever assembled, better than the sets of Harry Bass and Louis Eliasberg, and better than the set in the Smithsonian. The 1864-S was the last coin I found for my set! I searched forever, just couldn't find one. The day I finally bought a specimen was the day I finished my set. And note that I was only able to find an XF45 grade coin."

This impressive VF30 example is a solid coin that can fill an important spot in a collection of No Motto or Civil War-dated gold. The abrasions are minimized by moderate wear, and olive-gold surfaces display the smooth appeal of well-circulated gold. Much original detail remains intact on the design elements and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. With recent prices for XF examples of this date reaching record six-figure levels, this VF30 coin may be the right candidate for an astute bidder looking to fill a troublesome hole in an advanced circulated set. Population: 5 in 30, 18 finer. CAC: 3 in 30, 3 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Collection of Donald E. Bently; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5773.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 264E, PCGS# 8640

1865-S Ten Dollar, AU58
Inverted Date, None Finer at NGC

4854 **1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 AU58 NGC. VP-001.** The 1865-S Liberty eagle claims a modest mintage of 16,700 pieces, split between those with a perfect date and the *Guide Book* 865 Over Inverted 186 variety. PCGS CoinFacts estimates no more than 40 to 60 examples of the 865 Over Inverted 186 variety survive in all grades, but it is still seen more often than its perfect date counterpart. Examples are almost unknown in Mint State, making this nearly Uncirculated coin rare and highly sought-after. This piece is tied for the finest Inverted Date representative seen at NGC, although the overall rarity of the issue in this grade is equally impressive. The only coin at PCGS above AU55 is the remarkable MS64 finest-known. Some luster appears in the peripheral portions of the fields, leaving the interiors with deep olive-gold patina. The eagle's neck feathers are slightly soft, but Liberty's portrait is bold. Wear is light. Census: 5 in 58, 0 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8643

1866 Liberty Eagle, MS61
Condition Census Example

4855 **1866 MS61 NGC.** The design of the Liberty eagle was modified to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse in 1866 and a small production of 3,750 pieces was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 75-90 examples in all grades and most examples seen are in the XF to lower AU grade range. The issue is decidedly rare at the MS61 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

This impressive MS61 example fits comfortably in the Condition Census for the issue, as NGC has certified two coins in MS61 (one of those in 61+), with two finer, while PCGS has graded a single example in MS61 (11/24). The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. The yellow and greenish-gold surfaces show considerable chatter in the fields, but no large or distracting marks are evident. Traces of prooflike reflectivity show in sheltered areas around the devices. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or Registry Set.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4728.
NGC ID# 264J, PCGS# 8649

1869
TEN D.

1869-S Liberty Eagle, MS63 CAC
Underrated Branch Mint Rarity
Finest-Known Example

4856 **1869-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1869-S Liberty eagle is an overlooked 19th century rarity in the U.S. gold series, especially in high grade. From a minuscule mintage of 6,430 pieces, PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at just 60 to 75 examples in all grades. In his *Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins*, Q. David Bowers offers a similar estimate of 55 to 70 circulated examples and four to six Mint State coins extant. Among Mint State examples, the PCGS Population Report lists one coin in MS60, another single specimen in MS61, and this single-finest-graded example in MS63, while the NGC Census lists only a single MS61 example, with none finer (11/24). Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-certified example of this19th century gold rarity from the Drumwright Family Collection in this important offering.

The San Francisco Mint concentrated its resources on producing double eagles throughout the 1860s and 1870s, as they were most useful for settling large accounts in foreign trade. Mintages of lower denomination gold coins, especially eagles, were uniformly small during this time period. The small mintage of 1869-S eagles was released into circulation at the time of issue, and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. There was little interest in collecting branch mint issues before Augustus Heaton published his landmark treatise *Coinage of the United States Branch Mints* in 1893. Heaton indicated the 1869-S was the fourth-rarest eagle from the San Francisco Mint, but he did not single it out as an outstanding rarity at the time. Similarly, collecting large denomination gold coins was never popular in the 19th century, as few collectors could afford to set aside lengthy date runs of ten dollar coins, and those who could preferred to update their collections by purchasing proofs from the Philadelphia Mint every year.

As might be expected, auction appearances of the 1869-S were few and far between in the early years, and the few coins that were offered realized only modest premiums. One early auction appearance was in lot 648 of the Charles W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1911):

"1869 Very small S over space between EN. Very fine; some mint luster. Very rare. Seldom if ever before offered at auction."

The lot realized $11.00, a typical price for the time. Of course, collector demand for rare 19th century gold has increased exponentially in recent times, and high-quality pieces bring record prices today. We can find no auction record of any MS63-graded coin in our Auction Archives, a testament to the extreme condition rarity of this coin. The MS61 NGC specimen in lot 4276 of the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018) brought $43,200, the current prices realized record for the issue. We expect the price realized for this much higher-graded specimen to far exceed that total when this coin crosses the auction block in January.

The present coin was purchased privately from Legend Numismatics by our consignor. Laura Sperber noted at the time "It was off the market in a completely old time raw collection. " No other information is available about the early history of this coin, but we note that David Akers reported knowing of a single Gem specimen of the 1869-S eagle in 1980. That example has never appeared since and it is possible that this coin is the one Akers referred to.

This spectacular Select specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on some star centers. Some faint die striations are visible in the fields of both sides and dramatic clash marks are evident on the reverse. The lightly marked greenish-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC, Registry Set enthusiasts will find no adequate substitute for this finest-known example once this lot has passed. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 264S, PCGS# 8656

1870-CC Liberty Ten, XF40
First-Year Branch Mint Key
Rarest Carson City Eagle

4857 **1870-CC XF40 NGC. Winter 1-B.** The 1870-CC Liberty eagle claims a minuscule mintage of just 5,908 pieces, struck during the first year of operations at the Carson City Mint. The 1870-CC is the rarest ten dollar gold piece from the famous Western facility, both in absolute terms and with respect to high-grade rarity. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at approximately 45-60 specimens in all grades. Neither of the leading grading services have certified any examples in Mint State grades, with the finest known being a single AU58 specimen at PCGS (10/24). Prominent gold specialist Doug Winter considers the 1870-CC an underrated issue, curiously overlooked and undervalued.

An early auction appearance of the 1870-CC was in lot 80 of the B.W. Smith Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1915):

> "1870-CC First date of the $10 gold piece of this mint. Very Good, nearly Fine. Very rare. Seldom offered."

The lot realized $20, a fairly strong price for the time. Prices have increased exponentially in recent years, as collector awareness of the rarity of the issue increased. Recent sales include the XF45 PCGS specimen in lot 3612 of the U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2022), which realized $192,000.

The present coin shows some wear on Liberty's hair and the wingtips and neck of the eagle, but retains most of its original design detail. The pleasing orange and rose-gold surfaces display a few traces of mint luster and a scattering of minor contact marks. A short scratch near the point of the bust makes a good pedigree marker. Census: 9 in 40, 27 finer (10/24).

Ex: ANA National Money Show Signature Auction (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4188.

NGC ID# 264U, PCGS# 8658

1870-CC Liberty Eagle, XF45
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue
Inaugural-Year Carson City Key

4858 **1870-CC XF45 PCGS. Winter 1-B.** Nearly all U.S. branch mints experienced many difficulties in their initial startup periods. After long delays in finishing up construction and acquiring equipment and personnel, the famous Carson City Mint struck its first coins (2,303 Seated Liberty dollars) on February 11, 1870. Gold eagles were the next denomination struck, on February 14. A small production of 5,908 Liberty eagles was accomplished in that inaugural year. The coins were released into circulation at the time of issue as there was considerable demand for coinage in the regional economy. Unfortunately, no high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes, making the 1870-CC an elusive issue in all grades today. Branch mint gold specialist Doug Winter calls the 1870-CC "The rarest and most famous eagle from the Carson City Mint ... Any 1870-CC eagle that grades Extremely Fine is quite rare and properly graded AU's are very rare with around a half dozen known to me." The 1870-CC is unknown in Mint State. In his new series reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector,* Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population at 60-75 examples in all grades, with seven to nine specimens in XF45. PCGS CoinFacts gives a slightly smaller assessment of 45-60 examples extant.

This impressive Choice XF specimen exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, which retain much interior detail intact on the central devices. Just a touch of the usual softness is evident on the curls on the neck, some star centers, and the eagle's claws. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show myriad scattered minor abrasions on both sides, but none that merit individual mention. The overall presentation is quite attractive. This charming XF45 specimen should find a home in an advanced collection of Carson City gold. Population: 10 in 45, 12 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Barry Donnell Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6320.

NGC ID# 264U, PCGS# 8658

1871-CC Eagle, AU53
Elusive Old West Ten Dollar

4859 **1871-CC AU53 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Two varieties produced the small 8,085-piece mintage. A double-dash die line between I and B of LIBERTY confirms the Winter 1-A variety, which also has the date positioned a bit farther-right than the Winter 2-A die pair. The second-year Carson City eagle is less famous than its '70-CC predecessor, but it is also rare. PCGS states "about 100 known" from the low production — a common theme among early Carson City eagles. The usual tiny abrasions are seen on this orange-gold About Uncirculated example. The original sharp strike shows areas of minimal circulation wear, while tiny marks dot the surfaces. Traces of luster survive among the raised devices. PCGS Population: 4 in 53, 12 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 264X, PCGS# 8661

1872-CC Eagle, AU53
Winter 1-B

4860 **1872-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-B,** the usual dies. The mintage of the 1872-CC eagles was just 4,600 coins and less than 100 survive today in all grades. NGC has certified one example in MS62, and all other NGC or PCGS certified coins are in grades from VG8 to AU58. Most surviving examples grade XF40 to AU50. Half of all NGC and PCGS grading events fall in the range of grades. This brassy-gold example has the usual quota of minor circulation marks that are expected for the AU53 grade. Traces of luster remain in the protected areas. Census: 9 in 53, 9 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 2652, PCGS# 8664

1873-CC Eagle, AU53
Winter 2-B

4861 **1873-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 2-B,** the rare 1873-CC variety. Although a third variety was once described as Winter 1-A, obverse dies 1 and 2 are now recognized as the same, thus varieties 1-A and 2-A are the same, and they are the usual varieties for the 1873-CC eagles. The Winter 2-B die combination that is offered here is infrequently encountered.

The 1873-CC is one of the great condition rarities in the Liberty eagle series. The Carson City Mint struck just 4,543 of these eagles in 1873, and perhaps 55 to 65 examples survive today in grades up to AU58, the finest certified at NGC or PCGS. This example has pleasing buff-gold surfaces with scattered grade-consistent marks. Census: 10 in 53, 3 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 2655, PCGS# 8667

1873-CC Liberty Eagle, AU53
Condition Census Example
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Rarity

4862 **1873-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC. Winter 2-A.** Ex: Rian's Bequest. In his popular new reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe notes that gold coinage at the Carson City Mint declined by about 27% in 1873. Changes in the U.S. monetary system, including the introduction of the Trade dollar, contributed to the slow down, as the Carson City Mint devoted much of its time and resources to the production of the new denomination. Much of the gold bullion that was deposited at the famous Western facility was melted and refined and issued as gold bars, rather than coinage, during this time frame. As a result, only 4,543 Liberty eagles were struck in 1873, the fourth-lowest Carson City mintage for the denomination.

The coins were all released into circulation at the time of issue, as commercial demand for eagles was high in the regional economy. Numismatic interest in branch mint issues was minimal at the time, and few collectors could afford to set aside extensive date runs of ten dollar coins, so no high-quality specimens were saved for posterity. By the time collecting large denomination gold coins became popular in this country, in the late 1930s, the few surviving specimens had been circulating for decades. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 60-80 examples in all grades today. PCGS has certified six examples in AU53, with three finer, while NGC has graded 10 coins in AU53, also with three finer (11/24). Rusty Goe notes that population data has been inflated by resubmissions and crossovers and suggests only five to seven examples are actually extant in AU53. The 1873-CC is unknown in Mint State.

The present coin is an impressive AU53 specimen, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces that exhibit scattered small hits and scratches in the fields and some minor abrasions on Liberty's jaw, but no large or distracting post-strike flaws. A small planchet void is evident near the lowest curl at the back of Liberty's neck. Only light wear is evident on the well-detailed design elements. The high quality within the grade is attested by the CAC sticker and eye appeal is quite strong for this issue. This piece fits comfortably in the Condition Census for the 1873-CC and should find a home in an advanced collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. CAC: 3 in 53, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3714.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 2655, PCGS# 8667

1875-CC Liberty Eagle, AU53
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue

4863 **1875-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 2-B.** The 1875-CC Liberty eagle claims a modest mintage of just 7,715 pieces, but the San Francisco Mint struck no ten dollar coins that year and the Philadelphia business-strike production was only a token 100 examples. Pressure from date collectors naturally falls heavily on the meager supply of Carson City coins. With 100 to 135 examples extant Rusty Goe confidently asserts that the 1875-CC ranks "among the seven scarcest issues in the 'CC' $10 gold piece series."

This impressive AU53 specimen exhibits some light wear on the well-detailed design elements, but loss of detail is only minor. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Census: 11 in 53, 8 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673

1876-CC Eagle, XF45 CAC
Winter 1-A

4864 **1876-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A,** the only dies. All the Carson City eagles from the 1870s and 1880s are elusive, low-mintage issues as the Nevada Mint was primarily concerned with double eagle production, and starting in 1878, Morgan dollar coinage. Less than 300,000 eagles were struck of all 19 Carson City issues from 1870 to 1893, and one-third of those were struck in 1891. The 1876 issue, with a mintage of 4,696 coins, was the seventh lowest production of CC eagles. This harvest-gold example has hints of luster with scattered marks. Reddish-gold accents appear at the peripheries and a small splash of light orange toning above the right shield corner will identify this example. Population: 27 in 45, 24 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 265D, PCGS# 8675

1876-CC Eagle, AU53 CAC Winter 1-A

4865 **1876-CC AU53 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A,** the only dies. The single die pair identified for 1876-CC eagles produced 4,696 coins in 1876. Apricot-gold surfaces retain considerable luster and inconsequential marks that are consistent with the grade. The soft hair details below the coronet are typical of most, if not all, 1876-CC eagles. This exceptional example is finer than most others. No Mint State examples are known, and the combined PCGS and NGC population includes just 6 examples in AU58, 13 in AU55, 21 in AU53, and 22 in AU50. The majority of those are NGC certified, and PCGS-certified examples are seldom encountered. Population: 9 in 53, 4 finer (11/24).

Ex: Stack's Bowers (4/2022), lot 5303.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 265D, PCGS# 8675

1884-CC Liberty Eagle, MS62 Condition Census Example CAC-Approved Quality

4866 **1884-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** Gold coin production at the Carson City Mint in 1884 was heavily focused on double eagles, the denomination utilized most often to settle large accounts in foreign trade. More than 81,000 1884-CC twenties were struck, many of which were exported. By comparison, a token quantity of only 9,925 Liberty eagles was produced, most of which went into domestic commerce and suffered much wear and attrition over the years. The finest survivors typically seen of the lesser denomination grade in the AU range. In his comprehensive series reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, branch mint specialist Rusty Goe estimates no more than 200 to 235 examples survive in all grades today, with nine to 11 specimens in Mint State. PCGS and NGC combined list only 22 submissions in Mint State, likely including some resubmissions and crossovers. The finest of these are a trio of MS62 coins (one in MS62+), and one MS63 example at PCGS. NGC lists no examples finer than MS61 (11/24).

This spectacular MS62 example exhibits sharp definition on all design elements, with some dramatic slanting die lines on Liberty's neck. The pleasing straw-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Some minor handling marks in the fields are all that limit the grade. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 3 in 62 (1 in 62+), 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3687 (as MS62 NGC), realized $43,200.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1876 Liberty Eagle, PR63
Rare Centennial Proof Gold

4867 **1876 JD-1, R.6, PR63 NGC.** Collector demand for proof coinage increased in 1876, probably due to the nation's centennial. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint increased production of proof gold eagles to 45 pieces that year, up from 20 examples in 1875. The coins were delivered in two batches. The first delivery, of 20 coins, took place on February 19. The second delivery, of 25 pieces, occurred on June 13. A single die variety is known for the date. Circulation strikes have die file marks below LIB and through ERTY, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at 16-20 examples in all grades. From a tiny mintage of 687 pieces, the business strikes are also rare, especially in high grade.

The present coin is an impressive Select proof, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces include reflective fields, with some minor ticks and hairlines that define the grade. Eye appeal is quite strong. Census: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 8321; Allan H. Goldman Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3278.
PCGS# 107075 Base PCGS# 8816

1902 Liberty Eagle, PR66 CAC First-Year Brilliant Finish Proof Condition Census Example

4868 **1902 JD-1, Low R.5, PR66 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a fairly generous production of 113 Liberty eagles for collectors in 1902, to accompany a modest business-strike mintage of 82,400 pieces. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 38, 28, 15, and 32 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The reverse die has some lightly polished areas in the right section of the scroll, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. In his series reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 50 to 65 examples in all grades. For some unexplained reason, the Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proof coins in 1902, making coins with cameo contrast much more elusive than in previous years.

This spectacular Premium Gem proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the smooth yellow-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved. The fields are deeply mirrored and overall eye appeal is terrific.

The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Classic era proof gold coinage is avidly pursued by present-day collectors. This Condition Census example should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).

Significant Examples of the 1902 Proof Liberty Eagle

Thanks to Ron Guth and The Numismatic Detective Agency for providing this list of significant examples.

1. PR67 PCGS. Prior provenance unknown.

2. PR67 NGC. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3981, $61,688.

3. PR66+ PCGS. Prior provenance unknown.

4. PR66 CAC. Prior provenance unknown. **The present coin.**

5. PR65 OGH PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 8322, $23,000.

6. PR65 PCGS. Prior provenance unknown.

7. PR65 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 6/2002), lot 4834, $25,300; Pittsburgh Elite (Superior, 8/2004), lot 1101; Fort Lauderdale Elite (Superior, 1/2005), lot 1089, $27,600; Tyrant Collection (Coin 254, displayed at the 2/2020 Long Beach Expo).

8. PR65 PCGS. James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1382, $26,400; Premier Auction Sale (Superior, 1/1995), lot 1620, not sold.

9. PR65 NGC. Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4521, $34,075.

10. PR65 NGC. Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2009), lot 1345, $28,750.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

PCGS# 107153 Base PCGS# 8842

1907 Wire Rim Indian Eagle, MS64 CAC Outstanding High Relief Definition Stunning Eye Appeal

4869 **1907 Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. CAC.** President Roosevelt was not the only person deeply saddened by the fact that Saint-Gaudens' high relief designs for the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces couldn't be retained for mass coinage, but had to be reduced for the sake of high-speed coinage. The August 28, 1907 edition of the *New Hampshire Farmer and Weekly Union* ran an article discussing the public outcry against the reduction of the designs' relief, knowledge of which had reached the public:

> "The newspapers, both editorially and through letters send in by correspondents, indicate the extent of the public disappointment at the rejection of the coins designed by the late St. Gaudens. The reason assigned for the rejection is that the coins will not 'stack,' which means that the relief is higher than the rims. This is unquestionably an objection of some weight with bank men, and it would seem that another objection might be the effect of wear upon the designs, which, unprotected by the rims, would be more rapidly defaced by the friction of constant use. But neither of these objections appears insuperable. It would certainly be practicable to raise the rims, if it was not thought advisable to depress the designs in relief. At all events, the outcry against the rejection of the designs is a splendid popular tribute to the memory of the dead sculptor."

The same issue of the paper commented further on the designs' development in another excerpt:

> "Work on the new United States gold coins and one cent piece is practically completed except that the designs on the bas relief are being reduced or flattened, so as to minimize the difficulties which the mint workers have with the die that has too much relief. The figure of an idealized head with an Indian head dress, a figure of Liberty with the same head and a flying standing eagle, are said to be handsome, and will make the eagle, double eagle and cent the equal of any coins in the world."

Faced with the reality that Saint-Gaudens' designs would be reduced in their relief, Roosevelt ordered that a small number of the high relief ten dollar pieces be produced to preserve the high relief design for collectors. This order amounted in the coinage of 542 examples of what is today called the Wire Rim 1907 Indian eagle. Eventually, 70 of these pieces were melted, leaving a net mintage of 472 coins. The current Choice example displays exceptional definition bathed in luminous honey-gold mint luster with rich color and no distracting abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding, endorsed by CAC. CAC: 24 in 64, 20 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850

1907 Wire Rim Indian Eagle, MS65
A 'Charming' Depiction of Liberty
Only 472 Pieces Distributed

4870 **1907 Wire Rim MS65 NGC.** The January 22, 1907 edition of the Providence, Rhode Island paper *The News-Democrat,* ran a short column discussing new ten dollar gold piece by the hand of Augustus Saint-Gaudens. While the editor of the paper likely wrote concerning the low-relief coins mass produced late in the year, the excerpt speaks also to the artistic excellence of the design as a item itself, and that design is perhaps no more beautifully represented than on the Wire Rim pieces of the high relief motifs. The paper read:

> "There has been much criticism of the new coin issued by the United States government. Some of the comments have been distinctly adverse to the latest work of the government mints. As the coinage is an important matter it is well that it should be discussed thoroughly. The coins of France have long been admired for their intrinsic beauty and yet no one ever lost any time admiring the beauty of designs from our mint.
>
> "While there has been a wide difference of opinion in the appearance of the new coins, the best opinion seems to be in favor of their artistic design. Much fun was attempted because of the arrangement of the eagle's wings just above the feet, but the strut of the bird is faithful to life. So is the lady's headdress. The portrait itself is a charming one. There cannot be the slightest criticism justly made because it is the head of neither an Indian nor an American born woman. The artist is to idealize, but he must have some material form or model to work from, and St. Gaudens did no more than did Raphael."

Saint-Gaudens drew inspiration for his Liberty head on the ten dollar gold piece from the head of Nike modeled for his Sherman Monument. Theodore Roosevelt was not shy about speaking his praises of the feathered headdress, calling it distinctly American in one form or another during numerous speeches made on the topic of the coin designs. Roosevelt was also deeply fond of the high relief in which the design was initially struck. While the relief of the models was eventually reduced for the requirements of mass coinage, Roosevelt ordered a number of the high relief Wire Rim Indian eagles to be struck for the sake of collectors. In total, 542 of the Wire Rim pieces were struck, and of these, 472 were distributed, with the remainder melted. The low mintage and distribution, combined with the beauty of the coins, has made them deeply admired by generations of collectors.

This Gem example of the 1907 Wire Rim Indian eagle displays a bold strike and characteristically luminous straw-gold luster. Barely a few faint grazes keep this piece from an even finer grade. An outstanding example of this coveted first-year type.

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 268B, PCGS# 8850

1908-S Indian Eagle, MS65+
Low-Mintage San Francisco Debut Issue

4871 **1908-S MS65+ NGC.** Boldly struck design elements complement vibrant satin luster on this high-end Gem 1908-S Indian eagle. Reddish-gold color and a lack of serious abrasions complete the eye appeal. This San Francisco issue represents the first production of Saint-Gaudens' design at the West Coast branch mint. Only 59,850 pieces were struck, all using the modified design the motto IN GOD WE TRUST restored to the reverse of the coin. Examples are known in many grades, but they become conditionally rare at the Gem level and finer. This is the sole Plus-designated piece at NGC in MS65. Census: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861

1909 Indian Eagle, MS67
One of the Finest Known

4872 **1909 MS67 NGC.** The 1909 Indian eagle is readily available in circulated grades such as XF and AU, and in Mint State up to the MS63 to MS64 levels. Any finer, and the 1909 Indian ten is rare. The present coin is one of the few that have earned the prized Superb Gem grade. While a few dates are comparably rare in at the MS67 grade or finer, finding another 1909 eagle in a finer grade will be an exercise in futility. Heritage last sold an MS67 example (from the Dr. Steven L. Duckor Collection) in 2006, which brought north of $80,000. This example is a different coin — one of five pieces that exist at the MS67 level, with none finer. The finely grained orange-gold surfaces display a sharp strike and virtually no marks. A tiny wriggle at the outer obverse rim at 9 o'clock is of no meaningful concern, but serves as the sole useful pedigree marker for this exceptional coin. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862

1920-S Ten Dollar, MS61
Heavily Melted Branch Mint Rarity
A Major Series Key

4873 **1920-S MS61 PCGS.** As David Akers noted in his *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*, "The 1920-S Indian Eagle has long been correctly recognized as one of the major rarities in the 20th century United States gold series." The 1920-S Indian eagle is one of the most elusive issues in the series in absolute terms and high grade examples are particularly elusive. The recorded mintage was a reasonable 126,500 pieces but the survival rate was quite low. No ten dollar gold coins had been struck in the previous three years, so there may have been some pent-up demand for eagles by 1920. As a result, a significant number of coins must have been released into circulation at the time of issue and the 1920-S is seen almost as often in circulated grades as in Mint State today. Like many gold issues of the 1920s, the great majority of the coins were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect and few have been found in foreign holdings over the years.

The elusive nature of the 1920-S was recognized at an early date and catalogers in the late 1940s mentioned its rarity whenever an example was offered. In lot 717 of the Charles W. Green Collection catalog, in the section on San Francisco eagles, B. Max Mehl described a coin that must have been similar to the piece offered here:

> "1920 Originally purchased as uncirculated, and I believe that the coin has never been in circulation, but it has minute nicks on the obverse which are, undoubtedly, due to having been handled with other coins. These very slight defects are mentioned for the sake of accuracy, but hardly affect the appearance of the coin as they are hardly noticeable. The second rarest $10.00 gold piece of this Mint. Record $250.00 and certainly worth it. I bespeak for this coin a very bright future. Some day it will be rated among our real rarities."

The lot realized a new record of $265, validating Mehl's expectations for the coin. Currently, the record price realized for the 1920-S is a staggering $1.75 million brought by the magnificent MS67 PCGS specimen from the Duckor Collection (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2134.

The present coin is an impressive MS61 example, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's curls and the eagle's shoulder. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and both sides radiate satiny mint luster. The overall presentation is most attractive. We anticipate intense interest from series specialists when this acknowledged key rarity passes the auction block in January. Population: 7 in 61, 30 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881

1930-S Indian Eagle, MS64
Final San Francisco Issue

4874 **1930-S MS64 PCGS.** The last two San Francisco eagle issues, the 1920-S and the 1930-S, are both series rarities that seldom appear in the numismatic marketplace. PCGS has certified 104 examples in all grades, mostly between MS62 and MS65, grades that account for 88 of those 104 grading events.

Most series experts believe that a small population of about 200 examples of the 1930-S eagle survive from the mintage of 96,000 pieces at the San Francisco Mint in 1930, following a ten-year intermission of that denomination since 1920 at the California coinage factory. Nearly all surviving 1930-S eagles grade MS60 or finer as the issue did not circulate. Large denomination gold coins were used in foreign trade throughout the 1920s, or for backing paper currency. Those roles were handled by double eagles, there was little demand for eagles. Just five Indian eagle issues were produced after World War I, the 1920-S, 1926, 1930-S, 1932, and 1933. While the 1926 and 1932 eagles are common place, the other three issues are rarely encountered. The few examples of the 1930-S that exist today are likely coins that were requested by collectors who approached the Treasurer's office, or they may have been saved by members of the annual Assay Commission.

This beautiful Choice Mint State example features an excellent strike although weakness is noted on the eagle's trailing leg that is standard for the issue. Satiny sun-gold luster and hints of delicate blue and green tones add to the aesthetics of this example. A few trivial copper toning spots are noted. Population: 47 in 64 (11 in 64+), 25 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883

1930-S Indian Eagle, MS65
Late-Series Melt Rarity
Seldom Seen Finer

4875 **1930-S MS65 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a small production of 96,000 Indian eagles in 1930, the first time the famous Western facility had struck the denomination since 1920. Despite the decade-long hiatus, there was little commercial demand for the coins in the Depression-era economy, and relatively few examples were ever seen in circulation. Only a handful of circulated examples have survived, with most of them in lightly circulated AU grades. The great majority of the small mintage remained stored in government vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and were subsequently melted. Experts estimate perhaps 95,000 examples were eventually melted into gold bars and stored in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository.

Fortunately, a few high-quality specimens were saved by contemporary numismatists. According to Dave Bowers' *A Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins*, "The 1930-S was one of 16 earlier-dated gold coins available in Uncirculated condition for face value (plus mailing) from the Treasury Department in the summer of 1932." Possibly a few hundred pieces were distributed to collectors through official channels. Today, only 150 to 200 1930-S eagles are believed to survive in all grades, with all but five to 10 of them remaining in Mint State. The issue's rarity was recognized fairly early on; the J.F. Bell Collection example realized $200 in 1944, a 1,900% increase over face value only 14 years after the its issuance.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements Throughout. Both sides have highly lustrous and brilliant orange-gold surfaces with no breaks in the luster on either side. A minor blemish is evident in the left obverse field with a tiny tick on Liberty's cheek. Otherwise, both sides are pristine and exceptionally attractive. For the connoisseur who seeks exceptional aesthetic appeal, this lot offers an exceptional opportunity. Population: 19 in 65 (5 in 65+), 6 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3691.

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883

1855-O Double Eagle, XF45
80 to 90 Coins Extant

4876 **1855-O XF45 NGC. Winter-1.** The 1855-O is rare in all grades with an original mintage of only 8,000 coins. Perhaps 80 to 90 pieces survive today, mostly in the VF-XF grade range. Despite its rarity, the issue is sometimes forgotten, sandwiched as it is between two major keys in U.S. numismatics — the 1854-O and 1856-O double eagles. Still, the 1855-O holds its own as an important New Orleans No Motto issue.

This Choice XF coin has the expected number of abrasions and a degree of wear consistent with the grade. The slanted 5s in the date are said to be the signature of Mint Chief Engraver James B. Longacre, although unlike the large cents of the year, no double eagles are known with upright 5s. Orange-gold surfaces still display partial muted luster around the devices. Eye-appealing and historically significant. Census: 14 in 45, 30 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1743; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3469.

NGC ID# 268W, PCGS# 8915

1855-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Underrated Southern Gold Issue
Third-Rarest O-Mint Twenty

4877 **1855-O AU58 NGC. Winter 1.** Sandwiched between the ultra-rare 1854-O and 1856-O issues and easily overlooked for that reason, the 1855-O double eagle is a rare coin in its own right, especially when approaching any Uncirculated grade. Noted gold authority Doug Winter states:

> "I regard the 1855-O as the third rarest Liberty Head double eagle, eclipsing such better-known dates as the 1859-O, 1860-O, and the 1861-O ... Fewer than 20 properly graded AUs exist, and this date is very rare in the higher AU grades. I have only seen 1 or 2 with claims to Uncirculated."

The fact is, just about all New Orleans double eagles are better dates, but the 1855-O is significantly rarer than the earlier O-mint issues that constitute most auction appearances. The 1855-O has a mintage of only 8,000 pieces, and NGC has certified just 52 pieces in all grades, including only a half dozen pieces in AU58 (10/24) — far less than one-tenth the certified population for the 1851-O, for comparison's sake.

The present green-gold example shows a hint of wear on the curls and wingtips, but luster surrounds the design elements, and abrasions are no more than anticipated for such a large gold coin that saw even minimal circulation. Areas of prooflikeness are seen, mostly on the reverse. Tiny marks that pepper the surfaces would diminish during a longer stay in circulation, yet here they indicate the coin's proximity to Mint State.

Less than a handful of 1855-O double eagles were found on the *S.S. Republic* and other early shipwrecks of that era. Those coins were etched by seawater, while the present example has all the signs of traveling the overland route, with original color and natural remaining luster and the inevitable tiny bagmarks. Sharp and attractive, this 1855-O is an important offering for the Southern gold specialist. Census: 6 in 58, 4 finer (10/24).
NGC ID# 268W, PCGS# 8915

1857-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Only 30,000 Coins Struck

4878 **1857-O AU58 NGC. Winter-1.** The 1857-O ranks among the scarcer New Orleans issues in this series, although it is clearly not as rare as the 1854-O and 1856-O, or even the 1855-O. O-mint double eagle specialists are well aware that 1857-O examples are obtainable for a price with patience, although the date is notably challenging to acquire in AU condition. Only a few pieces are known with a full Mint State classification.

This AU58 example displays pleasing honey-gold color with slight remnants of canary-gold luster around the well-struck raised motifs. The central devices are boldly rendered, showing only light, expected wear on the high points. As with virtually all 1857-O survivors, abrasions are seen — in this case, a series of disconnected bold marks running from B of LIBERTY through the hair, and across the cheekbone. Other marks are sporadic and minor in comparison. Plentiful eye appeal remains for this challenging New Orleans twenty. Census: 31 in 58 (2 in 58+), 5 finer (11/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-S Double Eagle, MS66
Outstanding Visual Appeal

4879 **1857-S MS66 NGC.** Medium S mintmark. It is a near-certainty that every 1857-S double eagle that displays Premium Gem Uncirculated quality is a shipwreck find, and most of those coins come from the *S.S. Central America*. While this coin's provenance is not indicated on the holder, the immaculate surfaces and needle-sharp strike indicates a long period of untouched respite. This coin is strongly lustrous with tremendous eye appeal. A small rough spot on Liberty's neck does not diminish the bold visual impact in the least. Only a double handful of coins are any finer for this memorable San Francisco date, which is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Census: 31 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 3 finer (11/24).

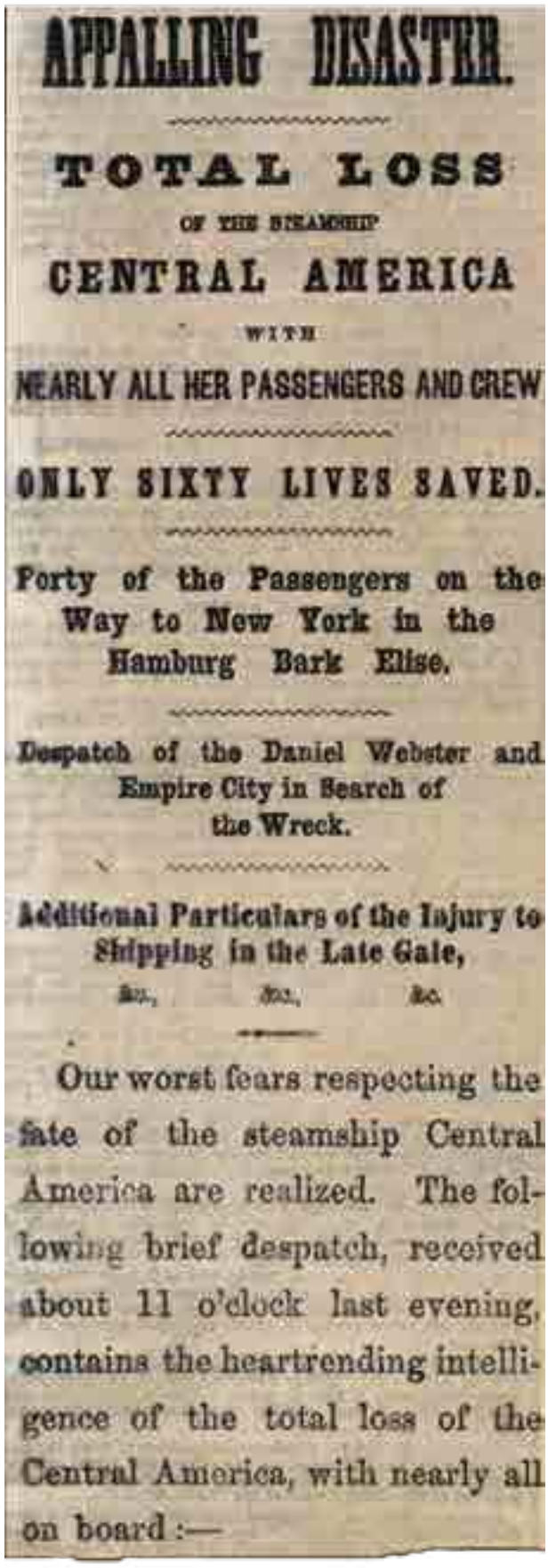
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS66
Dazzling *SSCA* Representative

4880 **1857-S MS66 PCGS. Variety-20A.** This S-mint double eagle was undoubtedly one of the thousands of coins recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Central America*. Although it no longer resides in its holder of issue, the raised die gouge through the left shield border, and its extraordinary preservation, are diagnostic of a coin salvaged from the Ship of Gold. Indeed, without the bounty of *SSCA* twenties, No Motto Liberty Head double eagles in MS66 condition would essentially be uncollectible.

This dazzling coin appears as fresh as the day it was minted. The light peach-gold surfaces are immaculately preserved, having rested undisturbed on the ocean floor for nearly 150 years. Frosty luster rolls over each side, and the impression is unequivocally strong.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3340.
NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



APPALLING DISASTER.

TOTAL LOSS

OF THE STEAMSHIP

CENTRAL AMERICA

WITH

NEARLY ALL HER PASSENGERS AND CREW

ONLY SIXTY LIVES SAVED.

Forty of the Passengers on the Way to New York in the Hamburg Bark Elise.

Despatch of the Daniel Webster and Empire City in Search of the Wreck.

Additional Particulars of the Injury to Shipping in the Late Gale,

&c., &c., &c.

Our worst fears respecting the fate of the steamship Central America are realized. The following brief despatch, received about 11 o'clock last evening, contains the heartrending intelligence of the total loss of the Central America, with nearly all on board :—

1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS67
Ex: *S.S. Central America*
CAC-Approved Quality

4881 **1857-S Bold S, Variety 20B, MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: *S.S. Central America, SSCA* 0504. Variety 20-B, Bold S, as designated on the holder and described by researcher Robert Evans in an article in the July 2000 issue of *The Numismatist*. Despite a substantial mintage of 970,500 pieces, the 1857-S Liberty double eagle was a rare issue in high grade before the advent of modern shipwreck finds. Like most Type One double eagles, the 1857-S was not difficult to locate in circulated grades, but Mint State specimens were extremely rare before thousands of high quality coins were salvaged from the wreck of the *S.S. Central America*. That famous shipwreck find made high grade Type One double eagles available to collectors for the first time. As Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note, it "changed the landscape of collecting double eagles profoundly."

The 1857-S is still an elusive issue at the MS67 grade level, however. PCGS has graded 17 examples in MS67 (4 in 67+), with none finer, while NGC has certified 11 specimens in MS67 (1 in 67★, 2 in 67+), and a single MS67 Prooflike example, also with none finer (11/24). This magnificent Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The 1857-S Liberty double eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* because of the profound effect it has had on the collection of double eagles in recent years. Population (for the Bold S variety): 2 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
PCGS# 70001 Base PCGS# 8922

1858-O Double Eagle, AU55
Scarce Southern No Motto Issue

4882 **1858-O AU55 NGC. Winter 3-A.** The mintmark is high and left and a prominent die chip below the crossbar of E in AMERICA help confirm the Winter variety, which features the date low and left. Deep green-gold overtones capture the eye on this New Orleans twenty, while the lack of significant abrasions adds to its bold eye appeal. Similar in rarity to the 1857-O issue from a 35,250-piece mintage, the 1858-O remains on the scarce side, although it is far more available than several earlier O-mint twenties. A small mark above the first T in TWENTY is the most prominent abrasion, but it would be considered a normal sign of contact by most observers. Choice About Uncirculated coins with original color are in the distinct minority among those certified by either major service. Census: 33 in 55, 41 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924

1861 Liberty Twenty, MS64
Impressive Type One Example

4883 **1861 MS64 NGC.** Prior to the discovery of the *S.S. Central America* and its bounty of 1857-S and 1856-S double eagles, the 1861 Philadelphia issue was recognized as the most plentiful Type One double eagle in high grade thanks to its large mintage approaching 3 million pieces. Then — as now — the 1861 issue is rare in high Uncirculated grades. The date continues to be a favorite of collectors who prefer it to those San Francisco dates recovered from the sea floor. Near-Gem pieces such as the present coin remain conditionally rare and will continue to be so into the future. This vibrant orange-gold example is frosty and essentially unmarked throughout the obverse and the reverse. A faint dark streak near stars 3 and 4 appears superficial and of little concern. Likewise, a trio of tiny, dark encrustation dots within the glory of rays on the reverse is of note. The overwhelming excellence of the surfaces and the needle-sharp strike remain inarguably remarkable. Census: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

1866-S No Motto Double Eagle, XF45
Final No Motto Twenty, Scarce Type One

4884 **1866-S No Motto XF45 NGC.** In 1866, the Philadelphia Mint delayed double eagle production until the new With Motto reverse dies were ready. Meanwhile, the San Francisco Mint was either oblivious to the changeover or unconcerned by it. By the time the West Coast mint received instructions to cease striking 1866 No Motto double eagles, some 120,000 pieces were already produced and a portion of that mintage was actively circulating. The public was by and large unaware of the forthcoming design change. The low number of survivors indicates only a fraction of the 1866-S No Motto twenties were distributed. Current estimates conclude no more than 250 examples of the 1866-S Type One design exist today in all grades combined. The typical 1866-S No Motto twenty is heavily bagmarked and grades no higher than VF to XF. The finest-known example was found in the Saddle Ridge hoard and certified MS62 PCGS. The current coin is a Choice XF piece with a mark on the cheek, but relatively few other individually significant abrasions are seen. Rich, orange-gold color embraces the well-struck surfaces.
NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945

1866-S No Motto Twenty Dollar, AU53 Green-Gold and Peach Surfaces

4885 **1866-S No Motto AU53 NGC.** Mint officials would have preferred no 1866 Without Motto coins to exist, but the new With Motto dies were slow to arrive in San Francisco and an estimated 120,000-piece No Motto mintage was already a reality when the San Francisco Mint received orders to set aside the old design. This AU53 example exhibits the expected number of minor contact marks, with light abrasions seen on both sides. A small planchet flaw exists at the L of LIBERTY. Moderate wear exists on the high points, yet this coin is sharply struck and much less-abraded than often seen for an 1866-S No Motto. Orange-gold color retains fleeting glimpses of peach luster within protected areas near the rim and within the central motifs. Census: 34 in 53, 48 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945

1867 Double Eagle, MS63 Condition Census Candidate

4886 **1867 MS63 NGC.** Intense mint luster is the rule for this Type Two twenty, which features sunglow-gold toning and peach-gold highlights. The 251,065-piece mintage was heavily exported and many European repatriates occupy the lower Mint State grades, but this Select Uncirculated coin is finer than that. Only a dozen or so 1867 double eagles qualify for the MS63 grade or finer. The strike is pinpoint sharp on the current coin, especially on the reverse. Liberty's upper hair strands are only a smidgen soft. A cluster of light marks and abrasions in the lower-left field near the neck are a grade-determining factor, although the eye appeal alone makes this coin an excellent addition to any collection. Census: 3 in 63, 1 finer (11/24).

NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

1867-S Double Eagle, MS62
Strong Original Appeal, CAC Endorsed

4887 **1867-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Large mintmark (scarce). The 1867-S had a large 920,750-piece mintage that circulated throughout the West Coast. This San Francisco issue is readily available in About Uncirculated grades, but quickly becomes scarce in Mint State condition. Currently, fewer than five dozen pieces reside in Mint State holders (according to the PCGS population data), but this figure almost certainly includes an unknown number of resubmissions and it is heavily tilted toward the MS60 - MS61 grades. This example is a notch finer than that, featuring highly lustrous and boldly struck. surfaces The peach-gold and flame-orange surfaces catch the eye despite distributed small marks and a handful of moderate abrasions. Population: 8 in 62 (1 in 62+), 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

1868-S Type Two Twenty Dollar, MS62+
Among Finest at PCGS

4888 **1868-S MS62+ PCGS.** Small squat S. The 1868-S double eagle has an undistinguished mintage of 837,500 pieces, and circulated examples can be found with little difficulty. The problem arises when an attractive Mint State coin is needed for a type or mintmark collection. This piece has vibrant luster and shows only scattered unimportant marks. A few obverse stars are lightly brought up, but the reverse is surprisingly well-defined. This Plus-designated 1868-S is among the finest examples available, and the astute collector will recognize the present opportunity. Population: 15 in 62 (3 in 62+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3922; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3311; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3265.

NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

1872-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58
Conditionally Scarce at This Grade or Finer

4889 **1872-CC AU58 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The Carson City Mint required four die pairs to strike only 26,900 double eagles (per the 2025 *Guide Book*) in 1872, although Carson City authority Rusty Goe calculates a mintage of 29,650 pieces with a survival of 375 to 475 coins in all certified grades combined, plus 68 Details pieces based on the 2018 population data. The vast majority of surviving 1872-CC twenties are circulated to one extent or another, with fewer than two dozen pieces coins in Mint State as of (11/24). Goe estimated 11 to 13 Uncirculated examples in 2018 — today's grading service figures may include numerous duplicate submissions and crossovers. As of 2001, PCGS had still not certified a single 1872-CC double eagle in Mint State. Today, there are eight pieces so-graded at PCGS. This near-Mint example retains much of its original mint luster over lightly abraded, well-struck surfaces. Considering the rigors of Old-West circulation, the surfaces are typical for the assigned grade and less-abraded than many AU58 examples. Greenish-gold color provides pleasing eye appeal. Census: 59 in 58, 14 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS64
Only One Certified Finer at PCGS

4890 **1873 Open 3 MS64 PCGS.** Glowing sun-gold color graces both sides of this gleaming, highly lustrous double eagle. The fields are free of all but the tiniest marks, while a sharp strike adds to the near-Gem technical quality. The 1873 Open 3 Liberty double eagle is seen more often than its Closed 3 counterpart, making it an available issue in Mint State and a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive MS64 example displays terrific eye appeal that exceeds most of its peers, even though the 1873 Open 3 ranks among the most plentiful Type Two issues in Uncirculated condition. Type collectors and double eagle specialists will appreciate the excellent quality for the grade. PCGS Population: 26 in 64, 1 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

1873-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Rare in Higher Grades, CAC Endorsed

4891 **1873-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** The 1873-CC is more plentiful than the 1870-CC and 1871-CC double eagles, and it is similar in rarity to the 1872-CC. However, it is several times scarcer overall than most later Carson City issues in the double eagle series. Most 1873-CC twenties that survive grade in XF or low AU levels. Nearly Mint State coins such as the current coin are scarce, and finer pieces in full Mint State are decidedly rare. This example displays a bold strike and shows only minor discernible wear, with warm peach-gold surfaces and mainly light abrasions. The few scattered marks are individually grade-consistent and serve as useful pedigree markers. Population: 74 in 58 (1 in 58+), 25 finer. CAC: 16 in 58, 3 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1873-S Double Eagle, MS63 CAC-Approved Closed 3 Coin Among the Finest Certified

4892 **1873-S Closed 3 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Small S mintmark. The handful of 1873-S Closed 3 double eagles to achieve the MS63 grade level are led by this CAC-endorsed example. The coin displays outstanding visual appeal as defined by its sharp strike, vibrant orange-gold mint luster, and minimally marked frosted surfaces. Most top-graded Closed 3 coins (there are only a few) are heavily abraded with at least one notable mark or abrasion, yet this example shows far fewer marks, none of which stand out for the assigned grade. Scattered reeding marks suggest coin-to-coin contact incurred during shipping or handling. Brief areas of bag grime give way to the overall attractive surface quality, adding a natural touch to the pleasing original patina. This is the sole CAC-endorsed example of this challenging issue at the Select Uncirculated level. PCGS Population: 7 in 63, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (11/24).

NGC ID# 26AK, PCGS# 8969

1875-CC Double Eagle, MS62+ Attractive CC-Mint Type Coin, CAC

4893 **1875-CC MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-B.** The 1875-CC ranks as the most-available Carson City Liberty Head twenty from a stout mintage of 111,151 pieces. Four known die pairs were required to accomplish the production. A new coiner was hired mid-year, apparently giving a boost to the double eagle mintage for the year. This is a lustrous, orange-gold example — sharply struck — with occasional small marks and traces of mint grime, but no overly distracting abrasions. A nick on the bridge of Liberty's nose and a diagonal scratch on the chin are noted. Relatively few pieces achieve a higher Mint State grade, and fewer still with CAC endorsement. Population: 15 in 62+, 35 finer. CAC: 33 in 62, 8 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3607.

From The Drumwright Family Collection.

NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

1876 Liberty Head Twenty, MS64 Among the Finest at NGC

4894 **1876 MS64 NGC.** Light Motto, with two longer rays next to the eagle's left (facing) wingtip. Like all Type Two double eagles, this Philadelphia issue becomes notably rare at the MS64 grade or any finer. In lesser grades, it is readily available. This Choice Uncirculated example is especially attractive for its assigned grade. Frosted honey-gold surfaces display plentiful mint luster and the strike is razor-sharp. A few light marks in the left left field below Liberty's chin and a short abrasion above and left of star 13 likely preclude a finer technical grade, yet the eye appeal is Gem-quality all the way. Census: 10 in 64 (1 in 64★), 0 finer (11/24).

NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

1881 Double Eagle, AU58
Absolute and Condition Rarity

4895 **1881 AU58 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint produced just 5,108 double eagles for all years from 1881 through 1887, a mintage total that includes circulation strikes and proofs. That total includes 2,260 examples of the 1881 double eagle, with 2,199 circulation strikes and 61 proofs. The top 29 certified examples of the 1881 double eagle include these: MS62 PCGS (2), MS61 Prooflike NGC (1), MS61 PCGS (2), MS61 NGC (2), MS60 PCGS (3), MS60 NGC (3), AU58 PCGS (8), and AU58 NGC (8). In all grades, NGC and PCGS have examined 78 circulation strike 1881 double eagles. Proof strikes are also rarely encountered. NGC has certified just five proofs and PCGS adds 17 others to the population charts.

Market appearances of 1881 double eagles are infrequent, and always a source of excitement for serious double eagle collectors when one becomes available. Just 56 examples of circulation-strike 1881 double eagles appear in our Permanent Auction Archives that track more than 30 years of sales data. Those appearances include 20 offerings that grade AU58 to MS62, and those 20 offerings represent no more than a dozen different coins.

This impressive near-Mint example has olive and rose-gold surfaces with trivial orange toning spots. The surfaces are moderately marked as expected for a large coin produced in a soft metal. Copper spots near the bust point and below the E in STATES, and a dark toning spot in the D of UNITED will serve to identify this specimen. This is an important opportunity for the advanced collector to add the 1881 double eagle to their cabinet.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26BC, PCGS# 8994

1881

1881
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY DOLLARS

1881 Double Eagle, MS60
Only 10 Examples Known in Mint State
A Profound Low-Mintage Rarity

4896 **1881 MS60 NGC.** The 1881 is the first of the ultra-low-mintage Philadelphia Mint double eagles struck during the 1880s. The other issues that make up the low-mintage "family" are the 1882 (571 coins struck), 1885 (751 struck), and 1886 (1,000 struck). Additionally, several proof-only dates fill out the decade's coinage at the Mother Mint: 1883, 1884, and 1887. The 1881 (2,199 struck) is similar in rarity to the 1886, with likely fewer than 60 pieces known. It is rarer than the 1885, and slightly more available than the 1882.

The current coin resides in Mint State, which is a distinct minority of the issue's survivorship. In fact, at one point the existence of Mint State survivors in any collectible quantity was in question. David Akers, in his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1982), wrote:

> "Most known 1881's grade EF or so and always have a prooflike or partially prooflike surface. A few AU's are known and there is one Unc-60 example in a Texas collection. I have neither seen nor heard of a choice or gem mint state example and the Texas coin may be the only known unc."

The "Texas coin" was a reference to the Dallas Bank example, which later came to auction through the Sotheby's/Stack's partnership in 2001. It has not reappeared since. However, with the advent of third party grading in the late 1980s, other Mint State 1881 double eagles began to emerge and show up on population reports. Today, 10 different coins are known in Mint State. We list the Dallas Bank piece as the finest below, although that ranking is subject to change if the coin ever appears again in a certified grade. Other than the Dallas Bank coin, the finest certified pieces are a pair of MS62 PCGS coins, which emerged on the auction scene a little under a decade ago. Several of the lower-end Uncirculated pieces have not appeared at auction, including the present example in MS60 NGC — this coin is appearing for its first documented offering here.

A sharp strike and radiant cartwheel luster adorn this straw-gold piece. No handling wear is seen, and the grade-limiting abrasions are largely minor. Only a horizontal abrasion in the field below Liberty's chin is mentionable individually, and it will serve well as a pedigree marker. We have seen only a few other Mint State examples of this issue in recent years, the last of which was in 2020. The last coin we handled in MS60 specifically was the PCGS coin in our Denver ANA Signature (8/2017), which realized $99,875. The current piece is at a minimum the equal of that coin technically. Census: 3 in 60, 2 finer (11/24).

Roster of Mint State 1881 Double Eagles

1. Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified. Dallas Bank (H. Jeff Browning) Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 86, $21,850.

2. MS62 PCGS. May Rarities Auction (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 128, not sold.

3. MS62 PCGS. Blue Moon and Wolfe Collections (Stack's Bowers, 6/2017), lot 11470, $88,125; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4047, $138,000; David Lawrence, sold privately in 3/2021; D.L. Hansen Collection.

4. MS61 PCGS. Wisconsin Collection (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 7843, $29,325; Haig A. Koshkarian Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2004), lot 1667, $39,100; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6363, $57,500; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5837, $152,750.

5. MS61 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2005), lot 1086, $69,000; John Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3203, $138,000; Baltimore Collection (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 3091, $138,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2762, $120,750; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4389, $141,000.

6. MS61 NGC. Duquesne Collection (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4490, $141,000.

7. MS60 NGC. Prior provenance unknown. **The present coin.**

8. MS60 PCGS. Denver ANA (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4206, $99,875.

9. MS60 PCGS. D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

10. MS60 PCGS. Prior provenance unknown.
NGC ID# 26BC, PCGS# 8994

1883-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62+ Surprisingly Scarce at This Grade CAC Endorsed, Rare Any Finer

4897 **1883-CC MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-B.** A series of die lines below star 13 and diagonal die lines within the shield confirm the variety — one of two die pairs that struck nearly 60,000 1883-CC double eagles. Always a favorite date among Carson City specialists and double eagle collectors in general, the 1883-CC becomes quite scarce in MS63 condition and rare any finer. This MS62 example with the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement walks the value line between scarce and rare. In terms of eye appeal, this lustrous orange-gold example is minimally marked and greatly attractive. A sharp strike weakens slightly at Liberty's upper hair strands. Population: 5 in 62+, 7 finer. CAC: 12 in 62, 2 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1885 Twenty Dollar, AU Sharpness Highly Sought Low-Mintage Issue Just 751 Pieces Struck

4898 **1885 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** This low-mintage date is in demand regardless of its numeric grade (or lack thereof). Light marks dot the surfaces of this vibrant orange-gold example. As noted on the holder, the coin shows evidence of cleaning — in this case polishing — with scattered, feathery hairlines on the reflective surfaces that may have been buffed to their create their prooflike sheen. Quite likely, the coin was prooflike before any cleaning took place. The end result is an overly bright coin that maintains moderate eye appeal. The full strike from the circulation strike dies remains intact. Only 751 circulation strikes were produced.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

1885-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU55
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue

4899 **1885-CC AU55 NGC. Winter 1-A.** While not the extreme rarity its small, 9,450-piece mintage might suggest, the 1885-CC is rare in the context of Carson City double eagles from the 1880s. Some 20 to 25 pieces exist in Mint State, while Choice About Uncirculated pieces have seen strong price increases — so far, that trajectory has not changed. Rich green-gold surfaces display peach-gold accents and give this AU55 example its original eye appeal. The fields are smooth and attractive for the grade. Soft mint luster resides beneath the patina, while marks include a long, curved abrasion from behind Liberty's eye to the chin/neck junction. Two smaller marks are seen at the cheekbone. A sharp strike weakens slightly at stars 1 and 2.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1885-CC Double Eagle, MS62 CAC
Elusive Branch Mint Issue
Condition Census Example

4900 **1885-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1-A.** The Carson City Mint struck a modest production of just 9,450 Liberty double eagles in 1885, the smallest mintage of the denomination at the famous Western facility for the entire decade. Following this minuscule production, the Carson City Mint was closed for coinage operations from 1886 until 1889, ensuring that the coins circulated widely in the regional economy in the intervening years. Few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors, and Mint State specimens are seldom encountered today. In his series reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population of the issue at 360 to 425 examples in all grades, with just 20 to 25 Mint State coins extant. The 1885-CC is the rarest Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1880s.

Collected branch Mint double eagles was not popular in the 19th century and the few coins that were publicly offered brought only modest premiums. The 1885-CC double eagle began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 689 of the Charles W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1911), "1885 Very fine, very scarce." Cowell was a collector from Denver who specialized in mintmark gold and Territorial gold issues long before either discipline became popular with Eastern collectors. The lot realized $23.25, a typical price for the time. Collector demand for double eagles increased exponentially after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect and auction prices realized increased accordingly. Recent sales of the 1885-CC include the MS62 PCGS specimen in lot 6048 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), that realized $85,187.50.

This impressive MS62 example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the stars on the left. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked, outside of some chatter in the lower-right obverse field. The overall presentation is most attractive and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts, in the View More Images section. Population: 16 in 62, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 62, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Drumwright Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1891 Twenty Dollar, XF45
Only 1,390 Coins Struck
Fewer Than 100 Survive

4901 **1891 XF45 NGC.** It is generally accepted that fewer than 100 1891 double eagles exist in all grade from a production of only 1,390 coins. The Philadelphia Mint also struck 52 proofs that year. Proof coins were preferred by most contemporary collectors, partly explaining the low survivorship of circulation strikes. This problem-free Choice XF representative maintains a touch of semiprooflikeness in the fields and pleasing straw-gold color overall and orange accents around the raised devices. Light abrasions and hairlines exist on each side, but Liberty's cheek is smooth with only microscopic marks. The stars show nearly full centers and the hair strands are well-defined despite given the light high-point wear. The 1891 is a challenging date in any grade, let alone high-end XF condition. This example is destined for an advanced collection. NGC Census: 6 in 45, 32 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26C2, PCGS# 9016

1891-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Only 5,000 Coins Struck

4902 **1891-CC AU53 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The 1891-CC double eagle is a scarce Carson City issue from a small 5,000-piece mintage. This late-date Carson City issue is not as rare as its low production might suggest. As with most Western branch mint issues of this period, some 1891-CC twenties were exported for trade, and the occasional small quantity has surfaced in that past few decades. Most known examples grade in the XF to AU range. Comparatively few coins are known in lower grades — the issue never circulated extensively — and the few Mint State examples are truly challenging, with almost all showing moderate abrasions.

This About Uncirculated representative displays flashy rich-gold color with significant mint luster remaining in the protected regions of the fields. Sharply struck design elements exhibit only trivial high-point friction, while a scattering of minor abrasions is less intense than often seen for the grade.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

1891-CC Double Eagle, MS60
Conditionally Scarce in Any Mint State

4903 **1891-CC MS60 NGC. Winter 2-B.** Carson City savant Rusty Goe provides research indicating only about 5.5 to 6.5 percent of the 5,000-piece 1891-CC mintage survives, according his reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*. Some of those coins are European repatriates, although much of the mintage circulated in the West. This is a Mint State example at the MS60 level that displays scattered marks, yet it retains much original eye appeal and pleasing orange-gold color. A pair of marks at Liberty's chin are the most notable abrasions. All 1891-CC examples remain in strong demand among Carson City specialists. Legions of double eagle collectors consider this to be the key date among Type Three CC twenties. We expect spirited bidding when the lot is called.
NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

1891-CC Double Eagle, MS61
5,000-Piece Mintage, The Only Dies

4904 **1891-CC MS61 PCGS. Winter 1-A.** Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Coupled with the low 5,000-piece mintage (the second-lowest twenty dollar production in the entire Carson City series), the market value for 1891-CC twenties continues to climb. No large quantities of this CC issue have appeared either domestically or from foreign sources. Carson City authority Rusty Goe estimates the Uncirculated population at 26 to 35 coins in all Mint State grades combined, although the population data suggests a few more than that, no doubt with some duplication. This MS61 example is well-struck with bright cartwheel mint luster that radiates on both sides, supporting its Mint State grade. The fields show remarkably few contact marks among numerous light abrasions, with its original skin and a smooth cheek on Liberty. There are no heavy marks seen on the frosted, light-orange surfaces. We expect spirited competition from Carson City specialists and double eagle collectors when this 1891-CC double eagle is called.
PCGS Population: 15 in 61, 6 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

1891-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Low-Mintage Carson City Twenty

4905 **1891-CC MS61 NGC. Winter 1-A.** In 2018, Carson City authority Rusty Goe estimated the Uncirculated 1891-CC double eagle population at 26 to 35 coins in all Mint State grades combined. Coupled with the low 5,000-piece mintage (the second-lowest twenty dollar production in the entire Carson City series), the market value for 1891-CC twenties continues to climb. No large quantities of this CC issue have appeared either domestically or from foreign sources. This MS60 example is well-struck with bright cartwheel mint luster that radiates on both sides, supporting its Mint State grade. The fields show remarkably few contact marks among numerous light abrasions, with a modicum of mint grime and a short obverse alloy streak at star 4. There are no heavy marks seen on the frosted light-orange surfaces, although a shallow curved reeding mark exists on Liberty's cheekbone. We expect spirited competition from Carson City specialists and double eagle collectors when this 1891-CC double eagle is called.

Ex: Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3407.

NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017

1892 Double Eagle, MS61
Only 4,430 Circulation Strikes

4906 **1892 MS61 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint Type Three double eagles include several low-mintage dates, including the 1892 issue with just 4,430 pieces struck. This is a conditionally scarce example even at the MS61 grade level, with the low mintage assuring that no great influx of finer coins is likely to occur. The frosted surfaces display a natural, orange-gold coloration that deepens at a few high points. Frosted mint luster radiates from each side to illuminate a razor-sharp strike. Tiny marks pepper each side as expected at this grade level. Few pieces are finer. NGC Census: 14 in 61, 19 finer (11/24).

NGC ID# 26C5, PCGS# 9019

1893-CC Twenty Dollar, MS63
High-End Condition Rarity
The Final Carson City Production

4907 **1893-CC MS63 NGC. Winter 1-A.** The 1893-CC double eagle, despite its seemingly low mintage of 18,402 coins, is relatively plentiful in many grades. A significant number of these coins were exported for international trade payments, and in recent decades, they have returned to numismatic channels, increasing the date's overall availability. However, Mint State coins are still highly sought after, especially since this is the last Carson City issue in the series.

The late David Akers, a leading expert in U.S. gold coinage, mentioned that of the hundreds of Mint State examples returned from Europe, many were "choice or gem quality." However, population reports indicate an average certified grade of less than MS60. Akers' comment chose to ignore that many of the coins that returned from foreign holdings grade AU today or MS62 at best. The high-end coins Akers referenced are exceptions, making the current MS63 example conditionally scarce.

This lovely Select 1893-CC double eagle represents the finest grade in which the 1893-CC double eagle is typically considered collectible. Only one numerically finer piece is reported by NGC, and none are finer at PCGS. This coin displays a largely bold strike with only the slightest of softness visible on the lower left obverse border stars. Scattered light abrasions — primarily on the obverse — prevent a finer grade but are not bothersome. Frosty peach-gold luster rolls vibrantly throughout the fields. The advanced Carson City gold collector will not likely find a superior 1893-CC double eagle any time soon. Census: 19 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

1898-S Double Eagle, MS66
Beautifully Preserved Surfaces
Only One Example Certified Finer

4908 **1898-S MS66 PCGS.** While the outstanding, Registry Set quality of this MS66 1898-S double eagle will be of great interest to the collecting community, we note that this example is one of two different repunched date varieties that exist for the issue. Here, the 189 date numerals are repunched at their base — most noticeably at the 1. Another 1898-S repunched date variant we have seen exists with only the 9 repunched at its outer base.

This is an amazing Premium Gem coin with frosty orange-gold luster that illuminates the immaculate fields and pinpoint-sharp motifs. Canary-yellow and peach-gold highlights add a colorful dimension to the coin when rotated in light. A tiny nick on Liberty's jawline near the ear is the sole mark of any substance on this exceptional 1898-S. PCGS Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

1902 Double Eagle, MS64
Remarkably Rare at This Grade

4909 **1902 MS64 NGC.** Surprisingly, the 1902 is one of the lowest-mintage double eagles of the 20th century (31,140 coins). It is the rarest Liberty Head twenty struck in 1900s, and when found it usually grades ranging from AU to lower Mint State. Choice Uncirculated and finer examples are extremely rare. This near-Gem is sharply struck, unusual for this issue that is often seen weak on the stars, hair strands, and eagle's plumage. Both sides display frosty orange-gold luster, displaying occasional splashes of faint of lemon-yellow accents illuminated by flashy mint luster. A few marks around Liberty's eye are the most noticeable marks that preclude full Gem classification. NGC Census: 7 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041

1906 Liberty Twenty, MS64+
Smooth and Highly Attractive
CAC Endorsed

4910 **1906 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The fact that collectors of the day preferred proofs to circulation strikes has turned out to be a limiting factor for highly graded Mint State circulation strikes available to collectors today. The 1902, 1905, and 1906 issues are especially challenging in high grade, and while some coins of those three dates have returned from foreign holdings, they seldom exceed the lower Mint State grades. This high-end near-Gem 1906 example is frosty and sharp with outstanding orange-gold color and tremendous eye appeal. A few widely scattered grazes and tiny marks are minor compared to the exceptional surface quality and sharp strike displayed by this Plus-graded and CAC endorsed borderline Gem. Few examples are any finer. Population: 3 in 64+, 9 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 3 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

1906 Liberty Twenty, MS65 Among the Top Certified Examples

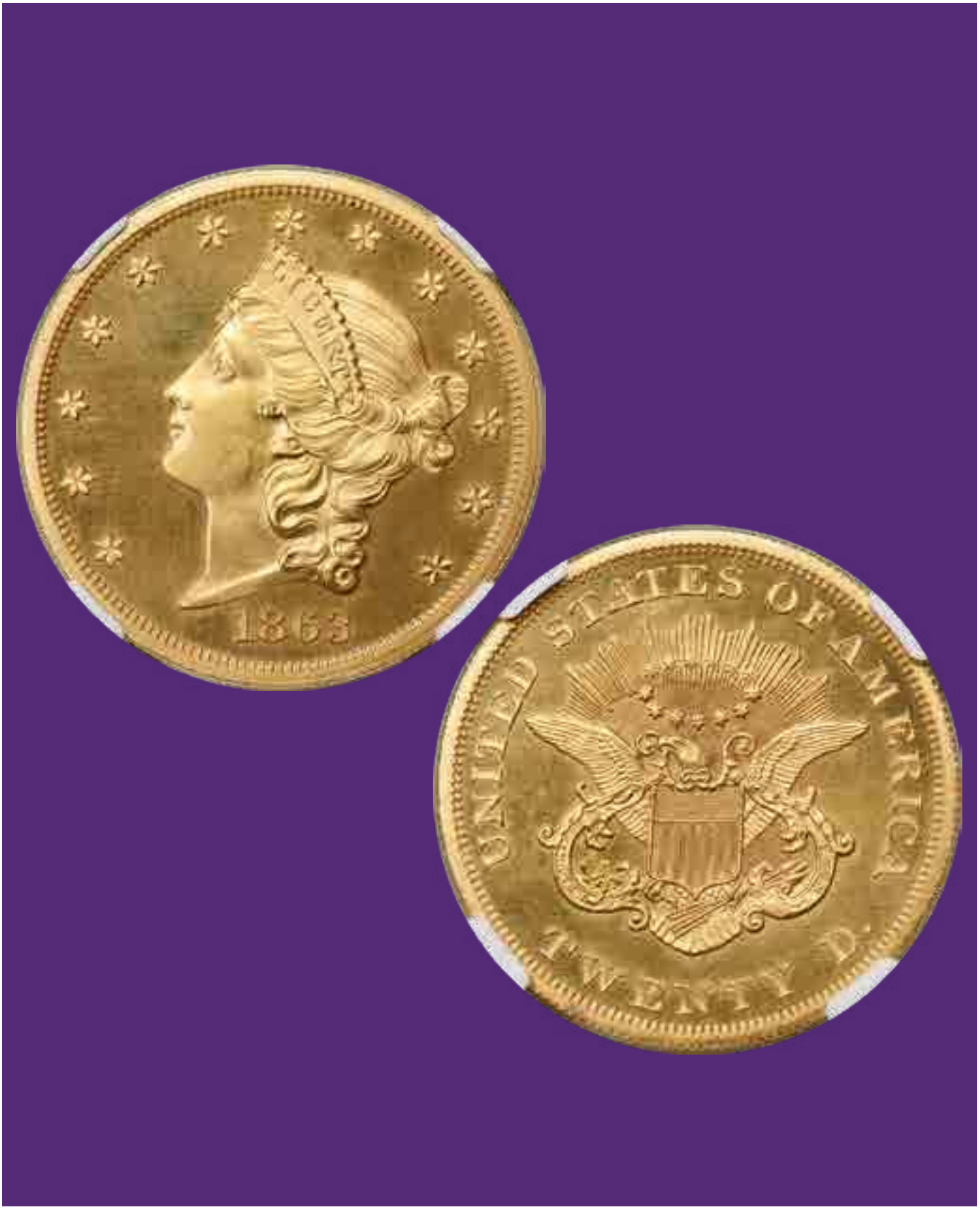
4911 **1906 MS65 NGC.** Among the scarce Philadelphia Liberty double eagles from the 1900s, the 1906 ranks third behind the 1902 and 1905 issues. Each is a relatively low-mintage date, with the mammoth 1904 mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces sandwiched between the far scarcer dates. The 1906 mintage was just under 70,000 pieces. Many of the Mint State examples come from European holdings, meaning those coins cannot hold a candle to this attractive Gem Uncirculated example. Smoothly frosted surfaces display deep, sharp strike and glowing mint luster throughout both the obverse and the reverse. There are simply no heavy marks — only three or four minor nicks that determine the grade. Eye appeal is seldom seen any finer for the issue. Census: 4 in 65, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

LIBERTY
1863

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1863 Liberty Double Eagle, PR65
Civil War-Era Gold Rarity
Only 30 Examples Struck
Ex: Garrett

4912 1863 PR65 NGC. JD-1, Low R.7. From a reported mintage of just 30 examples, the 1863 Liberty double eagle is an extremely rare issue in proof format. All the proofs were delivered in a single batch on March 23 and a single pair of dies was used to strike all the coins. The obverse die has an unusual die line shaped like a horizontal Y on the bust truncation, and the reverse has a die line at the first S in STATES, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The reverse die had been used previously to strike proofs in 1861 and 1862. Both John Dannreuther and PCGS CoinFacts estimate no more than 10 to 12 specimens survive today in all grades, including some coins in impaired condition. Two of those coins are in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is included in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this PR65 example from the famous Garrett Collection in just its third public offering since it was struck 161 years ago.

The Present Coin

The coin offered here claims an unbroken pedigree all the way back to the Mint in 1863. During this era, the Philadelphia Mint only sold gold proofs in six-piece denominational sets, from gold dollar to double eagle. This coin was part of such a set, which was purchased by Ohio collector Heman Ely in 1863. Ely was a wealthy collector who purchased complete proof sets from the Mint virtually every year to update his collection. He sold his fabulous collection through Massachusetts coin dealer W. Elliot Woodward in January 1884. Before the sale took place, Woodward offered the run of proof sets to T. Harrison Garrett, a wealthy Baltimore collector who formed one of the best collections of the 19th century. Garrett purchased nine of the proof sets, including the one with this coin, in a private transaction on 10/25/1883. Garrett's collection passed to his sons, Robert and John Work Garrett after his death and the gold proof sets remained in the family collection until 1942. The entire collection was bequeathed to Johns Hopkins University after John Work Garrett died, and the coins remained there until 1976. The U.S. portion of the Garrett Collection was finally dispersed through a series of blockbuster auctions by Stack's and Bowers and Ruddy Galleries in the 1976 through 1981 time frame. This coin was offered individually in lot 404 of Stack's sale of A Special Selection of United States Coins From the John Work Garrett Collection in March of 1976:

> "Double Eagle ($20.00 Gold). 1863. 30 specimens struck. Brilliant Proof. A perfectly struck, needle sharp coin. The James Dines coin in 1969 was the only one we have handled in the past decade."

The lot realized $18,000, a strong price for the time. The coin was purchased by coin dealers Art and Don Kagin and soon passed to collector Henry Miller. Miller's important collection was sold by Heritage in January 2011, with this coin featured in lot 5277 of the FUN Signature catalog. The coin was then certified as NGC PR64 Cameo and It sold for another strong price of $212,750. It has been off the market ever since.

Physical Description

This incredible PR65 1863 Liberty double eagle displays virtually immaculate surfaces that would not look out of place in a PR65 Cameo holder. The field-device contrast is splendid, though unacknowledged. The fields are intensely reflective, the devices moderately frosted (a bit more heavily on the reverse), producing a noticeable gold-on-black appearance when tilted slightly. This is an absolutely breathtaking and spectacular specimen, undoubtedly among the finest survivors from this year midway through the Civil War. The obverse displays a consistent orange-gold coloration, but the reverse has deeper orange-red hues around the periphery, with a compelling two-toned appearance created by ample accents of pale jade within the confines of the glory of rays and central devices. On the obverse, there is a tiny dark fleck just in the center of the cheek, completely undistracting. What is much more noticeable is how sharply detailed the strike is, with high squared rims, all stars bold and full, the incused initials J.B.L. more prominent than usual on the bust truncation, and full sculptural detail in Liberty's hair. This coin possesses an unbeatable combination of absolute rarity, high technical quality, outstanding eye appeal, and extraordinary pedigree. It should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.

Roster of Proof 1863 Liberty Double Eagles

Grades are per the latest auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known.

1. PR65+ Cameo PCGS. Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 909; Ed Trompeter; Heritage Auctions, privately, circa 1999; Medio-Gomez Collections (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2004), lot 1515, realized $138,000; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 9/2008), lot 1287, realized $241,500, Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5742 (as PR66 Cameo NGC), realized $381,875; Bob R. Simpson Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3620, realized $1,020,000.

2. PR65 Cameo NGC. Gaston DiBello; DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1970, lot 1224; Harry W. Bass, Jr., Bass Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1759, realized $66,700; Tacasyl Collection (Bonham's, 9/2013), lot 1021; realized $345,150.

3. PR65 NGC. Heman Ely; W. Elliot Woodward; purchased by T. Harrison Garrett as part of a private transaction involving nine complete gold proof sets from Ely's collection on 10/25/1883; Robert and John Work Garrett; John Work Garrett, circa 1919; Johns Hopkins University, by bequest in 1942; Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 404; Art and Don Kagin; Henry Miller; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5277 (as NGC PR64 Cameo), realized $212,750. **The present coin.**

4. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. A specimen graded on 8/4/2014 and pictured on the PCGS CoinFacts website (cert # 25265745). Planchet flaw in the field, near the bust point.

5. PR64 Deep Cameo. Part of a complete 1863 proof set sent from the Philadelphia Mint to the curator of the Mint Cabinet on 3/11/1863;

National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, grade by Garrett and Guth.

6. PR62 Deep Cameo. Robert Schermerhorn; Stack's; Josiah K. Lilly; donated to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution in 1968, grade by Garrett and Guth.

7. Proof. Robert C.H. Brock, part of a complete proof set from the Philadelphia Mint; J.P. Morgan; American Numismatic Society in 1908, accession number 1863.1908.93.374, exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition.

8. Brilliant Proof. ANA Convention Auction (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3208; possibly Dennis Mendelson Collection (Superior, 2/1991), lot 2907a.

9. Brilliant Proof. Picker-Sonderman-Ruder Collections (Stack's, 1/1992), lot 1368. The catalog indicates this coin was from an overseas source.

10. Proof 60, Polished. Possibly Adolph Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1801, per Walter Breen; Samuel Wolfson Collection, Part I (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 881; Public Auction Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 12/1976), lot 1388; March Sale (Stack's, 3/1983), lot 1315; Grand Central Auction (Herbert Melnick, 11/1983), lot 3187; Saccone Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1989), lot 617; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/1997), lot 5666.

Other Appearances:

A. Brilliant Proof. George Seavey, part of a complete gold proof set, probably purchased directly from the Mint in 1863; Seavey Illustrated Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 825, not sold as the collection was purchased intact by Lorin G. Parmelee before the auction took place; Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1327; William Woodin; Woodin Collection (Thomas Elder, 3/1911), lot 1361.

B. Brilliant Proof. Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 412, part of a six-piece gold proof set.

C. Proof. M.A. Brown Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1897), lot 99, part of a complete six-piece gold proof set.

D. Fine sharp Proof. Smack-Nightingale Collections (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1903), lot 49.

E. Brilliant Proof. Major William B. Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 148, part of a six-piece gold proof set; J.C. Mitchelson.

F. Brilliant Proof. David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 323, part of a six-piece gold proof set, realized $200; William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1255.

G. Proof. James B. Wilson Collection (Thomas Elder, 10/1908), lot 60, part of a complete six-piece gold proof set; Virgil Brand (Brand Journal #45143).

H. Brilliant Proof. George Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2264, part of a six-piece gold proof set; S.H. Chapman.

I. Brilliant Proof. H.O. Granberg in 1920; part of a six-piece gold proof set; Virgil Brand (Brand Journal #98649).

J. Brilliant Proof. A specimen in the collection of Waldo Newcomer, purchased for $75.

K. Brilliant Proof. William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2305.

L. Brilliant Proof. Jacob Shapiro (a.k.a. J.F. Bell); J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 823.

M. Brilliant Proof. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 866; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 688.

N. Brilliant Proof. Louis E. Eliasberg (duplicate); H.R. Lee Collection (Stack's, 10/1947), lot 1707.

O. Brilliant Proof. King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 180; Abe Kosoff.

P. Brilliant Proof. Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 914, possibly the coin in number 3 above (not plated, but description mentions a planchet flaw).

Q. Brilliant Proof. Dr. J.H. Judd; Illustrated History of United States Coinage (Kosoff, 1962) Lot 152.

R. Proof. ANA Convention Auction (Paramount, 8/1974), lot 995.

S. Proof. Arrowhead Collection (Sotheby's, 5/1987), catalog not available for comparison.

T. PR64 PCGS. Kingswood II (Kingswood Coin Auctions, 6/1997), lot 185. Catalog not available for comparison.

Selections from The Casady Collection.

NGC ID# 26DE, PCGS# 9075

1872 Double Eagle, PR63 Deep Cameo
Extremely Rare Gold Proof Issue
Only 30 Examples Struck

4913 **1872 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.7.** Proof double eagles are the creme de la creme of American numismatics, true rarities regardless of date or grade. From the start of record keeping in 1859, through the end of the proof double eagle cycle in 1915, a total of just 3,793 such coins were produced, for an average of just 66 pieces per year. In 1872, for example, just 30 of these proof coins were minted. Just how many survive today is anyone's guess, although the usual survival figures suggest that about 50% to 60% of all proof double eagles are still around. For this date, these figures imply just 15 to 18 surviving examples, although in this instance those figures may be a little high. Many prominent numismatists have tried to trace the known examples over the years, to compile a census. In his *Complete Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen reported only 8 to 10 examples known. In the October 1997 catalog of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I, David Akers suggested that 10 to 12 examples survive. More recently, in his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimated the surviving population at 10 to 12 examples in all grades. A dozen known examples seems about right. Of course, some of those, like the Pittman example, are impaired and grade PR60 at best.

This spectacular Select specimen is a remarkable proof. While the obverse has light hairlines that limit the grade, the overall eye appeal is excellent. Both sides have rich orange-gold color with deeply mirrored fields. The devices have full mint frost, thus creating the impressive cameo appearance that is so highly desired. Aside from the light obverse hairlines, both sides have excellent, unblemished surfaces. Identified by two curved lint marks in the field next to Liberty's neck and a short diagonal mark in the margin below I of LIBERTY. Population: 2 in 63 Deep Cameo, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3752.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26DR, PCGS# 99087

1879
IN GOD WE TRUST
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY DOLLARS

1879 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64 Cameo
Low-Mintage Proof Gold Rarity
Only 30 Pieces Struck

4914 **1879 PR64 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6.** As with the other gold denominations struck in this year, only 30 proofs were produced of the 1879 double eagle. Of that number, John Dannreuther estimates that only 12 to 14 pieces are extant, while PCGS CoinFacts suggests an even smaller total of 10 to 12 specimens in all grades. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify eight examples between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers. One coin is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. We have listed the nine examples known to us in the roster below. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs.

The present coin is a spectacular Choice Cameo proof that has deeply reflective mirrors in the fields and heavy mint frost on the devices which produces the stark field-to-device contrast seen on each side. Rich orange-gold color covers both obverse and reverse. This piece has exceptional quality combined with exceptional rarity. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (11/24).

Roster of 1879 Proof Double Eagles

Grades are per the latest auction appearance, unless a later certification event is known.

1. PR66+ Cameo NGC. Philadelphia Mint; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 796; FUN Auction (New England Rare Coin Auctions, 1/1981), lot 998; Ed Trompeter; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2000), lot 7892; Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 1422, realized $172,500.

2. PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. Samuel Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 923; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4373, realized $105,750.

3. PR64 Cameo. Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

4. PR64 Cameo PCGS. Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7692.

5. PR64 Cameo PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3773.

6. PR64 Cameo PCGS. Genaitis Collection (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8200; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 6375; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 12/2004), lot 2711; Treasures of the *S.S. New York* (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 1524; **the present coin**.

7. PR63 PCGS. Harry Bass Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1871; Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 1186.

8. PR61 Cameo NGC. ANA Convention Auction (Abe Kosoff, 8/1968), lot 1088; Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2001), lot 1482; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 7984; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3755.

9. Proof. Robert C.H. Brock, part of a six-piece gold proof set; J.P. Morgan; American Numismatic Society in 1908; exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition.

Additional Appearances

A. Proof. Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), lot 954, part of a six-piece gold proof set.

B. Proof. Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 430, part of a six-piece gold proof set.

C. Proof. William B. Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), lot 162, part of a six-piece gold proof set.

D. Proof. David S. Wilson Collection (Samuel Hudson Chapman, 3/1907), lot 339, part of a six-piece gold proof set.

E. Proof. James B. Wilson Collection (Thomas Elder, 10/1908), lot 63, part of a six-piece gold proof set.

F. Proof. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 882; possibly Jacob Shapiro (aka J.F. Bell); Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 699.

G. Proof. William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1271 (possibly the same as D above).

H. Proof. Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 10/1970), lot 956, part of a complete gold proof set, with the coins offered individually.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26DY, PCGS# 89095

1883
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
TWENTY DOLLARS

1883 Double Eagle, PR66★ Ultra Cameo
Classic Proof-Only Rarity
Only 92 Examples Struck
Ex: Eliasberg

4915 **1883 PR66★ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.5.** Ex: Eliasberg. The 1883 Liberty double eagle is a classic rarity in the popular series, from a proof-only mintage of 92 examples. In the second edition of their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note:

> "The 1883 double eagle is one of the classic rarities of the series. The demand for this Proof-only issue has always been high. In recent years interest in the issue has surged. ..."

Heritage Auctions is privileged to present one of the finest-known examples of this sought-after gold rarity, from the legendary Eliasberg collection, in this important offering.

Striking the Coins

After the Bland-Allison Act was passed in 1878, the U.S. Mint was required to produce huge mintages of Morgan dollars every year. As a result, the Philadelphia Mint limited the production of double eagles for most of the decade of the 1880s, leaving the San Francisco Mint to satisfy commercial demand for large denomination gold coins during this era. Accordingly, the Philadelphia facility struck a fairly generous production of 92 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1883, but no business strikes were minted. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 43, 15, 13, and 21 pieces. A single die was used to strike all the proofs. The 1883 was a well-produced issue, with most survivors showing sharp strikes and many examples having dramatic field/device contrast.

The 1883 Double Eagle on the Numismatic Scene

Forty of the proof double eagles were issued with the gold proof sets for the year on February 10, 1883. An unfortunate error in the Mint Report led contemporary numismatists to believe these were the only double eagles struck in 1883, establishing a reputation for the extreme rarity of the issue at an early date. This erroneous mintage figure was still being cited by catalogers as late as the 1960s. The proof sets began appearing at auction almost immediately, with one set offered in lot 958 of the Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), "1883 Splendid proof set. 6 pieces." The lot sold for $46 (face value of the coins was $42.50), reflecting the modest premiums brought by gold proofs during that era. Most surviving 1883 double eagles were initially sold as part of these proof sets, but the sets were almost always broken up in later years. The twenty-dollar face value of the double eagle represented considerable spending power throughout the 19th century and it is likely that many of the proofs were simply spent by their owners during hard financial times in the 1890s, accounting for the low survival rate for the issue. In his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the 1883 proof double eagle at only 28 to 32 examples in all grades today. Of course, collector demand for the rare 1883 proofs increased dramatically in later years and prices realized have increased exponentially. The current record price realized belongs to the PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS example in lot 4067 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), which brought $348,000. The Roster of Significant Examples below gives a record of pricing information for high-quality examples over the years.

The Present Coin

The coin offered here first surfaced in lot 435 of Ed Frossard's catalog of the Howard Newcomb and Edmund R. Wolcott Collections in May of 1901. The cataloger described the coin in the double eagles section of the catalog simply as, "1883 Brilliant proof." The lot realized a typical price of $22, to prominent collector John M. Clapp. Clapp retained his collection, including this coin, until his death in 1906, when it passed to his son, John H. Clapp. Similarly, John H. Clapp retained and added to his father's collection until his death in 1940. The Clapp Estate sold the fabulous collection intact to Baltimore financier Louis E. Eliasberg in a record-setting private transaction via Stack's in 1942. Reportedly, Eliasberg paid $100,000 for the collection, a staggering sum at the time. Thanks largely to his purchase of the Clapp holdings, Eliasberg became the only collector to ever complete a collection of United States federal coinage by date, mintmark, and major variety. Eliasberg passed away in 1976 and the gold portion of his collection was auctioned in a blockbuster sale by Bowers and Ruddy in October of 1982. This coin was described in lot 961 of the sale as:

> "1883 Gem Proof-67. One of the most famous of all American gold coins, the 1883 double eagle was minted only to the extent of 92 coins, all Proofs. No corresponding business strikes were made for circulation.
>
> "David Akers notes that for a number of years the mintage, consisting entirely of Proofs, as noted, was believed to be only 40 coins, but later research augmented this figure by 52 additional pieces. This is perhaps a moot point, for it is not at all certain that 92 or even close to that number reached the hands of collectors. Today only 15 or so specimens can be traced. Two of these are in the Smithsonian Institution, one is owned by the American Numismatic Society, and several others are damaged or impaired.
>
> "A landmark among nineteenth century American gold coins, the appearance of an 1883 double eagle on the market has always created attention. As might be expected, such appearances are few and far between. Many of the classic collections formed years ago lacked an 1883 Proof double eagle, simply because branch mint coins were inexpensively available. The Dunham Collection is an example; the 1883 double eagle is represented by the San Francisco Mint coin in Fine to Very Fine grade.
>
> "A prime classic and one of the most spectacular pieces in the present listing."

It is worth noting that Q. David Bowers, always a conservative grader, evaluated this coin as PR67 in the days before third party grading became available. A few more coins have surfaced over the intervening years, making Bowers' estimate of the surviving population a little low, but the lengthy lot description is remarkably accurate and informative in other respects. The lot realized a strong price of $88,000.

This coin appeared at auction once more, in Superior's section of Auction '85. It has not been publicly offered in the last 39 years.

Physical Description

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. All the star centers are fully brought up and intricate detail is evident in Liberty's curls and the feathers in the eagle's tail. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the heavily frosted devices, creating an intense gold-on-black cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Overall eye appeal is terrific, as attested by the Star designation. This coin is among the finest-certified examples of this avidly collected 19th-century gold rarity. No coins have been graded in higher numeric grades by either of the leading grading services (11/24). This coin possesses a remarkable combination of absolute rarity, high technical quality, outstanding eye appeal, and an illustrious pedigree. It has only been publicly offered three times before in the 141 years since it was struck. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set collectors when this lot is called. Census: 3 in 66 Ultra Cameo (2 in 66★), 0 finer (11/24).

Roster of Significant Examples

This Roster of Significant Examples was provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency. Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known.

1. PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. Kingswood X (Kingswood, 8/1999), lot 1041, $104,650; ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 2515, $83,950; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3224, $172,500; Douglas Martin Collection (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5566, $282,000; Belvedere Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

2. PR66★ Ultra Cameo NGC. Howard Newcomb and Edmund R. Wolcott Collections (Edouard Frossard, 5/1901), lot 435, $22; John M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 962, $88,000; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 980. **The present coin.**

3. PR66★ Ultra Cameo NGC. Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 3148, not sold.

4. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

5. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. J.F. Bell Collection (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 921; Mike Brownlee; S. Gus and Louise Alexander Collection (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4440, $204,000.

6. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC. Regency Auction 21 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 5/2017), lot 497; Benedict Family Collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 4067, realized $348,000.

7. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Norweb Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 4028, $88,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

8. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Fort Lauderdale Elite (Superior, 1/2005), lot 1126, $230,000; Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5848, $282,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5672, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4118, $336,000.

9. PR65 Cameo NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3580, $212,750.

10. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. United States Coins: Early American Coins, Paper Money (Stack's, 3/1994), lot 1625, $37,400; Richmond Collection [Bradley Hirst], Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2327, $149,500; Christopher Bently Nob Hill Collection (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5745, $158,625.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26E4, PCGS# 99099

LIBERTY
1884

LIBERTY
1884
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
TWENTY DOLLARS

1884 Double Eagle, PR64+ Cameo Seldom Seen in Any Grade Lowest-Mintage Proof-Only Issue of the 1880s

4916 1884 PR64+ Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. The 1884 Liberty double eagle is a landmark rarity in the popular series, from a proof-only mintage of 71 pieces. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report:

> "Along with the 1883 and 1887 issues, the 1884 double eagle is one of the highly regarded Proof-only issues of the series. The date is one of the most famous and sought-after coins of the Type 3 design. At least three coins are housed in museum collections, and there are only 15 to 20 specimens in private hands. Several of these are slightly impaired and at least one has been harshly polished."

As might be expected, public offerings of any 1884 Liberty double eagle are few and far between. This lot represents an important opportunity for advanced collectors to acquire a Condition Census example of this celebrated proof-only gold rarity.

Double Eagle Production in the 1880s

The government began accepting gold and silver coinage at par with paper money after 1879, but large denomination gold coinage was seldom seen in circulation in the eastern part of the country after the Civil War. The populace had become accustomed to the more convenient paper currency in the interim. This was not the case in the western regions, which remained devoted to a hard money economy until the World War I era. After the Bland-Allison Act passed in 1878, the Mint was tasked with producing enormous numbers of silver dollars every year. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint concentrated its resources on silver dollar production throughout most of the decade of the 1880s, leaving the San Francisco Mint (with some help from Carson City) to produce the large number of double eagles needed to settle large accounts in foreign trade and support the regional hard money economy. Mintages of double eagles were uniformly small at the Philadelphia Mint throughout the 1880s, and in three years (1883, 1884, and 1887) no business-strike double eagles were produced. The Mint did strike small mintages of proof double eagles for collectors every year, however.

The 1884 Liberty Double Eagle

The mintage of proof double eagles in 1884 was a meager 71 pieces. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 42, 12, 5, and 12 pieces, with 30 of the coins issued with the complete gold proof sets on January 19. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The lack of any business-strike alternatives has always put extreme date-collector pressure on the small supply of proofs. Gold specialist David Akers noted:

> "As a date, the 1884 is the second rarest in the entire Liberty Head Double Eagle series after the excessively rare 1861 Paquet. In particular, it is more rare than the 1854-O, 1856-O, 1870-CC and the 1882 ... I estimate that approximately 13-15 proof 1884's are known."

More recently, PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population of the 1884 at 18 to 20 examples in all grades, while John Dannreuther suggests a slightly larger number of 20 to 24 specimens extant. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 22 examples between them, including three impaired coins and an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (11/24).

Physical Description

The present coin is a spectacular Plus-graded Choice proof, with fully struck design elements that show intricate detail on Liberty's hair, all star centers, and the feathers in the eagle's tail. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast boldly with the richly frosted devices. The resulting cameo effect is dramatic when the coin is tilted in the light. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This exceptional proof gold rarity will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 5 in 64 Cameo (1 in 64+), 3 finer (11/24).

1884 Proof Double Eagles, List of Significant Examples

This list of significant examples was compiled by Ron Guth and The Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. PR66 Cameo PCGS. James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lot 737, $57,750; Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2330, $115,000; Fort Lauderdale Elite (Superior, 1/2005), lot 1127, $111,550; Franklinton Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2006), lot 1644, $264,500.

2. PR66 Cameo NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3225, $149,500; Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5849, $246,750.

3. PR65+ Deep Cameo. CAC. John Work Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 482; Christopher Bently Nob Hill Collection (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5746, $235,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4406, $246,750.

4. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. AWA Collection; D.L. Hansen Collection.

5. PR65 Uncertified. (Edouard Frossard, 5/1901), lot unknown; John M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 965, $82,500; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 981.

6. PR64+ Cameo NGC. Prior provenance unknown. **The present coin.**

7. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified. Josiah K. Lilly Collection, donated intact by Lilly's estate in 1968 to the National Numismatic Collection in exchange for a $5.5 million tax credit; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID #NU68.159.0391).

8. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified. Mint Cabinet Collection, obtained in the year of issue; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID #1985.0441.0967).

9. PR64 Cameo PCGS. King of Siam Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 2096; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 3/1994), lot 1626, $45,100; Duquesne Collection (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4508, $164,500.

10. PR64 Cameo PCGS. Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1891, $46,000; Magnificent Collection (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7590, $103,500. Claimed in the Bass catalog to be ex Stack's Garrett sale, March 1976, Lot 482 (see #3 above) however the plates don't appear to match.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26E5, PCGS# 89100

LIBERTY
1887
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE
TRUST
TWENTY DOLLARS

1887 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64+ Ultra Cameo
Highly Sought-After Proof-Only Issue
Only 121 Examples Struck

4917 **1887 PR64+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.5.** The 1887 Liberty double eagle is one of the rarest and most popular issues of the Type Three series. The 1887 was only produced in proof format and, in the words of gold specialist David Akers, it "necessarily ranks as one of the rarest of all Double Eagles from the standpoint of total number of specimens known." Any appearance of an 1887 proof double eagle is a noteworthy event and this lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector.

The provisions of the Bland-Allison Act of 1878 required the Philadelphia Mint to devote most of its resources to striking enormous numbers of Morgan dollars throughout the decade of the 1880s. For this reason, the Philadelphia facility produced only small mintages of double eagles during most of this era, largely shifting the production of high denomination gold coins to the San Francisco Mint, which was closer to the Western gold fields. In fact, no business-strike double eagles were struck at the Eastern facility during three years of the decade - 1883, 1884, and 1887. Of course,the San Francisco Mint continued to strike large numbers of double eagles for commercial use throughout much of this period, and the Carson City Mint contributed a few smaller productions to support the regional economy. Fortunately, the Philadelphia Mint continued to produce a number of proofs for collectors throughout the decade.

Accordingly, a generous mintage of 121 proof Liberty double eagles was struck in 1887, to satisfy collector demand. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 26, 28, 10, and 57 pieces, indicating strong demand throughout the year. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The 1887 proofs were well produced and many examples seen have sharp strikes, with strong field/device contrast. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 30 to 40 examples in all grades.

The 1887 double eagles began appearing at auction at an early date, but gold proofs realized only modest premiums during this era. Most early public offerings were for complete gold proof sets, but these sets were almost all broken up later. An early appearance was in lot 438 of the Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), "1887 20, 10, 5, 3, 2 1/2, 1 dollars. Extremely rare." The lot realized $46, a typical price for the time. Collector demand for gold proofs has increased exponentially in recent years, and prices realized for 1887 proof double eagles have increased accordingly. No PR64 Ultra or Deep Cameo examples have sold in more than a decade (a PR64 Deep Cameo example sold in a Heritage sale in 2008 for $155,250), but recent sales include a PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS example in a Stack's Bowers sale in 2022 that realized $420,000.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Plus-graded Choice proof that exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The richly frosted devices contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only a few minor ticks and hairlines in the fields. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by the Plus designation. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 2 in 64 Ultra Cameo (1 in 64+), 3 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26E8, PCGS# 99103

LIBERTY
1893
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
TWENTY DOLLARS

1893 Liberty Twenty, PR64★ Ultra Cameo
Only 59 Specimens Struck
Second-Finest Certified

4918 **1893 PR64★ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-2, R.7.** Among proof Type Three Liberty double eagles, few dates compare with the rarity of the 1893 issue. In the second edition of their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933* (2008), Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth report:

> "Only four examples of the Proof 1893 double eagle have been offered for sale at auction in recent years. The issue has one of the lowest-population numbers for any Type 3 issue. Obviously, the date is very rare, with only 15 to 20 coins known in all levels of preservation. Several heavily impaired examples are known as well."

A few more auction appearances have taken place since those words were written, but the overall rarity of the 1893 proof Liberty double eagle remains unchallenged. In fact, PCGS CoinFacts currently estimates the surviving population of the issue at 15 to 20 examples in all grades, the same total as Garrett and Guth, and John Dannreuther's estimate is actually a bit smaller (see below). Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the second-finest certified example of this classic rarity in this important offering.

Mintage and Rarity of the 1893 Proof Double Eagle

The Philadelphia Mint struck a meager production of 59 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1893, down considerably from the 93-piece mintage of the year before. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 18, 18, 6, and 17 pieces. A more substantial mintage of 344,280 business strikes was accomplished, so there was no date-collector pressure on the small supply of proofs.

Unfortunately, the issue has a low survival rate. In his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther speculates this might be due to the ready availability of high-grade business-strikes. The original owners of the proofs apparently did not hold on to them so tightly during hard financial times, like the Panic of 1893, because it was easy to replace them with nice business strikes when times got better. In any case, the 1893 proof Liberty double eagle is an elusive issue in all grades today. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only 14 specimens between them, with this coin being the second finest, by virtue of its Star designation (11/24). The population data may include some duplication, due to resubmissions and crossovers. Three of the PCGS coins are impaired. Two uncertified examples are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Dannreuther estimates only 14 to 18 examples are extant in all grades.

Two die varieties are known for the issue. This coin represents the more elusive JD-2 variety, with the J in the designer's initials located over the right edge of the 8 in the date. Probably no more than four to six examples of the JD-2 survive today.

Physical Description

The coin offered here is a magnificent Choice proof, with fully struck design elements that exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout. The devices have a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense gold-on-black cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. The well-preserved surfaces show only scattered, minor contact marks and hairlines in the fields. Overall eye appeal is outstanding, as attested by the Star designation. As the second-finest certified example of this landmark proof gold rarity, this coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 1 in 64 Ultra Cameo (1 in 64★), 0 finer (11/24).

1893 Proof Liberty Double Eagles, Significant Examples

This list of significant examples was compiled by Ron Guth and The Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 9/1996), lot 3275; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1910, $43,700; Paul R. Goods Collection (Heritage, 8/2001), lot 8202, $62,100; Central States Platinum Session (Heritage, 5/2024), lot 4619, $408,000.

2. Choice Brilliant Proof-65 Uncertified. John M. Clapp Collection, acquired directly from the Philadelphia Mint in 11/1893; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 988, $24,200.

3. PR64★ Ultra Cameo NGC. Prior provenance unknown. **The present coin.**

4. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified. Josiah K. Lilly Collection, donated intact by Lilly's estate in 1968 to the National Numismatic Collection in exchange for a $5.5 million tax credit; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID #NU.68.159.0369).

5. PR64 Deep Cameo Uncertified. Mint Cabinet, acquired in the year of issue as part of a complete Proof set; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID# 1985.0441.1079).

6. PR63+ Ultra Cameo NGC. Northeast Demolition Group Collection (Legend-Morphy, 12/2013), lot 273.

7. PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VIII (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3622, $192,000.

8. PR63 Cameo NGC. Greenwich Collection, Part II (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7698, $33,350.

9. Choice Brilliant Proof Uncertified. Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2001), lot 1502, $27,600.

10. PR60 Cameo PCGS. ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 6485, $11,500; Santa Clara Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 7/2005), lot 599, $15,525; Wasatch Collection (Superior, 5/2006), lot 1305, $14,375; Treasures from the *S.S. New York* (Stack's, 7/2009), lot 1534, $13,000; Chicago ANA (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7781, $15,525.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26EE, PCGS# 99109

1896 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64 Rare Deep Cameo Example CAC-Endorsed Quality

4919 **1896 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 128 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1896, the largest proof mintage of the denomination in the 19th century. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches throughout the year, with more than half the mintage (69 pieces) delivered in the last quarter. The Mint's die use and destruction document indicates a single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse die has a small die line below Liberty's ear and the last tailfeather on the reverse is attenuated, due to lapping, making it possible to distinguish between real proofs and prooflike business strikes.

The 1896 gold proofs were among the best-produced issues of the classic proof era, and many survivors show dramatic field/device contrast. The high quality of the 1896 proofs probably encouraged collectors to save them more extensively than lower-quality proofs of other dates, during economic downturns. In his series reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates 30 to 50 proofs are extant in all grades today. PCGS CoinFacts suggests a similar total of 40 to 50 survivors, all told. Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

The present coin is a spectacular Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements and a rich coat of mint frost on the devices that contrasts profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields. The contrast creates intense gold-on-black cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only a few scattered ticks and hairlines in the fields. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 12 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 7 finer (11/24).

From The McCoy Family Collection.
NGC ID# 26EH, PCGS# 99112

1899 Liberty Twenty, PR65 Deep Cameo
Rare Turn-of-the-Century Proof
Only 84 Pieces Struck

4920 **1899 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5.** Only 84 proof Liberty double eagles were struck in 1899, and it is likely many of those coins were never distributed, as collecting high-denomination gold coins did not become popular until the 1930s in this country. In the late 19th century, the Mint routinely melted unsold proofs for recoinage after the close of the year, significantly reducing the supply available to future collectors. Even the coins that were purchased by contemporary numismatists faced an uncertain future, as gold proofs brought only meager prices when offered at public auction during this era. If an owner, or his heirs, fell on hard financial times, the coins were often just spent for face value, to capitalize on their considerable spending power. A number of coins have been certified in impaired condition, so it is likely there are a few more that have circulated until they are no longer recognizable as proofs. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at no more than 40 to 55 examples in all grades today. A single specimen is included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is in the ANS collection.

Proof double eagles were usually sold as part of complete gold proof sets during this era, whether purchased from the Mint or in dealer offerings. They were seldom offered individually in contemporary auction catalogs, and pictures of the individual coins were almost never presented, making pedigree tracking uncertain. A typical description was lot 359 of the David S. Wilson Sale (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), "1899 $20, $10, $5, $2 1/2. Complete set. 4 pcs." The lot, which included coins with a face value of $37.50, sold for $50 (actually not a bad price for the time) to "Texas" (probably B. Max Mehl). The situation changed radically by the 1930s, when collecting the individual coins became popular. Almost all the original proof sets were broken up to accommodate date collectors seeking high-quality examples of particular issues for their collections. By the 1940s, proof gold coins brought significant premiums whenever they were offered, and the upward trend in prices continues to this day. In recent sales, prices for PR65 Deep Cameo double eagles have exceeded $180,000.

The present coin is a delightful Gem proof, with sharp definition and a thick coat of mint frost on all design elements. Some slight loss of detail is evident in the last tailfeather, due to lapping. The date is placed low and to the right, a diagnostic for proofs. The impeccably preserved yellow-gold surfaces show the slight orange-peel texture of the best 19th century proofs and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices, to create an intense cameo effect. No mentionable distractions are evident, even on close inspection. There is one PR66 Cameo specimen in the PCGS population data, but this coin is tied with three others for the top spot with the Deep Cameo designation (11/24). It should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4441.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26EL, PCGS# 99115

1904 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64
Elusive Cameo Example
Rarely Seen Finer

4921 **1904 PR64 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.4.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a relatively modest production of 98 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1904, down considerably from the 158 proofs struck the year before. By contrast, the business-strike mintage for 1904 was a whopping 6.2 million pieces. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 42, 15, 18, and 23 pieces, with the final delivery on December 23. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The date slants slightly up from left to right on the proofs and there is some die polish in the bottom of the second and sixth clear stripes of the shield, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. Many high-quality business strikes are available, so there has never been any date pressure on the small supply of proofs. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at 50 to 65 examples in all grades.

For some unknown reason, the Mint switched to an all brilliant finish for proof coins in 1902. The design elements were not heavily frosted after that, drastically reducing the number of proofs with Cameo surfaces in later years. A fraction of the 1904 proof mintage, including the present coin, shows enough field/device contrast to merit a Cameo designation, but Deep or Ultra Cameo examples are rare.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Choice proof, with unusually frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields that create a bold cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The design elopements are fully struck and the well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26ES, PCGS# 89120

1905 Double Eagle, PR65+ Ultra Cameo
About 40 to 50 Examples Extant
Rare With Bold Contrast

4922 **1905 PR65+ Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.4.** A mintage of 92 proofs for the 1905 Liberty Head double eagle resembles those of the 1904 and 1906 proof twenties (98 and 94 coins, respectively), but of the three, the 1905 is by far the rarest. John Dannreuther recently pegged the survivorship between 50 and 65 examples, and PCGS estimates only 40 to 45 pieces are extant. Garrett and Guth's estimate of as few as 30 to 40 coins is more in line with the frequency of auction appearances, though it could be that a number of examples are tightly held and simply do not trade hands. There are two pieces in the National Numismatic Collection at Smithsonian Institution and a third is out of collectors' hands in the collection of the American Numismatic Association.

This Plus-graded Gem proof enjoys membership in an exclusive club of examples that boast any sort of Cameo designation. Because of the die preparation process used during the period from 1902 to 1907, few examples of this issue were ever struck with distinctive field-device contrast. In all grades, NGC lists only 10 Cameos, including possible resubmissions. This coin is *the only one* certified in Ultra (or Deep) Cameo at NGC and PCGS combined (11/24).

The eye appeal of this high-end proof is outstanding, featuring stark field-motif contrast amid warm yellow-gold color. The devices are sufficiently frosted, while the fields showcase incredibly deep mirroring and are devoid of any obvious hairlines. The design elements are fully struck, with intricate detail evident on Liberty's hair and the star centers. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3937, realized $180,000.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

PCGS# 99121

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty Eye-Appealing MS65 A Coinage of Beauty

4923 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65 PCGS.** "Saint-Gaudens always took his work with desperate seriousness, and strove after perfection with a patient resolution almost ascetic." — *New York Tribune,* October 26, 1913

When Roosevelt commissioned Augustus Saint-Gaudens to design new coinage for the United States, he did so knowing that if the United States were to have a "coinage of some beauty," it would have to be the master sculptor himself who would create the designs. Saint-Gaudens' achievements are vast, including such high-stature works as the Sherman Monument. But for the gold eagle and double eagle coins of the Roosevelt commission, he took those artistic artifacts and combined them with symbolisms of great gravity for the American ideals, and portrayed them on a "monument" able to be held in the palm of the hand. Roosevelt, having seen the initial Ultra High Relief patterns of Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design, had demanded that the coins be produced even if it took a whole day to strike just one piece. In the end, utility won out over artistic excellence, and the designs were lowered in relief for the sake of high-speed coinage.

Collectors today desiring a coin close to what Saint-Gaudens' originally envisioned must look to the High Relief pieces, of which 12,367 were struck at the end of 1907. While often available in lower grades, these coins are tightly held in Gem and better grades, with the high-end coins infrequently appearing at auction. Offered here is a lovely Gem, with a full strike and beautifully preserved satin luster. It is, indeed, the embodiment of Saint-Gaudens' patience resolution for perfection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

MCMVII High Relief Twenty, MS65 Wire Rim, Deep Satiny Luster

4924 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65 PCGS.** The literature on Augustus Saint-Gaudens makes frequent mention of the assistants that passed through his studio. There were dozens over the years, but we only hear of a handful, the ones who went on to greatness in their own name. Saint-Gaudens' attitude toward many of these assistants was a curious mix of dismissiveness and solicitude, depending on who the assistant was and his attitude toward his or her artistic ability. In his autobiography, he wrote:

> "It is a great thing to have a lot of people developing things which you can destroy after a while if you want to."

Many of these assistants did have their work destroyed; thus relegating them to the dustbin of history. Only a few are well known to later-day numismatists, names such as James and Laura Fraser, and Adolph Weinman. One in particular, Henry Hering, was such a trusted assistant that he had almost complete control of dealings with the Mint regarding the ten and twenty dollar coins of 1907. It was Hering that brought the High Relief twenty from the impractical relief of the Ultra High Relief pieces to the more manageable, but still time-consuming High Relief twenties, struck from the first of September through the end of December 1907. This High Relief is a splendid example of Henry Hering's influence on the Mint and especially Charles Barber. The relief of the coin is close to that of an Ultra, but immanently more strikeable. The surfaces seen here have the usual satiny finish, but display more color than normally encountered. There are no singular contact marks of note on either side.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4225.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Exquisitely Sharp Wire Rim Example Ever-Advancing Popularity

4925 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65 PCGS. While appreciation of Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle has only grown with time, as Roosevelt predicted, it started from a strong baseline. Immediately upon release, the High Relief coins were saved in significant numbers by collectors and admirers of the sculptor's work, and within a few years the numismatic market had affixed a substantial premium on the coins when they changed hands. Some of this was supported by dealers marketing the pieces. A column in the February 20, 1910 edition of *The Sun* reported:

> "The manner in which the Saint-Gaudens gold coins of 1907 of the denominations of $10 and $20 are maintaining the premium at which they were quoted as soon as they appeared is being commented on by coin collectors and dealers, many of whom predicted a slump in the value of the coins as soon as the first interest aroused by them had subsided. In spite of such prophecies the gold pieces are not only holding their initial premium but the double eagle of the wire edge variety is actually advancing.
>
> "This advance is all the more remarkable when you consider that fully 8,500 [sic] of the wire edge twenty dollar pieces were made at the mint, and it is probable that not 5 per cent of them have found their way back there. At the auction sales these coins are regularly sold at a premium ranging from $30 to $35, and the demand for them shows no sign of abating."

The current Gem Wire Rim twenty boasts full definition of not only the central figure and eagle, but also the border stars and Capitol building. Satiny honey-gold mint luster illuminates each side in the subtle way that is characteristic of the High Relief issue, with no significant abrasions to note. Only a thin hairline left of the L in LIBERTY serves as a possible pedigree marker. High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles appear at auction with some regularity, as they did in the early 20th century, and, also as was the case in 1910, demand for these pieces not only sustains itself, but continues to grow.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle Wire Rim, MS65 Sought-After in All Grades

4926 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65 NGC.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle produced in 1907 was the first coin struck for general circulation of such a bold motif. Spectacular as it may be, the High Relief design was actually a reduction of the original models. The only coined formed of Saint-Gaudens' original vision for the full-length Liberty motif was the Ultra High Relief patterns of 1907, which are extremely rare and sell for seven-figure prices whenever they appear. The High Relief version — of which 12,367 pieces were struck — is collectible, even in Gem condition, for a price, and is nearly as faithful a representation of the sculptor's work.

This Gem Wire Rim example displays bold definition throughout the High Relief motifs, with luminous straw-gold luster. A loupe fails to reveal noteworthy abrasions, with only the faintest of surface marks preventing an even finer grade. For the admirer of the High Relief double eagle, this coin will satisfy many collectors.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Saint-Gaudens High Relief Twenty Wire Rim, Sharp MS66 A 'Great and Permanent Improvement'

4927 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS66 PCGS.** Theodore Roosevelt, in his autobiography, originally published in 1913, once more recounted his view of Saint-Gaudens' work on the gold denominations of United States coinage. He wrote, in part:

> "The things accomplished ... were of immediate consequence to the economic well-being of our people. In addition certain things were done of which the economic bearing was more remote, but which bore directly upon our welfare, because they add to the beauty of living and therefore to the joy of life. Securing a great artist, Saint-Gaudens, to give us the most beautiful coinage since the decay of Hellenistic Greece, was one such act. In this case I had power myself to direct the Mint to employ Saint-Gaudens. The first, and most beautiful, of his coins were issued in thousands before Congress assembled or could intervene; and a great and permanent improvement was made in the beauty of the coinage."

The initial coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' designs was in the form of the Ultra High Relief patterns, of which less than two dozen are known today, many in museum collections. The "thousands" to which Roosevelt spoke, were the slightly reduced relief coins struck to the extent of 12,367 pieces — the High Relief double eagles known today and widely collectible.

While surviving High Relief double eagles of 1907 are thoroughly available, few grade as fine as MS66, and even fewer are finer. This Premium Gem example boasts full, sculptural sharpness complemented by rich wheat-gold luster and pristine preservation. Whether in-hand or under a loupe, the coin is beautiful, as its designer intended.

From The Alexander J. Ho Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, Wire Rim, MS66 Rarely Seen Finer

4928 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS66 NGC.** The so-called Wire Rim variant of the High Relief twenties is a result of extruded metal that squeezed between the obverse and reverse die and the collar die. But the Wire Rim and Flat Rim distinctions are somewhat artificial — neither is a pure category. The wire rim (or "fin") seldom appears uniformly around each side. It was viewed by Mint workers in 1907 as a flaw and an impediment to the commercial usage of the coins ("they won't stack," bankers of the day said). The Mint responded to this criticism by striking the last 20% or so of the production run with lesser traces of a wire rim — the so-called Flat Rim variant of the High Relief.

This NGC-certified Premium Gem offers bidders the opportunity to acquire what is certainly one of the most desirable High Relief double eagles extant. NGC has only certified 24 other pieces at this lofty level, with a paltry seven examples finer (11/24). The honey-gold color is evenly distributed and unquestionably original. Razor-sharp strike detail appears over all design elements, the surfaces are smooth enough to allow full appreciation of this feature. The finish is finely granular in texture, a not-uncommon characteristic for the issue, with the usual satiny mint luster also present. As a result, the surfaces appear to glow. One would be hard-pressed to locate even the tiniest imperfection on either side of this Premium Gem. This is a High Relief that will please even the most discerning collector.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 8168; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 4844; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6066; The Star Mountain Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4445.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS66 Wire Rim Variant 'Striking Beauty'

4929 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS66 PCGS.** In shadow of the greater works of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the designs he created for the gold eagle and double eagle were, at the time of their creation, as small of a piece of the sculptor's handiwork as they were in their physical stature, not as coins, but as works of art. Saint-Gaudens, once photographed in front of his unfinished Sherman Monument towering above him, had lent his knife and clay to a masterwork that could be held in palm of one's hand. And, indeed, it was an artwork *intended* to held, to be seen, and to be appreciated by generations of Americans young and old — not as remembrance of the sculptor, per se, but as a beautiful reminder of the American ideals symbolized in its composition. True, in 1907, Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design was a small piece of the sculptor's handiwork, but today it is perhaps his most enduring legacy, one which is, in fulfillment, appreciated by generations.

The person most intimately acquainted with Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design in the months following its issuance on coinage was arguably President Theodore Roosevelt, who had personally commissioned the sculptor to create the design in 1905. And it is in his words that we find perhaps one of the most appreciative remembrances of the design from an early period. The December 16, 1908 edition of *The Evening Star,* included an account of memorial for Saint-Gaudens held at the Corcoran Gallery. In the recounted event the editor transcribed an address by Roosevelt, which included, in part, a brief expression on Saint-Gaudens' coins. Roosevelt said:

> "Before touching on his larger feats, a word as to something of less but yet of real importance. Saint-Gaudens gave us for the first time a beautiful coinage, a coinage worthy of this country, a coinage not yet properly appreciated, but up to which both the official and the popular mind will in the end grow.
>
> "The first few thousands of the Saint-Gaudens gold coins are, I believe, more beautiful than any coins since the days of the Greeks, and they achieved their striking beauty because Saint-Gaudens not only possessed a perfect mastery in the physical address of his craft, but also a daring and original imagination. His full-length figure of Liberty hold the torch is his own conception. His flying eagle and standing eagle are each in its own way equally good."

The "first few thousands" that Roosevelt spoke of were, specifically, the 12,367 High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles struck in late 1907, about a year prior to his address at the memorial. After the High Relief coins were struck, the design was reduced in relief to accommodate the Mint's mass coinage requirements. But the High Relief coins live on today, having, as Roosevelt prophesied, grown in stature in mankind's appreciation of them.

This Premium Gem example of the Wire Rim High Relief displays full definition of that beautiful figure of Liberty, as well as the flying eagle, blended with rich golden luster devoid of abrasion. We have seen many High Relief Saints, yes, but few so fine as this piece, and even fewer in higher grades. An outstanding coin, worthy of the finest collection.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

LIBERTY
MCM

LIBERTY
MCMVII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY-DOLLARS

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, MS67 Wire Rim, CAC Approved 'Impossible' Design Relief

4930 **1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS67 PCGS. CAC.** As much as Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle was beloved by its creators and the public at the time of its coinage, the Mint struggled to produce the design in full detail with a single die impression, and multiple strikes from the dies were necessary to bring up the details. The problem began as a topic of contention within the relationship between President Roosevelt, Saint-Gaudens himself, and the engravers of the Mint, but after the coins were released into circulation, and it was revealed that only 12,367 examples of the beautiful High Relief issue were struck before the relief was lowered, information invariably got out to the general public.

The February 29, 1908 edition of *The Evening Star* ran a column discussing the new designs and the happenings that led to the lowering of the designs' relief, largely through the transcription of an article by Saint-Gaudens' son, Homer, in the March issue of *Century Magazine*. The *Star* wrote:

> "The new gold coins about which there has been such a lively controversy constitute President Roosevelt's 'pet crime.' At least, that is the way the President himself described it to the late Augustus Saint-Gaudens, according to Homer Saint-Gaudens, the famous sculptor's son, who tells the story in the Century Magazine for March.
>
> "The contribution, which is entitled 'The Later Works of Augustus Saint-Gaudens,' is very interesting, particularly that portion which deals with the new coins and the story of how Saint-Gaudens came to design them.
>
> " 'The plan for the United States coins—the cent, the eagle and the double eagle'—writes the sculptor's son, 'originated about this time at a dinner that my father took with the President in the winter of 1905. There they both grew enthusiastic over the old high relief Greek coins, until the President declared that he would have the mint stamp a modern version of such coins, in spite of itself, if my father would design them. He added: "You know, Saint-Gaudens, this is my pet crime." '
>
> "Young Saint-Gaudens tells of the great amount of work done by his father in modeling the various features of the coin and tells of the trouble with the mint authorities.
>
> " 'In the meantime it seemed impossible to reach a satisfactory understanding with the mint authorities. First the officials of the Philadelphia mint, as might have been expected, complained that they found the relief over-high, and that my father must lower it and sharpen the details. Knowing well that modification would hurt the merit of the result, my father agreed, only to meet with three more complaints of the same nature. Accordingly he bought two French coins and inquired of the mint if they could strike what was struck abroad. The mint replied "Yes." So he ascertained the relief of the French coins, and much to his regret brought down his own models to a shade under that.
>
> " 'Then shortly after his death the mint began issuing the eagles with extremely poor results. My father's assistant, who had personally carried on the alterations, asked no heed had been paid to his request to see the die before the striking. The mint replied at random that it was forced, even under the present circumstances, again to reduce on its own account the proportional depths of the relief and that in the process details were lost.
>
> " 'My father's assistant promptly exhibited three grades of relief reduced abroad to the same extent from the same original by the same machine that the mint employed. The details stood out quite as vividly in the low relief as in the high. Thereat certain of the officials changed the subject, and in regard to the double eagle retracted their assertions about accomplishing in this line what was a matter of course in Europe because the double eagle showed a great proportional area of plane surface, because in the difference in metal, and because of the side of the coin.
>
> " 'At last, however, Mr. Frank A. Leach, the new director of the mint, took a hand in the turmoil and brought the matter before the President, with the consequence that the mint accomplished the formerly "impossible" and struck the double eagles. Therefore, though the designs remain as my father planned them, what with the lowered relief and most careless reproduction, especially of the profile head, after my father's death, the results appear far from those he would have allowed had he been able to assert himself.' "

While the truest form of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design can only be found in the Ultra High Relief patterns, which for many collectors are uncollectible, the High Relief coins struck between the pattern pieces and final reductions of the design's relief still exemplify the sculptor's vision in a bold and beautiful fashion.

This Superb Gem example of the High Relief issue boasts luminous, radiant mint luster bathed in rich wheat-gold and summer hues, without a single visual or technical distraction. The coin is housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder with CAC endorsement, making it not only a beautiful example of the issue, but also a tremendous numismatic rarity.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Double Eagle CAC-Endorsed MS64 Sculpture in Coin Form

4931 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This is a wonderful example with exceptional aesthetic appeal. The surfaces are satiny with rich honey-gold color and hints of orange toning. The design definition is very strong, a result of the multiple strikes used to produce each of the 12,367 High Relief double eagles struck in late 1907. The history of these lovely coins, oft told in our catalog pages, makes for fascinating study as it intertwines the lives of President Theodore Roosevelt, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Charles Barber, and others. The coin originated as an idea to create a coinage for America "of some beauty," as Roosevelt put it, and it came to existence by the hand of famed American sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Examples are known today in both the Wire Rim and Flat Rim variants, determined by the planchet upset used for the coinage process. While not often collected as a separate issue, the Flat Rim variant is several times scarcer than its Wire Rim counterpart.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2024), lot 7995; The Worth Bruntjen Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3588.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Scarcer Flat Rim Variant

4932 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65 NGC.** The High Relief double eagle of 1907, of which only 12,367 pieces were struck, was as troublesome for the Mint as it was beautiful for the admirer of art. Several die impressions were required to strike up the coins on the production steam presses used for mass commercial coinage, and the planchets had to be annealed between strikes. The result was a coin consistently well struck and in bold relief. But the problems were twofold: the coins took incredibly long times to produce, and the repeated strikings invariably caused metal from the planchet to slowly squeeze between the die face and the segmented edge collar. The metal squeeze produced a fin of metal around the edge of the coin, known as the Wire Rim today. This rim caused stacking problems, and the Mint found a solution to it by altering the planchet upset. The end product was the Flat Rim coins known today, which are scarcer than their Wire Rim counterparts. That all said, the other problem — the time-consuming production process — was the end of the High Relief issue, and the design was lowered for the majority of the 1907 coinage. This Gem Flat Rim piece displays a bold strike and luminous peach-gold mint luster, with only a few small marks discernible.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS65+ Almost Completely Devoid of 'Finning'

4933 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS65+ NGC.** The great Existentialist philosopher Albert Camus commented in *The Rebel* (1951) that the purpose of sculpture is to restore in three dimensions "the unity of great style to the general disorder of gestures." He went on to explain: "What it is looking for, in its periods of greatness, is the gesture, the expression, or the empty stare which will sum up all the gestures and all the stares in the world." This is certainly what we find in Augustus Saint-Gaudens' figure of Liberty taken from the Sherman monument. Unlike the lifelike and highly personalized representation of General Sherman, the figure of Liberty is a combination of the features of three different models. None is dominant and no particular gesture or expression is seen on Liberty's face. Rather, as Camus wrote, it is the "empty stare" that Saint-Gaudens has brought forth. The same empty stare was later transferred to the bust of Liberty seen on his ten dollar gold piece and the reproduction of the Sherman Liberty seen on the High Relief twenty dollar. When struck in high relief, as seen on the first production run of the Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the effect is one of startling reality. Even though Liberty has an "empty stare," it is clear that the figure is confidently striding forward into the future. This is a magnificent Gem that displays bright, sparkling mint luster and golden-yellow surfaces that are virtually free from contact marks (certainly none are visible to the unaided eye). Adjustments were made in the Mint in late 1907 to reduce the "finning" seen on the earlier versions of the High Relief. Their efforts certainly paid off when this piece was struck as the rims are almost completely flat around the margins on each side.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 4103.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS66+ Glowing Mint Luster

4934 **1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66+ NGC.** When one considers the High Relief twenties it is customary to associate Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Theodore Roosevelt together. Both men towered above their contemporaries in their respective fields. As an artist, Augustus Saint-Gaudens changed the course of American art. He introduced actual Classicism to a public that had been accustomed to the perceived Classical influence that began in the mid-18th century with the birth of Neoclassicism. The simplicity and naturalism he introduced in his monumental sculptural works paved the way for the later developments of modern art in the 20th century. Theodore Roosevelt was a dynamic politician who sought to revitalize American life, and he believed a small part of that revitalization could be achieved through the redesign of the nation's coinage. As often happens, greatness that transcends an individual's limited field is not fully realized until the course of current events demands it. Both men were great in their fields, and with the president's request of the sculptor to redesign the banal mid-19th century designs he saw in circulation, greatness was eventually achieved in the largest of the country's gold coins with the striking of High Relief twenties in late-1907. This is a magnificent example of that transcendence, a coin that remains unequaled to this day. The surfaces glow with soft, frosted mint luster that shows just the slightest tinge of reddish patina. As one would expect from a coin in this grade, there are no detracting contact marks. Flat Rim High Relief twenties are several times scarcer than their Wire Rim counterparts and this particular piece shows an almost complete flat rim around each side. Census: 67 in 66 (7 in 66+, 1 in 66+★), 25 finer (11/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4372.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens Twenty Collectible PR63 Example

4935 **1907 High Relief PR63 NGC.** The beauty of Saint-Gaudens' double eagle design has long been admired not only by numismatists, but by art lovers as well. Cornelius Vermeule, in his book *Numismatic Art in America,* wrote:

> "The double eagle is perhaps the most majestic coin ever to bear our national imprint. The Liberty striding forward is as grand in miniature as the Hellenistic Victory of Samothrace on a heroic scale. The eagle in flight against the sun on the reverse achieves complete domination of motion and expanding vista over the confines of a tiny tondo. Although the authorities at the Mint flattened the relief to facilitate striking and handling, this coin has remained a forceful demonstration that modern, mechanical coinage need in no way be pedestrian. Even the required additions of IN GOD WE TRUST to these two issues in gold could not ruin the sculptor's relief, spacing, and arrangement of figures vis-à-vis lettering. Both coins seem as modern a century after they were conceived as any issues, American or otherwise, produced in the past generation; and compared with what had been tolerated heretofore in the United States, both burst as artistic skyrockets in the horizons of our academic creativity."

For a long time, NGC was the only major grading service that recognized proof 1907 High Relief double eagles, although in recent years PCGS has begun to designated these coins as Specimen strikings, giving a nod to their special characteristics. Numerous diagnostics identify the proof issue, including the edge collar used for the Ultra High Relief patterns. This Select proof shows a full strike and satiny yellow-gold luster. Some abrasions in the fields limit the numeric grade but are not bothersome to the unaided eye.
NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle, PR66 Exemplary Example of This Rarity

4936 **1907 High Relief PR66 NGC.** It is fairly well known that Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the "American Michelangelo," based his design for the double eagle on the winged goddess of Victory that forms part of the General William Tecumseh Sherman statue at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 59th Street in New York City. Sherman's horse treads on pine cones and fronds, fatefully representing Georgia, which Sherman had torched in his terrible 1864 March to the Sea. The equestrian figure of General Sherman received the Grand Prix at the 1900 Universal Exposition in Paris. The winged goddess of Victory leads Sherman's horse. She wears a headdress and strides purposefully forward, her right arm stretched out before her, giving the entire monument a rhythmic, driving propulsion. Her eyes are depthless blanks, her expression simultaneously tragic and inscrutable. Similar to the traditional olive sprig in Liberty's left hand on the coin, Victory bears a palm branch in her left hand.

One of Saint-Gaudens' great gifts—one that he shared with Michelangelo—was to be able to sculpt figures on a heroic scale, and yet imbue them with personality in the most human dimensions. It is perhaps less well known that Saint-Gaudens based the statue of Victory on the likeness of his mistress, Davida Clark. The General Sherman Monument, commissioned by the New York Chamber of Commerce in 1892, was the last large-scale work of Saint-Gaudens' cancer-shortened life. The final completed monument was installed in 1903. In the evolution from winged Victory to wingless Liberty, Saint-Gaudens managed to strip the nonessential from the female figure, while maintaining both her goddesslike grandeur and heroism as well as her powerfully human femininity. Removal of the wings and headdress allowed room for the *de rigueur* inscription above, focused more attention on the center of the coin, permitted Liberty's hair to blow freely in the breeze, and made more space beneath for the Capitol building.

This High Relief example clearly shows the diagnostics of NGC-acknowledged proofs. There is just a hint of a wire rim; the inner border is sharp; all the berries are well rounded; the pillars of the Capitol are fully and distinctly brought up; and the tail feathers are completely distinct to the right rim. In addition, this beautiful realization of Saint-Gaudens' artistic genius shows that ineluctable *strength of definition* throughout, with a purposeful strike and superb preservation that should remove any doubt as to its proof status.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 2068.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar, PR67 Among the Finest Known

4937 **1907 High Relief PR67 NGC.** As an introduction to the subject of proof High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the NGC Coin Explorer website contains a balanced view written by Jeff Garrett. In part, he states:

> "Around the late 1960s or early 1970s experts began to describe certain 1907 High Relief Double Eagles as Proof. These coins are certainly different, but not exactly like the later Proof Double Eagles of the series. There are no mintage figures and the origins of the coins are a mystery. The coins have deep swirling die lines and exhibit a satiny surface similar to the Roman Finish Proof gold coins."

Each coin that has been designated as a proof by NGC was struck from the same pair of obverse and reverse dies. However, what sets these pieces apart is the little-viewed edge. These pieces were struck from one tripartite collar that was used on some Ultra High Reliefs. This collar shows the following characteristics:

- A series of diagonal lines that move diagonally upward from the left side of the segment between the S of PLURIBUS and the star.
- Recut B at the top of PLURIBUS.
- Notched upper serif of the U in PLURIBUS.

It takes effort to angle the coin to view these diagnostics, but the encasement makes it possible to do so. The surfaces are indeed satiny. High Reliefs in general have a satiny appearance, but on this piece the finish is noticeably pronounced. Of course, all details are fully impressed, as one would expect from a proof; all the other surfaces diagnostics are easily viewable — the diagonal die scratch through the Capitol, the two branching die lines that emanate from the bottom of the torch, and the die lines within the sun's rays on the lower reverse. Bright yellow-gold color is seen throughout this magnificent specimen. This is an unusual opportunity for the series specialist to acquire one of these iconic rarities. Census: 19 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 2 in 67+★), 5 finer (11/24).

Ex: U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3814.
NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1908-D With Motto Twenty, MS66 Important Transitional Issue Seldom Seen Finer

4938 **1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS.** Long Rays Obverse. In comparison to its 1908 No Motto Philadelphia counterpart that was represented by thousands of coins in the Wells Fargo Hoard, the 1908-D With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle is elusive. Lightly abraded examples are usually available, but for the quality-conscious collector, a Gem representative will prove challenging to locate; Premium Gem examples are rare, and finer pieces are prohibitively so. The present piece is a delight to behold, showcasing vibrant orange-gold luster and incredibly bold detail — all four fingers on Liberty's torch hand are delineated. A loupe reveals trivial contact on the high points of the breast and knee, but there is no indication of rub. This is a genuinely attractive Premium Gem example of this conditionally rare date. PCGS Population: 29 in 66 (2 in 66+), 4 finer (4/15).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

1908-S Double Eagle, MS63 Only 22,000 Pieces Struck Conditionally Scarce

4939 **1908-S MS63 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint's initial travails with the new Saint-Gaudens design did not subside until 1909, with a minuscule production of only 22,000 pieces. Such a low mintage would be big news for any other 1900s era gold coin, but enough pieces survive to make the issue available to those willing to wait for an appearance. Many 1908-S examples circulated and more pieces survive in circulated grades than in Mint State. This Select Uncirculated example is especially well-struck and minimally abraded for the grade. Scattered tiny marks at the sun and its rays exist above and below IN GOD WE TRUST, but the ovberse is choice and essentially unmarked. Lustrous orange-gold color flows evenly throughout both sides. PCGS Population: 28 in 63, 64 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1908-S Double Eagle, MS65
The Exceptional Price Specimen

4940 **1908-S MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Price. This is the remarkable Gem 1908-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle that came out of the Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection in May 1998. David Akers, in the catalog description of the coin, gave a favorable view of its quality:

> "The strike is very sharp and the surfaces are highly lustrous and brilliant with superb rich medium yellow gold color. The obverse is essentially Gem quality with only a few minor hairlines and marks; the reverse has a few more, although they are largely hidden in the eagle's feathers. There are a few minute traces of copper and carbon, but these are very common to 1908-S Double Eagles; in fact, this particular specimen has less than on most examples of the issue that I have seen."

Collectors familiar David Akers understand two important things about the man: one, his analysis of the rarity of various gold issues was accurate beyond his time, and two, his discernment of a coin's quality tended to be so exact that many of the coins he described as liking in the past today grade at least as fine as Akers rated them, if not finer. Such is the case with the Price 1908-S double eagle. Akers thought highly of this coin, and PCGS as well when they slabbed it in the early 2000s. In our experience, few Gem-graded examples of the 1908-S can match the Price coin's eye appeal and quality for the grade. This is a marvelous coin.

The 1908-S enjoys the second lowest mintage of the series at 22,000 pieces, with only the 1907 High Relief issue having a lower production total. Any example of this date in Gem condition is a rarity, and finer pieces far more so. The Price coin is exceptional for the grade and issue, it is a rarity in this condition.

Ex: Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 78.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Low-Mintage, Early Series Issue
Rarely Seen This Fine

4941 **1908-S MS66 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint opened its doors officially in April 1854. By 1874 it had officially outgrown the small facility housing it, and a new manufacturing operation was built, in the Greek Revival style popular during the mid-19th century. The new, handsome plant pumped out many millions of coins until the disastrous great earthquake that struck San Francisco on Wednesday, April 17, 1906. The U.S. Mint's website, www.usmint.gov, says concerning the San Francisco Mint:

> "The Mint's production of coins was uninterrupted for 32 years, until the disastrous earthquake of 1906. Because the gas works were partially destroyed, operations stopped temporarily. But the beautiful, solidly constructed Mint building survived both the earthquake and the ensuing firestorm. In fact, the Mint was the only financial institution capable of operating immediately after the disaster and became the treasury for disaster relief funds, performing other emergency banking services as well."

Although the epicenter of the shock was two miles offshore, the magnitude-7.8 quake ruptured the San Andreas Fault both north and south for a distance of 296 miles. Tremors were felt as far north as Oregon and as far south as Los Angeles, and inland all the way to Nevada. Although some residents fell victim to building collapses, many more are thought to have died in the ensuing fire, some of it caused by people firing their own buildings to collect insurance on properties indemnified against fire—but not earthquakes.

Despite the ravages to the surrounding area, the San Francisco Mint nonetheless managed to surpass both the Philadelphia and Denver mints in 1906 in double eagle production. It is likely that then, as now, readily circulating currency helped reassure the populace in troubled economic times. During the last year of Liberty Head double eagle production, in 1907, San Francisco again struck more than 2 million examples of this largest coin denomination.

The San Francisco facility struck Saint-Gaudens double eagles for the first time in 1908, and all the coins were all of the new With Motto type. The mintage of the 1908-S double eagle, only 22,000 pieces, when viewed against the preceding history is doubly surprising. Prominent researcher Roger Burdette notes that the older coin presses at the San Francisco Mint did not have sufficient clearance to allow the new tripartite collar used on the Saint-Gaudens double eagles to function properly. The necessary equipment adjustments delayed coinage operations until August 7, when the entire 22,000-piece mintage was delivered. Further problems ensued when the coins would not stack properly for counting purposes. Extensive testing was necessary to correct the problem, with new dies of a different diameter and planchets with a different upset angle, so double eagle production was suspended for the rest of the year. Accordingly, the 1908-S claims the lowest mintage of the With Motto series.

Regardless of the reason so few pieces were produced, the 1908-S has been a significant rarity ever since its creation. Most survivors grade from Very Fine to AU, although a few notable pieces exist in the higher Mint State grades. This splendid MS66 piece offers glorious surfaces with splendid satiny cartwheel luster and rich, mellow orange-gold coloration. Like most examples, this piece is sharply struck and pleasing, and even close perusal under a loupe reveals only the most minute surface ticks. Population: 15 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer (11/24).

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1335.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1908-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 CAC
An Akers 'Significant Example'
One Finer Coin at NGC

4942 **1908-S MS66 NGC. CAC.** Only 22,000 double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1908, a minuscule production figure for any 20th century coin. Among Saint-Gaudens double eagles, only the famous 1907 High Reliefs and Ultra High Reliefs can claim smaller mintages. As the second year of the celebrated series, the 1908-S missed the heated debate over the inclusion of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, and all examples struck are of the Motto type.

Prior to World War I double eagles still circulated to some degree in the western part of the country, and the 1908-S is one of the few series issues that is seen more often in circulated grades than Mint State. The issue is elusive in lower Uncirculated grades, and examples in Premium Gem condition are very rare. In high grade, the 1908-S is considered by specialists to be just as rare as the more famous later dates of the series, such as the 1932.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem example, listed in David Akers' compilation of Significant Examples (*A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins 1907-1933,* second edition, page 231). The surfaces of this piece are impeccably preserved and satiny, with delicate orange-gold highlights. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout, and eye appeal is tremendous. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The combination of low mintage, overall scarcity, and high technical grade should generate considerable interest in this memorable second-year Saint. Census: 5 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 5 finer (11/24).

Ex: George Coymen Collection (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9235, realized $30,475; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4535, realized $74,750.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1909 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Scarce At This Grade, Strong Eye Appeal

4943 **1909 MS65 PCGS.** The 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle population is almost evenly divided between the 1909/8 overdate and the Normal Date varieties. Neither is significantly scarce in lower Mint State grades, but in Gem or finer condition, the 1909 double eagle becomes highly elusive. Garrett and Guth call the 1909 "one of the true condition rarities of the series ..." A single piece in the Smithsonian Institution grades just MS62, per the same authors. The last Gem Normal Date 1909 we offered realized $37,200 in our December 2023 Signature Sale. This vibrantly lustrous example displays frosty golden luster and sharply defined design elements. Light contact on the high points of the eagle and Liberty's figure limit the grade, but the fields are largely unabraded. An eye-appealing example in a seldom seen grade. PCGS Population: 24 in 65 (5 in 65+), 8 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

1909-D Double Eagle, MS65
Denver Mint Condition Rarity

4944 **1909-D MS65 PCGS.** The low mintage of just 52,500 pieces provides an inkling of high-grade rarity that this Denver issue commands, while the population reports confirm the fact. Garrett and Guth's comment in their gold encyclopedia simply says, "In MS-65 or finer, this is a very rare coin ..." The 1909-D has the fourth lowest production of the entire Saint-Gaudens series, ranking behind only the MCMVII High Relief, 1908-S, and 1913-S. Prior to the 1980s, the 1909-D was considered rarer than either the High Relief or the 1913-S.

Repatriates from South America returned to the U.S. in Mint-sealed bags, providing a few additional high-grade examples. This exceptional Gem coin is perhaps one of the highlights of the Central American hoard that dazzled David Akers in 1983. Exquisite lilac and rose highlights embellish the smooth and minimally marked, orange-gold surfaces. Sharply struck, this outstanding 1909-D is still holdered in its circa-2004 PCGS holder. PCGS Population: 26 in 65, 9 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran / U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4073.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1911 Double Eagle, MS66
Fully Struck, Nearly Unimprovable

4945 **1911 MS66 PCGS.** The 1911 claims one of the few mintages of less than 200,000 coins, but the story of its availability is similar to that of other issues in the series. Most examples were exported to European markets, either directly from New York to London or through Ottawa, Canada. Those pieces that avoided melting overseas were subjected to rough handling, explaining why nearly all 1911 double eagles are found in MS64 or lower condition. Gems are scarce, and survivors at this impressive grade level are significant condition rarities bested by only a handful of coins in MS67.

This Premium Gem Saint-Gaudens twenty appears immaculate and is nothing short of fully struck. There are only a couple of trivial flecks on the lower reverse. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces are awash in vibrant mint frost. Population: 25 in 66 (6 in 66+), 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4277.
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911-D/D FS-501, MS67
Impressive High-Grade Example
Repunched Mintmark

4946 **1911-D/D FS-501 MS67 NGC. Repunched Mintmark.** The *Cherrypickers'* variety FS-501 shows clear repunching of the D mintmark east of the original mark. On occasion, this variety on is found undesignated in third-party holders, especially those of prior generations — although none have been certified finer than MS67 as of (11/24) at either NGC or PCGS. The present orange-gold Superb Gem is perhaps more impressive for its high grade than for the variety. The surfaces are pristine save for a solitary tiny tick on the knee. The strike is exemplary and the eye appeal is remarkable. Thousands of 1911-D double eagles have been repatriated from foreign holdings and at least 25,000 pieces are thought to survive today. Of those, only a small percentage achieve the MS67 grade and far fewer than those few coins display the repunched D/D mintmark. NGC Census (all varieties): 49 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (11/24). NGC Census (repunched mintmark): 5 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Heavily Exported Issue
Few Coins Survive This Fine

4947 **1912 MS65 PCGS.** For the fiscal year 1912, exports of United States gold coin amounted to more than $25 million, an increase of about $5 million over the previous year but falling far short of the gold coin exports of the fiscal years 1909 and 1910, which topped $66 million and $86 million, respectively. The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle, which was mostly coined in April, May, and early June, was heavily represented in coins exported to Europe. Research by Roger Burdette suggests that as many as 115,000 double eagles of this date went to Europe, and perhaps 15,000 more pieces were shipped to Central and South America. Trade coins — particularly those shipped to Europe — were frequently counted and/or moved in bags, causing the soft surfaces to become heavily bagmarked over time. For this reason, the 1912 double eagle is a rarity in Gem condition and only a few finer coins are known. This piece displays remarkably clean surfaces and lovely wheat-gold cartwheel luster. The design elements are also well-struck, completing the eye appeal. Population: 50 in 65 (6 in 65+), 13 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4449.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1913 Twenty Dollar, MS65
A Rare Date in Higher Grades

4948 **1913 MS65 NGC.** All but about 500 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagles come from foreign holdings, where they were abused in banking transactions, storage, counting, and transport. Roger Burdette estimates 5,700 pieces survive in all grades combined. The 1913 is not only challenging in an absolute sense, it is a well-known condition rarity that is seldom seen in Gem Uncirculated or finer grades. It is by far the rarest P-mint date of the early series — far scarcer than any other Philadelphia twenty from 1908 through 1915. This Gem example offers variegated deep-orange and yellow-gold hues. The frosted surfaces are highly lustrous, with a few light marks scattered about. A sharp strike shows minor weakness at the Capitol dome. Census: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Unavailable Any Finer

4949 **1913-D MS66 NGC.** A moderate mintage of 393,500 pieces makes this Denver twenty an available issue, especially when compared to the 1913-S production, which was only 34,000 double eagles. In high grades, the 1913-D is extremely rare, with no examples exceeding the MS66 grade. This is a colorful and virtually pristine Premium Gem coin displaying lustrous, smooth surfaces and an nearly complete absence of marks or abrasions. Vibrant orange accents and lilac overtones embellish the lustrous, pinpoint-sharp surfaces. David Akers noted there are two different finishes for the 1913-D: Either frosted and finely granular, or satiny and smooth. This coin is the latter finish as seen on most of the high-grade examples. NGC Census: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

1914 Double Eagle, MS65 Rare So Well-Preserved

4950 **1914 MS65 PCGS.** Seekers of 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagles often settle for coins graded MS64 or lower, as Gems are usually unavailable. This MS65 coin is a rare offering, particularly in the PCGS holder. Recently auctioned Gem PCGS examples reach well into five figures for pleasing, well-struck coins. The present coin is equally appealing and worthy of a comparable bid. The strike is boldly rendered. Satiny orange-gold luster blankets each side, while a loupe is needed to locate a few trivial marks. PCGS and NGC combined list only numerically finer coins, which are far out of reach for most collectors. PCGS Population: 51 in 65 (5 in 65+), 6 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1915 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Challenging Issue in High Grade

4951 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a small business-strike production of 152,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1915, making the issue elusive in high grade today. Unlike many coins in the series, a significant number of 1915 twenties were used in domestic circulation and an unusual number of survivors show signs of circulation. Other coins were used in overseas trade, and some lower Mint State specimens have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years. The 1915 is definitely a scarce issue at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, and the virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. Population: 60 in 65 (7 in 65+), 3 finer (12/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1915 Double Eagle, MS65 Only Three Finer at PCGS

4952 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** American gold coins had assumed a prominent role in international commerce in the years leading up to the Great War. With the sudden disruption of commerce in 1914, overall demand for double eagles fell, and the combined production for all three Mints fell from just over 2 million pieces to under a million in 1915. Of the two Mints that struck double eagles for that year, Philadelphia produced fewer coins, with a mintage of just 152,000 coins.

This solidly struck and brightly lustrous amber-gold double eagle displays glints of orange in the fields. The devices are clean overall with only a small, solitary flaw on Liberty's left (facing) leg. Garrett and Guth (2006) describe this issue as "quite a challenge" as a Gem, and such pieces are borderline condition rarities. Population: 60 in 65 (7 in 65+), 3 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5-6/2007, lot 2764; Sierra Nevada Collection / US Coins Signature (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 3472.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1920 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Underrated Condition Rarity Condition Census Example

4953 **1920 MS65 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck an unremarkable mintage of 228,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1920. This was the first double eagle production at any U.S. Mint since 1916 and the government's gold reserves were sadly depleted. Initially, the bulk of the mintage was held in Vault F, Cage 2 at the Philadelphia Mint, as currency reserves. None were sent to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. Only 233 residual coins were held by the Philadelphia Mint Cashier for use in everyday transactions. Another 214 untested assay coins were released to the cashier in March of 1921.

The bulk of the mintage was finally released in the spring of 1926, and many of the coins may have been shipped to Germany, under the provisions of the Dawes Plan. The coins sent to European designations were often recounted and rebagged, and many show excessive surface marks from rough storage and transport. Today, the 1920 is easily located in grades up to the MS64 level, but finer coins are surprisingly rare. Gold specialist David Akers noted:

> "Gems are exceedingly rare and number fewer than 10 coins. No 1920 Double Eagle has surfaced with legitimate claim to an MS-66 or MS-67 grade although, of course, it is always possible one exists somewhere. The 1920 is the most underrated condition rarity in the entire 20th century U.S. gold series, irrespective of denomination."

Current population data confirms Akers' rarity estimates, as NGC has graded nine examples in MS65 condition, with none finer, while PCGS has certified only three coins in MS65, also with none finer (11/24).

The present coin is a magnificent Gem, with sharply detailed design elements that include individually countable columns on the Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only minimal signs of contact. A slanting mark on Liberty's right (facing) knee is the only useful pedigree marker. Vibrant mint luster adds to the tremendous overall eye appeal. Tied for top-grade honors at both of the leading grading services, this coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set.

Ex: The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran; U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4084.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1920-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, AU58
Heavily Melted Series Rarity
Popular Branch Mint Key

4954 **1920-S AU58 NGC.** The 1920-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a noted rarity in the series, despite its respectable reported mintage of 558,000 pieces. The majority of the coins were undoubtedly held in government storage, to act as currency reserves. Recent research by Roger Burdette, laid out in *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse and Steven Duckor Collections* suggests that coins stored in vaults after minting likely remained there until the 1930s, when they were destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Examples known today are believed to have exclusively come from the Mint Cashier or residuals of the 543 coins set aside for the Annual Assay Commission. Burdette adds, "Present coin distribution also argues against any small hoards or repatriated coins entering the United States over the past 50 years."

Estimates of the 1920-S double eagle's rarity have ranged widely over the years, heavily dependent on the auction appearance rate in any given era, which decades ago was not consistent or particularly telling. Third party grading has helped to flush out a greater percentage of the total survivorship, and the most recent data suggest that about 200 examples of this date survive in all grades. Many of these pieces are circulated.

This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a touch of actual wear on the well-detailed design elements, and the lustrous yellow and greenish-gold surfaces are free of large or distracting abrasions. The overall presentation is most attractive. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Census: 12 in 58, 53 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Christopher Bently Nob Hill Collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5757.

NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171

1920-S Double Eagle, MS62
Prime Condition and Absolute Rarity

4955 **1920-S MS62 NGC.** The 1920-S double eagle has long been heralded as one of the premier rarities of the series. it is especially rare in higher grades. Roger Burdette's research indicates about 69% of the surviving population exists in circulated grades and low Mint State up to MS62, with the remaining population (approximately 31%) consisting of coins grading MS63 or finer. How many coins fall into those categories has been debated over the years, ranging from Walter Breen's estimate of "possibly eight to 12" survivors to the current PCGS CoinFacts estimate of 100 to 150 pieces known. Roger Burdette takes the high road, estimating 200 pieces surviving in all grades. Presumably, most 1920-S double eagles were paid out by the San Francisco Mint and Philadelphia Mint Cashiers, accounting for about most of the circulated and low Mint State coins, with the higher-graded pieces coming from the Philadelphia pyx coins and any Annual Assay coins that remained. All other 1920-S double eagles would have been placed in a storage vault (about 557,250 pieces from the 558,000-piece mintage) — only to be melted during the Gold Recall of the 1930s. No large influx is seen from repatriated 1920-S double eagles over the past several decades, indicating foreign hoards of any size are non-existent for the date.

The greatest portion of distributed 1920-S twenties seemingly went into non-numismatic hands, as indicated by the high percentage of circulated examples. Luckily, enough Mint State coins survive to serve those who are willing to wait for their infrequent appearances. This MS62 example is well-preserved for the grade, with only scattered tiny marks seen under magnification. There are no individually heavy contacts on either side. Lustrous and attractive wheat-gold color is evenly dispersed across both sides, while the strike is reasonably sharp — including the lower obverse devices, which sometimes come weak on the 1920-S. We expect strong bidder interest when this Mint State '20-S is called. Census: 23 in 62 (1 in 62+), 17 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26FZ, PCGS# 9171

1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS61
Celebrated Series Rarity
Seldom Seen Finer

4956 **1921 MS61 NGC.** The 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the rarest and most valuable issues of the series, especially in high grade. Although an adequate mintage of 528,500 double eagles was produced in 1921, few examples were ever available to collectors. The coins were struck as currency reserves and the great majority of the mintage was tightly held in government vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933. Subsequently, the coins were melted and stored as gold bars in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. Recent research by Roger Burdette suggests not more than 179 1921 double eagles were available for distribution from the Philadelphia Mint Cashier at the end of the year, a total that was augmented at the end of February 1922, when the Assay Commission returned 403 untested examples to the Cashier. Almost certainly, 250 of those coins were stored in a bag and added to the government stockpile in the vaults, leaving a grand total of 332 double eagles available for circulation. The number actually distributed was undoubtedly even smaller. Burdette estimates the surviving population at 175 examples in all grades.

The coins were all struck during the last two months of the year, making many numismatists believe none would be coined in 1921. Even Mint Cabinet Curator T. Louis Comparette was only able to secure a few examples of the issue in early January 1922, by which time many collectors had long since given up on securing a specimen. Comparette acted as benefactor to several well-connected collectors and institutions, and most of the really high-quality examples we know about today came from him. A number of coins were undoubtedly released into circulation, as evidenced by the unusually high proportion of examples in circulated grades today. Most Uncirculated specimens are in lower Mint State grades and only four coins have been certified in MS65 or finer (11/24).

The present coin is an impressive MS61 example, with sharply detailed design elements throughout and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides, but none are individually distracting. Eye appeal is strong for the grade. Census: 15 in 61, 23 finer (11/24). NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172

1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS61+ Important Series Key Seldom Seen in High Grade

4957 **1921 MS61+ NGC.** Ex: Amon Carter. The 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue in all grades and it ranks as the premier condition rarity of the series. The 1921 is extremely elusive in all Mint State grades and only four business-strike examples have been certified in Gem or better condition, making the 1921 less available in upper Mint State grades than such acknowledged rarities as the 1927-D and the famous Ultra High Relief. The explanation for the 1921's elusive nature is aptly provided by David Akers in his *Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins:*

> "After the essentially uncollectible 1933, the 1921 is actually the rarest issue in this series in high grades, surpassing even the 1927-D. Virtually the entire mintage remained in federal holding until destroyed during the gold call in of the 1930s. More than half of the coins that have survived are circulated, and the majority of the Mint State examples grade no finer than MS-62."

No double eagles were struck at any U.S. mint in 1921 until November 25. Collectors trying to obtain an example during most of the year were told that none had been struck and there were no plans to strike twenty dollar coins that year. In late-November, it was deemed necessary to strike a small mintage of 90,000 double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint to serve as currency reserves for gold certificates that the government had issued. A larger mintage was achieved in December, bringing the yearly total to a respectable 528,500 pieces. However, these coins were strictly intended to serve as currency reserves, and none were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. Mint records indicate that 527,750 coins were held in government storage and eventually melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Taking into account pieces destroyed in assay testing and lost in circulation over the years, Roger Burdette estimates that the surviving population numbers no more than 175 examples in all grades today.

The present coin was once a highlight of Texas collector Amon Carter's fabulous collection. This Plus-graded MS61 example displays lustrous apricot-gold surfaces, with the expected number of scattered minor contact marks for the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and eye appeal is quite strong. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Census: 15 in 61, 23 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172

1924-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
A Major Condition Rarity
Only Two Certified Numerically Finer

4958 **1924-S MS65 NGC.** The 1924-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a relatively generous mintage approaching 3 million pieces. Nevertheless, the issue is scarce in all grades, and Gem and finer examples are major rarities. Most of the coin's large mintage was melted in the 1930s after the Gold Recall; indeed, some numismatists consider the '24-S to be one of the most heavily melted dates in the Saint-Gaudens twenty dollar series. What initially appeared to be a very low survivorship led B. Max Mehl to estimate in the late 1940s that only three pieces were known, and Abe Kosoff in the 1950 Adolphe Menjou sale to contend only five coins were extant. Fortunately for present-day collectors, a small number of examples were discovered in European banks beginning in 1953, and more in the 1960s, demoting the 1924-S from the "rarest of the rare" to the "scarce" category. That said, NGC and PCGS have certified more than 1,000 coins in all grades, but that total undoubtedly includes many duplicate submissions (11/24).

Almost all of the coins that came out of European banks in the 1950s and 1960s were heavily marked. Consequently, most certified specimens fall into the MS62 to MS64 range. Specifically, the population reports indicate 918 surviving examples in that range. MS65 (and 65+) coins, with a certified population of just 28 pieces, are condition rarities, and only two coins have been certified in higher numeric grades (11/24).

The present Gem offering is thus among the finest examples of the 1924-S twenty that the advanced collector can hope to realistically acquire. Its highly lustrous surfaces yield attractive yellowish-gold patina imbued with hints of light green. The design elements exhibit sharp detail, including the the letters in LIBERTY (that are often weakly rendered), the fingers of Liberty's hands, most of the panels in the Capitol building, and the eagle's plumage. A couple of small marks on the ankle of Liberty's right (facing) leg and one or two above the eagle's head may help identify the coin. Census: 20 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4619.

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Scarce Branch Mint Issue
Only One Finer Coin at NGC

4959 **1924-S MS65 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a large production of more than 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1924, with the coins delivered in 139 batches throughout the year. Despite the large mintage, the 1924-S was an extremely rare issue when collecting double eagles first became popular in this country, in the 1930s and '40s. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates only about 250,000 coins were ever actually released into circulation. The remainder of the large production was held in Mint or Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Afterward, the coins held in government storage were all melted and stored as gold bars in the Fort Knox Bullion Depository.

Of the coins released into circulation, most were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade and many were safely preserved in European holdings, out of reach of President Roosevelt's recall order. These coins were not known to American numismatists at the time however, and the 1924-S was believed to be the rarest coin of the Saint-Gaudens series in the 1940s. Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl described the 1924-S in lot 879 of the Dr. Charles W. Green Collection (Mehl, 4/1949), as:

> "This coin has never been in circulation, but it does show slight evidence of having been handled with other coins. It has practically full mint luster, especially on the reverse. Of excessive rarity. Such great collections as the Bell and the 'World's Greatest' did not have a specimen. This is only the second specimen that has passed through my hands. The other one was in the Berenstein Collection which I purchased some two years ago. I sold the 1924-S at private sale for $1,600.00. I understand that as much as $3,000 was asked for a single specimen. To the best of my knowledge only three specimens are known to exist."

At the time, Mehl's estimate of the availability of the 1924-S was probably pretty accurate, but the coins in European holdings began to trickle back to the United States in the 1950s, altering the rarity rankings of many coins in the series. The 1924-S was always found in small numbers, but enough coins surfaced over the years to push the issue out of the "great rarity" category. However, like the coin in Mehl's description, most of the repatriated examples showed evidence of rough storage and transport, with few grading better than MS63. The 1924-S remains a condition rarity at the MS65 grade level today, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides, with outstanding eye appeal. A die crack travels through the letters in LIBERTY. This coin fits nicely in the lower Condition Census for the issue and it may be years before a comparable specimen becomes available. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. Census: 20 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

1925-D Double Eagle, MS64 From the Morse Collection

4960 **1925-D MS64 PCGS.** This is a beautiful survivor of this key date Saint-Gaudens double eagle from the mid-1920s. The luster is full with a rich, frosty texture that provides modest, yet appreciable cartwheel visual effects. Intense golden-rose color shimmers over both sides, and the sharply impressed features are noteworthy for the series as well as the issue. Some slightly deeper, yellow-golden patina is seen principally on the reverse. The number of small, well scattered bagmarks is typically minimal for the assigned grade.

Ex: Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6680.

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1925-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65 Extreme Condition Rarity This Fine Victim of the 1930s Gold Melts

4961 **1925-D MS65 NGC.** The 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not quite as rare as are the 1929 and later issues, it is similar in that almost the entire mintage of nearly 3 million coins was wiped out during the middle to late-1930s gold melts. Early auction appearances reveal the outstanding collector demand for this issue even in the years closely following its coinage. A "Brilliant Uncirculated" coin in Stack's 1944 sale of the J.F. Bell Collection was offered with an estimate of $300.00, but realized $500.00. F.C.C. Boyd's "Brilliant. Uncirculated" example garnered $650.00 in 1946; it later appeared as "Choice, AU-55" in Bowers and Ruddy's 1982 sale of Eliasberg's gold coin collection with a notation stating that "Possibly fewer than 100 are known to exist in all grades." This estimate did not take into account small quantities of the issue that had been discovered in European double eagle hoards in the 1960s, as those coins were not fully included in census data until a while after the establishment of third-party grading.

The Smithsonian Institution's example grades just MS63, per Garrett and Guth, and David Akers stresses: "The 1925-D is rare in choice or gem mint state ..." While most known examples are Uncirculated, those pieces recovered from foreign vaults were stored loosely in bags, and typically come heavily abraded. Thus, there is a significant drop off in availability at the Gem grade level; NGC has seen only 10 such coins, with a single MS66 piece finer, and PCGS shows only seven pieces in this grade, with two MS66 coins finer (11/24).

It is a rare occurrence that a Gem 1925-D is offered at auction, and such an appearance is met with intense collector interest. This piece exhibits original, satiny luster in shades of rose and green-gold. The design elements are boldly rendered and the only grade-limiting abrasions are seen as light contact on the high points of the motifs. The rarity of this issue in Gem condition is rivaled by few other Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues; even the higher-priced 1929 and later melt rarities are more available in this grade than is the 1925-D. The acquisition of this coin is almost essential for a complete high-end collection.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4393.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

1926-D Double Eagle, MS63
Elusive Branch Mint Issue

4962 **1926-D MS63 PCGS.** With a mintage of 481,000 coins, the 1926 Denver Mint double eagle is rarely encountered in grades higher than this Select Mint State example as the population data shows. Most of the mintage was held in Treasury vaults, only to be melted in the 1930s. Those that survive for today's collectors were predominately coins that contemporary collectors acquired in the 1920s. The lightly marked champagne-gold surfaces are fully brilliant and lustrous, featuring bold design definition. Population: 61 in 63 (3 in 63+), 31 finer (11/24).

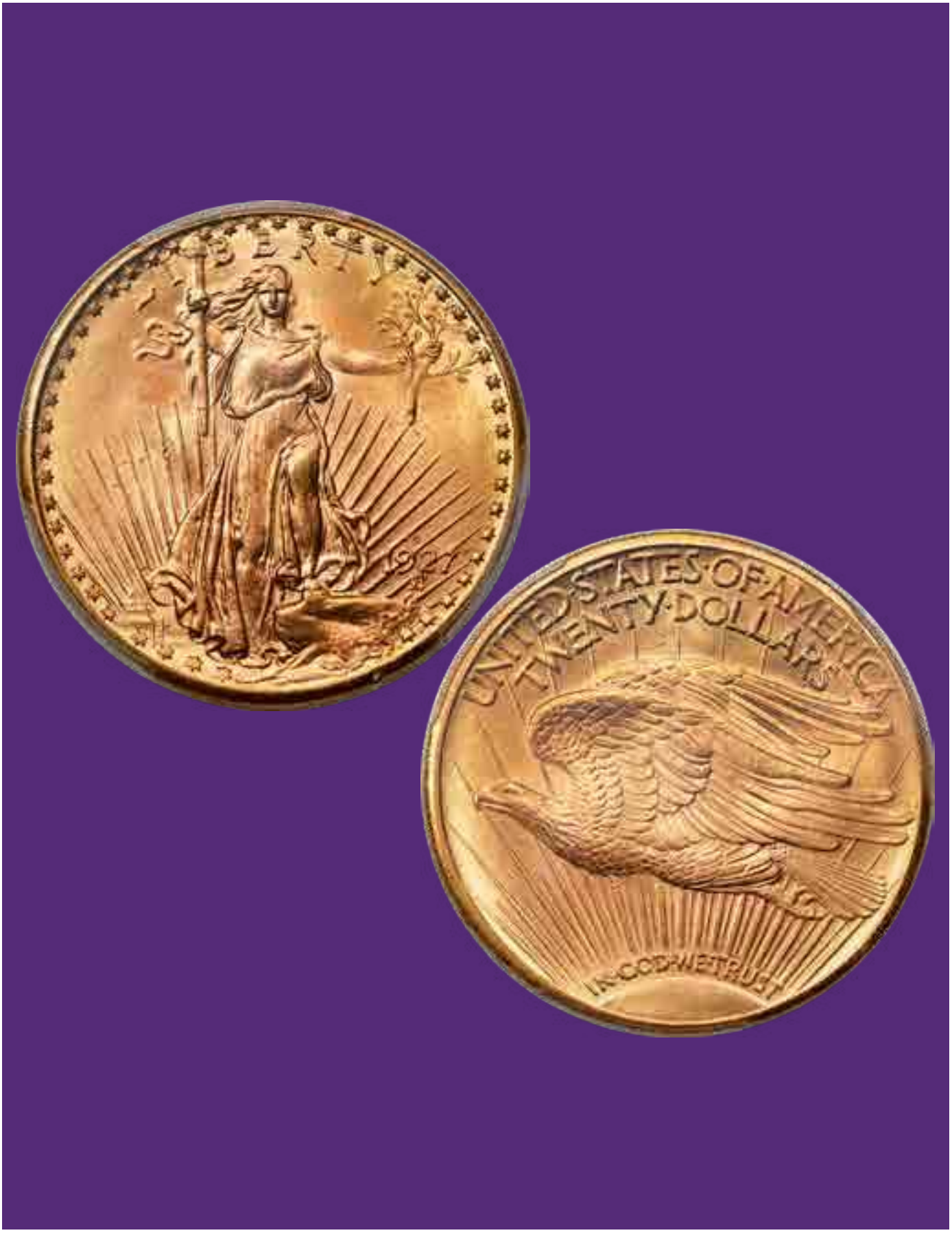
Ex: Stack's Bowers (8/2024), lot 3511.
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

1926-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Vivid Color, Vibrant Mint Luster

4963 **1926-D MS63 PCGS.** The 1926-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle was once a great rarity in the series but a small number of coins were found in European holdings, beginning in the 1950s, augmenting the small supply of coins available to present-day collectors. The 1926-D is still a very scarce issue, and it is usually overlooked and undervalued today, outside of series specialists. The present coin is an attractive Select Uncirculated example, with vivid orange-gold surfaces showing rose highlights and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces exhibit minimal contact. Overall eye appeal is terrific. PCGS Population: 61 in 63 (3 in 63+), 31 finer (11/24).

From The KRGJ Collection.
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

LIBERTY
1932
D


LIBERTY
1927
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY DOLLARS
IN GOD WE TRUST

1927-D Double Eagle, MS65+
Ex: Dr. Steven Duckor
Rarest Regular-Issue 20th Century
American Coin
Likely Seven Examples Publicly Available

4964 **1927-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Fox-Duckor. It is an honor and a privilege whenever Heritage Auctions has the opportunity to offer a 1927-D double eagle, the rarest regular-issue United States coin — whether gold, silver, nickel, or copper — struck during the 20th century. The present example, certified MS65+ by PCGS, rests solidly in the lower Condition Census for the issue, behind the finest-known Phillip Morse coin in MS67 and four other pieces in MS66 at PCGS (11/24).

It has been over two years now since we handled a 1927-D double eagle, the last appearance coming during our August 2022 sale of the Bob R. Simpson Collection, when we offered the piece listed as #3 in the roster below. That MS66 PCGS coin crossed our auction block at a record $4.44 million.

The small surviving population of 1927-D double eagles, 12 or 13 pieces all told, is neatly divided into three classes:

—Those which have appeared with some regularity (although not *frequency)* in the marketplace, and here we count seven pieces (#1-#7 below);

—Those one or two numismatic phantoms, coins that have seemingly disappeared from the numismatic marketplace, possible duplicates, one unseen since 1973, the other (if indeed it is another) unseen since 1957 (#8 and #9, respectively); and

—The four coins presumably off the market forever, ensconced in longstanding museum collections — the Connecticut State Museum piece and the three in the Smithsonian (#10-#13 below).

The foregoing summary, showing an *effective maximum population of seven coins in the marketplace,* should make it quite plain to potential bidders how seldom auction or private offerings can be expected to occur.

It is noteworthy, examining the roster below, that only a single example of the 1927-D is currently graded MS63 by PCGS, while the majority of survivors that have traded in recent years are in the MS65-MS66 grade range at PCGS.

The present offering, the MS65+ PCGS example listed as #6 below, traces its provenance back to legendary Dayton, Ohio, dealer James Kelly (1907-1968). We recently had the pleasure of discovering that this example, prior to coming to the Fox Collection, was earlier in the Dr. Steven Duckor Collection. Dr. Duckor held the coin for nearly 15 years, having purchased it from Auction '84 for $198,000 including buyer's premium. Dr. Duckor later consigned it to the Dr. Thaine B. Price auction, cataloged by David Akers in 1998. It was unknown to most collectors, but Dr. Thaine B. Price never owned a 1927-D double eagle, even though he certainly had a monumental collection in many regards. Dr. Duckor's 1927-D, at the time graded MS65 PCGS, brought $577,500. Three years later it went unsold (as far as we can determine) in a Superior auction. It then appeared in our FUN Signature Platinum Night session in January 2014, where it realized $1,997,500 before making its way to the Fox Collection, which we handled in 2020 (the coin realized $2.16 million), and finally our present consignor.

Heritage Auctions, of course, conducted the sale of the Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection of Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles (minus the 1927-D) as part of our Platinum Night offerings at FUN 2012. For that incredible collection, we enlisted the services of David Akers once again as consulting guest cataloger, where he made many cogent comments concerning the series in general and the Duckor Collection in particular, contributions that added immeasurably to the depth and breadth of the cataloging.

Little did we know in 2012, however, that Akers had actually cataloged the Dr. Duckor 1927-D double eagle some 14 years earlier in 1998, when it was part of the Dr. Thaine B. Price catalog.

The back story to so many scarce and rare-date Saint-Gaudens double eagles — and here we mean the 1924-D and 1924-S, 1925-S, 1926-D and 1926-S, 1927-S, the 1929-1932 issues, the 1920-S and 1921 — is one of shifting rarity relationships over the decades. At one time, in the 1940s, the 1926-D issue was considered the premier rarity among Saint-Gaudens double eagles (excluding the pattern Ultra High Reliefs and the uncollectible 1933s).

As late as 1957, in the Schmandt/Eastern University sale, Stack's ranked the 1926-D as the rarest in the entire series, with the 1931-D second, and the 1927-D third. (Despite this ranking, the 1927-D in that sale brought more than the 1926-D even though both were called Brilliant Uncirculated, $1,230 versus $500.)

Collectors of the series from the 1940s onward were constantly having to reevaluate their perceptions of rarity among the various issues, as scattered individual pieces and the occasional minihoard would turn up in some overseas bank vault or family holdings.

These discoveries of rare-date American gold treasures were far from accidental. Knowledgeable coin traders were actively seeking scarce and rare double eagle issues that had left American shores. As Akers wrote for our 2012 offering of Dr. Duckor's 1921 double eagle in MS66 PCGS, lot 4630:

"Paul Wittlin [overseas buyer for James Kelly and Paramount] scoured European banks for more than 20 years and he had the best contacts in the Paris and Swiss banks of anyone. He uncovered numerous groups of rare dates over the years as well as some amazing individual rarities which were then shipped back to the U.S. to dealer James Kelly and later Max Humbert at Paramount. Shipments were still coming in regularly when I first started at Paramount in 1972. Undoubtedly, Wittlin's greatest discovery was the second known example of the 1861 Philadelphia Paquet double eagle; he purchased it in Paris for $7,500 in the late 1960s. Although he did find the occasional 1921 and even a couple of small groups consisting of several pieces, he never found a single specimen that was as nice as choice uncirculated. They were all what Max Humbert, the co-founder of Paramount with James Kelly, called 'lustrous EF,' generally today's AU50-58 grades, or 'lustrous AU' which were typically MS60-62 coins by current grading standards. I remember

> one shipment from Wittlin with four 1921 double eagles, all only 'lustrous EF' to Max Humbert, as was the 1861 Paquet by the way! He only graded a gold coin 'uncirculated' if it was very lustrous and minimally bagmarked as well as having no obvious friction or really severe marks. Who wouldn't like to buy from him today with that grading standard?"

Given the history of the 1927-D and the condition of the remaining coins in the marketplace, the issue is one that is strikingly different from this "found in overseas hoards and now not as rare as formerly thought" paradigm. In fact, the prevailing MS66 condition of most survivors would preclude their ever having been shipped overseas and returned. The shifting around in bank bags, and the subsequent bagmarks such storage would produce, would limit such coins to lower Mint State grades — a phenomenon often seen on the issues known to have been found in quantity overseas. To our knowledge, not a single 1927-D ever turned up in any of those overseas hoards. It appears that most of the surviving 1927-D double eagles ultimately derive from collectors who obtained them directly from the Denver Mint. (Compare the condition of the 1927-D double eagles with the 1926-D, where today most examples grade MS62 or MS63.)

The provenance of the present coin becomes murky before James Kelly, who worked with Burdette G. Johnson in St. Louis until 1946, before subsequently going on to found Paramount with Max Humbert. We wonder if perhaps Johnson could have been the source for the Kelly-"Mr. Lima"-Duckor-Martin-Fox 1927-D. Johnson was, of course, heavily involved in evaluating and dispersing the collections of both Col. E.H.R. Green and Virgil Brand. But if Col. Green had had a 1927-D double eagle, it almost certainly would have gone to the flamboyant King Farouk of Egypt, yet his collection lacked a 1927-D. Chicago brewer Virgil Brand died in 1926, so a 1927-D would not have come to Johnson via that route. Johnson was resourceful and knowledgeable, however, and might have been able to acquire one through his network of contacts. St. Louis was considered a Western city in those days, and Johnson probably had a strong network of clerks and bank tellers and collectors in the Denver area. One such collector was Edward B. Morgan, who likely originally acquired the F.C.C. Boyd 1927-D. Morgan lived in Denver and seems to have purchased a specimen of every Denver Mint coin directly from the mint every year from 1906 until he died in 1935. Boyd acquired his collection (or one very similar to it) in 1937, according to the February 1937 issue of *The Numismatist*.

The 1927-D was one of 16 gold coins from earlier dates that the Treasury Department was offering to collectors for face value plus shipping in the summer of 1932. Most of the 1927-D double eagles we know today must have come from collectors who took advantage of offers like this. Johnson, or perhaps Kelly himself, was well-placed to acquire those coins when the original owners passed away or sold them in the hard times of the Depression-era 1930s.

Kelly sold the coin in the late 1940s for $2,000 to an anonymous Lima, Ohio collector, often called simply "Mr. Lima," who held onto the coin until the Auction '84 offering where Dr. Duckor acquired it. Thanks to some correspondence from "Mr. Lima" that Dr. Duckor preserved, we have recently identified the mysterious early owner as James Alfred MacDonell, a magnanimous philanthropist and oil company executive from Lima, who donated the proceeds from the sale of his 1927-D to the Allen County Museum. Dr. Duckor placed a letter from MacDonell detailing the prior history of the coin in a custom 13 x 15 inch Capital Plastics frame, along with the original flip from Jim Kelly and the flip from Auction '84. This coin was previously certified MS66 by NGC and the insert from that encapsulation accompanies this lot.

It is worth noting that, according to the pedigree we can trace, this coin has traded hands an average of less than once per decade, having had possibly only six or seven recorded owners between James Kelly and the present consignor.

The overall rarity of the 1927-D double eagle almost instantly reminds us of that of the 1804 silver dollar; in fact, counting the restrikes and museum pieces, the surviving populations are not far different. What is different, though, is that the 1804 dollars were struck under "unusual circumstances" — backdated dies and diplomatic presentation pieces for the originals, "midnight minters," well-connected cronies, and crooked Mint directors for the restrikes. Many of the standout rarities of U.S. coinage were struck and/or left the Mint under circumstances that are unusual, unexplained, or unknown.

None of those cloudy, murky beginnings apply to the 1927-D double eagles. Simply put, they were a low-mintage issue from the outset — although not extraordinarily so, with 180,000 pieces struck — and most appear to have simply been melted after the Gold Recall of 1933.

Physical Description

As we noted earlier, David Akers cataloged the present piece when Dr. Duckor consigned it as lot 115 in the Price Collection. Given Akers' preeminence in the field (and that we now know that this is, in fact, the ex: Dr. Duckor coin), we believe it fitting to quote some of his comments from the Price Collection where the piece was offered, certified MS65 PCGS at the time:

> "This is a truly magnificent example of this renowned rarity which is undoubtedly the rarest, most famous, and most desirable collectible regular issue United States gold coin of the Twentieth Century. It is completely original and fully struck with lustrous, frosty surfaces and superb light to medium orange gold color. There are just a few trivial bagmarks and hairlines present and the coin is clearly a Gem of the highest order, one that is very conservatively graded by PCGS. This piece was struck from the die pair most commonly seen, identifiable by a small die break running from the bottom serif of the L across the I to the torch, and by a vertical die break through the eagle's beak on the reverse."

We would add little to the Akers description above. Akers, Dr. Steven Duckor, Rollo Fox, and our current consignor had remarkable eyes for quality, which is blatant throughout this coin in every respect. The present coin is a magnificent Plus-graded Gem that possesses extraordinary eye appeal to complement the high technical grade. The design elements are fully struck, with countable columns in the Capitol building and razor-sharp definition on the eagle's claw and feathers. The often-seen vertical die crack through the eagle's beak is present, as well as another break on the obverse that passes through the bottom of LI in LIBERTY, through the torch, and on to B. Radiant, frosty mint luster is evident on both sides. The completely original and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces display highlights of lilac and mint-green at the peripheries, with no alloy spots. A few minor contact marks are well-hidden in the rays on the left, providing the only obvious pedigree markers. The strike is better in hand than it may look in the photograph, where glare often obscures the definition on the Capitol and lower stars.

1927-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle Roster

David Akers, cataloging the coin in the Price Collection (#6 below) in 1998, said he had examined 12 different examples of the 1927-D and that there are a "few auction records for pieces that I cannot match with the specimens that I am familiar with." With the benefit of 24 more years of hindsight that Akers lacked, we stand by the roster below, yet admit the possibility that a small handful of examples may have gone for many decades without ever appearing in the public eye. Even so, there are, today, effectively only seven examples trading in the numismatic marketplace, and they appear infrequently.

Infrequently Traded Examples

1. MS67 PCGS. Charlotte Collection (Stack's, 3/1991), lot 1217, $522,500; Jay Parrino; Phillip H. Morse Collection of Saint-Gaudens Coinage (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6697, $1,897,500; Todd Imhof (then at Pinnacle Rarities) on behalf of a private client. A small diagonal mark appears at the center of Liberty's waist.

2. MS66+ PCGS. Possibly Edward B. Morgan, directly from the Denver Mint in 1927; F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 1045, $650; Stack's (privately); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; U.S. Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1067, $176,000; later, Dr. William Crawford. A July 2005 NGC press release stated that the coin was submitted by an anonymous Western dealer at the 2005 New York Invitational Coin Show, and that it was previously from an old private collection; later, North American Certified Trading (1/2006); East Coast dealer; Legend Numismatics (12/2009), to collector via private treaty. The coin was graded MS65 in the Eliasberg catalog. The obverse has a tiny spot in the field just above the right (facing) shoulder. There appears to be an alloy spot on the fourth feather down from the top of the eagle's wing, below the S in DOLLARS.

3. MS66 PCGS. Lester Merkin via private treaty (per Julian Leidman); Herb Tobias; Mike Brownlee and Julian Leidman; H. Jeff Browning (9/24/1974), $175,000; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's-Stack's, 10/2001), lot 206, $402,500; ANA Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/2003), lot 4417; later, Rare Coin Wholesalers (6/2005, $1,650,000); Legend Numismatics; BRS Legacy Collection (6/2005); Bob R. Simpson Collection; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3417, realized $4.44 million. Small marks appear on the rays above the 19 in the date. Note: Many coins privately purchased through Mike Brownlee for the Browning/Dallas Bank Collection came from John Murrell and it is possible this coin is from his collection.

4. MS66 PCGS. Primary Bartle Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 868, $275,000; Orlando Sale (Superior, 8/1992), lot 686, unsold; Delbert McDougal Set of $20 Saint-Gaudens Coins (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3624, $1,322,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3303, unsold. A mark at the midpoint of the fourth ray right of Liberty identifies this example.

5. MS66 PCGS. Denver Mint (1927); Museum of Connecticut History-Connecticut State Library (Heritage, 6/1995), lot 6026, $390,500 (as MS66 NGC); Jay Parrino; numerous intermediaries; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2331, $1,495,000; Legend Numismatics, to collector via private treaty (1/2010); John Albanese in 2011, private collection. Note: This coin may have been in the John D. Groendyke Collection in the early 2000s, as he reportedly had a complete set of Saint-Gaudens double eagles at the time and had business dealings with Parrino. Thanks to Doug Trentmann for this information.

6. MS65+ PCGS. James Kelly (late 1940s); "Mr. Lima" (private Lima, Ohio collector J.A. MacDonell), $2,000; Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 999, $198,000; Dr. Steven Duckor (1984); Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection [consigned by Dr. Duckor] (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 115 (as MS65 PCGS), $577,500; National Money Show (Superior, 3/2001), lot 989, unsold; Douglas Martin Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5597, as MS66 NGC, $1,997,500; Rollo Fox Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4046, realized $2,160,000. **The present coin.** Several tiny marks or spots are visible on or between the rays left of Liberty.

7. MS63 PCGS. Western Collection (Stack's, 12/1981), lot 1252, $220,000; Julian Leidman; Vermont collector; King of Siam Sale (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 2201, $242,000; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's and Superior, 11/1988), lot 913, $187,000; Century Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 3339, unsold; January-February Auction (Superior, 1/1993), lot 1595, $137,500; Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2431, $575,000; Bob Green, acting as agent for the owner of the Lord Baltimore Registry Set; Park Avenue Registry Set; Donald E. Bently; Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30506, realized $1,292,500; D.L. Hansen Collection. A diagonal field mark is visible between the end of Liberty's flowing hair and the rays below. A linear field mark runs southwest from near the bottom of the olive stem.

Mystery Coins

These are coins that have gone unseen, to our knowledge, for decades — one since 1957, one since 1973, and another since 1979. They could possibly represent duplications of other coins on this list, or else they seem to have disappeared. We can assume that they are off the market unless they resurface.

8. MS64. Blaise Dantone Collection (Lester Merkin, 10/1969), lot 526, $32,000; anonymous collector (perhaps Edwards Metcalf), after 10/1969, $32,000+; Gilhousen Collection (Superior, 2/1973), lot 1041, $60,000. A small spot is evident below the second L in DOLLARS. A small field mark is visible below the forearm.

9. MS64. An Eastern university; Schmandt Collection/Eastern University Sale (Stack's, 2/1957), lot 1072; present location unknown. A small spot is visible in the field below the tip of the fourth feather down from the top of the eagle.

10. MS63 estimated grade. Mike Brownlee (1979); Paul Nugget and Ken Goldman (seen by Jim Halperin and David Akers); private Western collection. Thanks to Ken Goldman for this information.

Museum Specimens

These pieces are housed in museum or institutional collections and presumably off the market forever. The Museum of Connecticut History deaccessioned its duplicate example in 1995 and auctioned it through Heritage.

11. MS66. Smithsonian Institution 1984.1046.0812. Likely obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the late 1920s-early 1930s. Depicted in Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth's *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933* and illustrated on the Smithsonian website. A tiny tick appears on Liberty's exposed right (facing) knee, and a small mark shows on the ray just left of the D mintmark and one slightly further down the ray above the 9. The strike is incredibly sharp. On the reverse, a wispy die crack runs through the crossbar of (AMERIC)A, through two adjacent feathers and into the field below, a diagnostic shared with the Smithsonian coin 11, just below. The reverse shows a small scrape through three rays

above (TRU)ST on the right side. On the lower left rays, tiny ticks occur on rays 5, 7, and 9 counting from the left inward.

12. MS65. Smithsonian Institution NU68.159.0391. J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 1004, $500; Dr. Charles Green (B. Max Mehl, 4/1949), lot 917, $630; (the Green coin is unplated in the catalog, but Mehl specifically attributes the coin as the J.F. Bell specimen in his lot description); Robert Schermerhorn; Stack's (privately, 1953); Josiah K. Lilly; Smithsonian Institution (1968). The 1944 Bell sale was the first public offering of a 1927-D double eagle. In 2009, Heritage catalogers obtained previously unpublished images of this coin from the late Dick Doty, former National Numismatic Collection curator, and plate-matched it to the photo in the Bell catalog. On the obverse, a near-vertical nick appears near the bottom end of the olive stem, clearly visible on both the Bell and SI images. There is a tiny dark spot below the L of LIBERTY, and a spot on Liberty's right (facing) knee. Luster grazes in the left field have a triangular-shaped top, with the bottom ending precisely at the tip of the third long ray from the left (visible on both). There is a near-vertical die crack through the forward portion of the eagle's beak.

13. MS66. Smithsonian Institution 1985.0441.1523. Likely obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the late 1920s-early 1930s. In 2009 Heritage catalogers obtained previously unpublished images of this coin from the late Dick Doty, former National Numismatic Collection curator; those photos revealed that this coin has a couple of amazing similarities and several distinct differences from the Bell-Lilly-Smithsonian coin #11. A nick appears at the bottom of the olive branch, but on this coin the nick is more diagonal than near-vertical, about paralleling the bottom stem edge. A tiny dark spot appears just to the right of the nick, in the field. There is also a near-identical (to the Bell coin) mark on Liberty's belly, but here it is just about horizontal. The luster grazes in the left obverse field are more minor on this piece, without a triangular top and not quite meeting the tip of the third long ray counting from the left.

14. MS66. Denver Mint (1927); Museum of Connecticut History — Connecticut State Library C08433. In 2009 Heritage catalogers obtained previously unpublished images of this well-struck coin, one of two 1927-Ds obtained directly from the Denver Mint in the year of issue by then-Connecticut State Librarian George S. Godard; its sibling, #5 above, was offered by Heritage in 2010. This specimen has two near-parallel reverse toning streaks that provide a clear identification, running through the eagle's rear tail feathers to the rim beneath CA. A small die crack runs through the crossbar of the last A in AMERICA, through the eagle's longest tail feather and out in the field. A smaller crack connects the tops of CA, and there appear to be traces of the usually seen straight-line vertical crack through the eagle's beak. On the obverse a tiny tick appears near the top of the fourth ray counting from the right, along with the usually seen straight die crack through LI and the torch. Some light field marks appear between the olive branch, Liberty's right (facing) arm, and TY.

David Akers (2008) Comments:

The 1927-D is by far the rarest collectible, regular-issue Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Furthermore, it is also the rarest 20th century United States gold coin of any denomination. (the 1933 Double Eagle is considered essentially uncollectible because the federal government has legalized only a single example for private ownership). Estimates on the number of 1927-D Double Eagles extant vary, but we feel that a range of 12-20 pieces is most appropriate. This issue was noticeably absent from the hoards of Double Eagles that returned to the United States from South America and Europe during the 1950s, 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s. It is likely, therefore, that all but a few of the 180,000 pieces struck remained secluded in federal vaults and were eventually destroyed during the 1930s. Most survivors were probably obtained directly from the Mint or Treasury Department during or shortly after the year of issue - a theory that gains support from the fact that virtually all 1927-D Double Eagles grade MS63 or finer. In fact, the 1927-D is not the rarest collectible Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle in high grades. The 1920, 1920-S, 1921, 1925-D, 1925-S and 1926-D are all more difficult to locate beginning in MS65.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26GH, PCGS# 9187

1927-S Double Eagle, AU58
Scarce Issue in All Grades

4965 **1927-S AU58 PCGS.** The 1927-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was once one of the elite rarities of the series, and it is still a scarce issue in all grades, although some coins surfaced in the European finds of the 1950s and 1960s. In recent years the 1927-S has been overshadowed by its ultra-rare Denver Mint counterpart, but the 1927-S is still the ninth-rarest issue of the 53-coin series. The present coin is a charming near-Mint example, with just the slightest trace of high-point wear on the well-detailed design elements. The lustrous yellow and rose-gold surfaces are minimally abraded and attractive for the grade.

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2012), lot 5301.
NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188

1927-S Double Eagle, MS62
Brilliant and Lustrous

4966 **1927-S MS62 NGC. CAC.** Although more than 3.1 million 1927-dated double eagles were struck in San Francisco, nearly all were held in storage until the 1933 Gold Recall and were soon melted with the resulting gold bars taken to the Fort Knox Bullion Depository. A small number of coins may have been paid out in day-to-day transactions, and certainly some were ordered by contemporary collectors. Today, perhaps 300 examples survive in all grades. Among the surviving examples is the present coin that features brilliant luster on mellow-gold surfaces. Trivial marks on each side prevent a higher grade to this eye-appealing piece that represents the typical grade for this issue.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GJ, PCGS# 9188

1929 Double Eagle, MS63
Important Late Series Entry

4967 **1929 MS63 PCGS.** The last five issues of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, those struck from 1929 through 1932 (discounting the unavailable 1933), are all elusive entries that are missing from most collections. In addition, these dates are invariably found only in Mint State grades since they never circulated. PCGS has certified 525 examples for all five issues combined, including 15 that grade less than MS60, 49 that grade MS60 to MS62, and one in MS67. The remaining 460 submissions grade MS63 to MS66, grades that are the target of most collectors. Those that survive today are primarily coins that were acquired at or shortly after the time of issue for contemporary collections. This Select Mint State double eagle features lustrous autumn-gold surfaces with scattered marks that are expected at this grade level.
NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190

1929 Double Eagle, MS65
First of the Rare 'Late Date' Saints
Ex: Bella, Formerly Part of the Number 1 Date Set

4968 **1929 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Bella. The 1929 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the first of the famous "late-date" Saints, the last five collectible dates of the series (1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932). As David Akers noted in lot 118 of the Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), "Beginning with this issue, all of the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles through the end of the series in 1933 are great rarities." Specialists have always appreciated the challenging nature of these coins, but they have been overshadowed in the mind of the average collector by the more famous Ultra High Reliefs and the even more elusive 1927-D and the unobtainable 1933. The "late dates" are just beginning to come into proper perspective as the rarities they are.

Among this prized group, the 1929 is probably the date that is most easily located today, but several of the other dates were more available in earlier times. The first auction appearance of the 1929 we have been able to uncover is in lot 1274 of the Carter-Dykstra-Street Collections (Thomas Elder, 6/1936), which seems to be its only appearance before 1940. The 1931 and 1932 double eagles had appeared in at least a half dozen different auctions by that time, and the 1931-D had also made a prior appearance. Of the later collectible dates of the series, only the 1930-S was slower to appear on the numismatic scene.

The 1929 was later found in small numbers in various holdings, including a small group of 10 pieces handled by Jeff Garrett in the 1990s, but the number of coins recovered from these sources has been exaggerated. According to Q. David Bowers, the famous hoard of 40 pieces that allegedly surfaced in England in 1984 was a false report, the result of a joke played by Steve Fenton on Ron Gillio that got out of hand. Walter Breen apparently heard the rumor of this "find," which Fenton invented to get a rise out of Gillio after he had sold him an example of the 1929. Breen published a report of the hoard, and it became well-known and widely credited in numismatic circles.

There are probably no more than 350 examples of the 1929 extant in all grades today, and the issue is even more elusive in higher grades. The 1929 is more challenging than both the 1931 and 1932 in Gem condition, and the date is unknown above MS66. Currently, PCGS and NGC together have certified 40 coins in MS65 (4 of those in 65+), with just four specimens in MS66 and a single PCGS example in MS66+ (11/24).

The present coin is a delightful Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant frosty luster. The surfaces are an attractive reddish-gold color with vivid lilac surrounding the obverse rim. Only a few minor contact marks are evident and visual appeal is outstanding. We expect spirited competition when this lot is called, as comparable offerings are few and far between. This piece was once part of the famed Bella Collection, at one time the #1 Date Set of Saint-Gaudens Twenties.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5386, where it brought $71,875; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4757, realized $72,000.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GL, PCGS# 9190

1930-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63
Rarely Seen Late-Date Issue
Underrated Rarity

4969 **1930-S MS63 NGC.** Among collectible business-strike Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the 1930-S is the second-rarest issue of the series, behind the ultra-rare 1927-D. Overshadowed by more famous issues like the uncollectible 1933 and the proof 1907 Ultra High Relief, the elusive nature of the 1930-S has been underappreciated historically, outside of series specialists. Fortunately, recent research has expanded our understanding of the series and the importance of the 1930-S is becoming better known in today's market.

The rarity of the 1930-S is due to a combination of factors. First, the issue claims a mintage of just 74,000 pieces, an extremely low production total for any 20th century coin. The second, and even more important, factor is found in the distribution pattern of the 1930-S. By the late 1920s, gold coins were seldom seen in circulation, and the primary role of the double eagle was to serve as a currency reserve. The great majority of 1930-S double eagles was stored in large banks or Treasury vaults during this era. When President Franklin Roosevelt ordered the Gold Recall of 1933, almost the entire mintage was returned to government holdings and melted. Although examples of the 1930-S could be ordered from the Treasury Department for face value (plus shipping) until the summer of 1932, only a few collectors took advantage of this situation. Research conducted by Roger W. Burdette indicates no more than 727 coins were ever available for sale to collectors, and only a few contemporary numismatists availed themselves of the opportunity to acquire an example. Today, experts believe no more than 50 to 75 examples of the 1930-S survive, almost all in Mint State grades.

Thick mint luster is one characteristic seen on all 1930-S twenties, and that is what is seen on this piece. The lightly marked surfaces exhibit even yellow-gold patina, with hints of green around the margins. The devices are well-struck, with a diagnostic slanting die line from the rim at 3 o'clock. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 6 in 63 (1 in 63+), 13 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26GM, PCGS# 9191

1930-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle
MS64+
Rarest of the Late-Date Saints
Elusive Series Key

4970 **1930-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** In his series reference, *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, As Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse and Stephen Duckor Collections*, Roger W. Burdette notes:

> "The 1930-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is among the rarest and most sought-after issues in the series. It is rarer than the elusive 1921 and the 1931 through 1932 issues, and is only overshadowed by the exceedingly rare 1927-D and the legendary 1933."

The reasons for the rarity of the 1930-S are easily understood. There was little commercial demand for large denomination gold coins in the Depression-era economy of 1930. Accordingly, the San Francisco Mint struck only a small production of 74,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles that year, the last year any business-strike gold coinage was struck at the famous Western facility. The coins were all delivered in one week, between October 21 and October 28, and none were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for commercial distribution. Mint records indicate the vast majority of the small mintage (73,250 pieces) was held in government storage, to act as currency reserves, and later melted when the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Burdette estimates no more than 75 examples are extant today in all grades.

The 1930-S was among the last of the great rarities in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series to appear on the numismatic scene. A recent survey of 154 auction sales conducted by 14 different firms between the years 1920 and 1944 failed to find any appearance of the 1930-S before the J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 991. The famous 1927-D also made its first appearances in this sale, but all the other key dates appeared at auction on at least one occasion before this event. Even the currently uncollectible 1933 was offered nine months earlier, in the Flanagan Collection. The late emergence of the coin probably kept it off the radar of early collectors and the elusive nature of the 1930-S was not widely recognized until fairly recent times.

The present coin is a spectacular Plus-graded Choice specimen, with sharply detailed design elements that show intricate detail on the torch flame and Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This important series key should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Census: 7 in 64 (2 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 7 finer (12/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26GM, PCGS# 9191

1931 Double Eagle
Lustrous, Sharply Struck MS63
A Rare But Collectible Issue

4971 **1931 MS63 PCGS.** The 1931 is one of the five collectible "late dates" of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series (1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932). These coins were primarily held in domestic banks and Treasury vaults from the time they were minted until the day they were melted during the Gold Recall of 1933. Consequently, their mintage figures are meaningless in relationship to their availability today. The 1931, for example, claims a huge reported mintage exceeding 2.9 million pieces, but virtually all of this production was never released into circulation. And few, if any, were shipped overseas.

It is thought that perhaps 200 to 300 examples of the 1931 survived the mass gold meltings of the 1930s. The PCGS website suggests that 100 to 150 pieces are known. More specifically, PCGS and NGC combined have certified 118 coins, the vast majority being in Mint State. Given a small number of likely duplications, fewer than 118 coins are likely known, which is in line with Roger Burdette's recent estimate of a 110-coin survivorship. These survivors were likely held by American coin collectors or dealers, because as mentioned, earlier overseas shipments were minimal at best.

The brass-gold surfaces of the present Select offering yield vibrant luster, and the design elements are well brought up. Liberty's facial features are sharp, as are the fingers, especially on the branch hand. Moreover, the pillars and window panes on the Capitol building stand out, as do the feathers on the eagle. A few minor grazes and marks prevent near-Gem status. Unlike many 1931 specimens, this piece does not show a die crack through the beak of the eagle. Population: 9 in 63, 74 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Douglas Martin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5602.

NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192

1931 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+ Late-Series Melt Rarity Sought-After Key Date

4972 **1931 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is among the rarest issues of the series, despite a large mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces. The coins were all delivered in the last quarter of the year, from October 16 through December 31. There was little commercial demand for the coins in the anemic national economy of the time and none were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for distribution. David Akers considered the 1931 the second-rarest of the famous late-date Saints, the final five collectible issues of the series, and noted:

> "Nearly all known 1931 double eagles are uncirculated with a preponderance of them grading MS63 or better. It is much more rare in terms of overall population rarity than the 1929, numerous hoards of which have been uncovered in Europe since the 1950s while very few examples, if any, of the 1931 were ever found from similar sources. The mintage of this issue was extremely high, nearly three million pieces and, based on the number known today (maybe 100-125 total), it is obvious that essentially the entire mintage was struck, stored by the government as part of the nation's gold reserves for just a few years and then melted into gold bars."

As Akers reports, the great majority of the mintage was destroyed after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates no more than 310 examples of the 1931 double eagle were extant by 1934, and the surviving population numbers no more than 110 specimens in all grades today.

The present coin is an attractive Gem that exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. Crisp definition is evident on the stars and eagle's feathers. Some fine die lines are seen in the oak leaves, below the monogram. The rich orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with a diagonal mark on Liberty's right (facing) knee the only useful pedigree marker. A few light brown alloy spots are visible on the obverse. Both sides radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. Population: 31 in 65 (5 in 65+), 12 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Collection of a Distinguished WW2 Veteran / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4110; Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2021), lot 4187.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192

LIBERTY
1931
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TWENTY DOLLARS
IN GOD WE TRUST

1931 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Classic Late-Series Rarity
CAC-Approved Quality

4973 **1931 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1931 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in large numbers, but the issue is among the rarest dates of the popular series today. In fact, the last five collectible dates of the series are all classic rarities in today's market. Gold specialist David Akers' commented:

> "Among the late date rarities (1929 to 1932) of the Saint-Gaudens series, the 1931 is probably the one with the least clearly defined relative rarity ranking. Some numismatists, myself included, rank it second in overall population rarity to the 1930-S and place it a step ahead of either the 1932 or the 1931-D and, of course, the 1929."

Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this spectacular Gem representative of this sought-after rarity in this important offering.

Mintage and Distribution

The Philadelphia Mint struck a large production of more than 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1931. The coins were delivered in 58 batches late in the year, between October 16 and December 31. Mint records indicate none of the coins were shipped to banks or Federal Reserve Banks for distribution. In his series reference, *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse and Stephen Duckor Collections*, Roger W. Burdette notes that the great majority of the mintage (2,937,750 pieces) was held in Mint and Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1931 took effect, and subsequently melted. Factoring in examples destroyed in assay testing, specimens sent to institutional collections at the Smithsonian Institution and the American Numismatic Society, and pieces later recovered and melted after 1933, Burdette reports the maximum number of coins available to collectors was only 310 pieces. Of these, Burdette estimates no more than 110 are still extant. This agrees well with the survival estimate of 100 to 150 examples at PCGS CoinFacts. Since only a very small number of examples were possibly used in foreign trade, no significant groups have ever been repatriated from European or Latin American holdings.

The 1931 Double Eagle on the Numismatic Scene

Auction appearances of the 1931 double eagle have been few and far between over the years. The first auction appearance of a 1931 double eagle probably occurred in the Needham, Herrick and Other Collections (Thomas Elder, 9/1937), lot 1393. Elder's description stated:

> "1931. $20. Of the U.S. St. Gaudens type. A very rare year. First ever offered at auction sale! Value $350. Brilliant Uncirculated. Of greatest rarity."

We have been unable to discover the price realized, but Elder's estimate is an indication of how great the demand was for this date in 1937. While Elder's estimate certainly seems high, it is small compared to the $1,250 Col. James Flanagan paid for the 1933 double eagle he purchased from B. Max Mehl just two months later. Clearly, the late date double eagles were exciting coins in the late 1930s and collector demand has only increased over the years. Recent sales include the MS65 PCGS example in lot 3358 of our Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2023), which realized $174,000.

The majority of the coins known today were purchased directly from the Mint Cashier or the Treasury Cash Room. We know a group of 50 pieces was transferred to the Treasury Cashier for distribution to the public, and the Philadelphia Mint Cashier had at least 141 coins on hand for payouts. Additionally, 23 pieces were individually sold by either the Mint or the Treasury to numismatists specifically seeking the new coinage — these pieces likely accounting for the highest-grade examples known today.

The Present Coin

Our consigner for this coin is an 89-year-old lady who acquired the coin as a gift from a friend. The consigner's friend was her Sunday school teacher as an adult. They were the best of friends and one day in the late 1980's, they were in the consigner's car and the teacher friend showed her a sizeable handful of maybe 15-20 double eagles. The consigner expressed her desire to own one of them, and without hesitation, the teacher put one on the dash of the car and simply gave it to her to her surprise! That was the coin you see in this listing. Neither had any knowledge of the rarity of the coin, and the consigner put it away in a small velvet pouch until this past Summer. She decided that she would check to see what the coin is worth, and first took it to a jeweler. The jeweler expressed he could pay near melt for the coin, but he had no knowledge if the coin was better than gold, and that she should take it to a coin shop. It was taken to a prominent North Carolina dealer who immediately recognized the coin's potential value, and recommended she have the coin fully graded and consigned to Heritage for sale. Unfortunately, the teacher has passed away, so no further information is known about the other coins in her handful. Since finding out about her good fortune regarding the rarity of this coin, the consigner has expressed interest in getting a new car, and perhaps moving to a new house, having been in her current location for over 50 years! All involved wish her the best of luck.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. Liberty's facial features and hair are sharply rendered and fine detail is evident in the torch flame, lower stars, and the Capitol building. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 31 in 65 (5 in 65+), 12 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 4 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26GN, PCGS# 9192

1931-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Well-Produced Issue
A Top Late-Date Rarity

4974 **1931-D MS64 NGC.** A small mintage of 106,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Denver Mint in 1931, with all the coins delivered in March and April of that year. This modest production total represents the final year of gold coinage at the Denver facility. None of the coins were shipped to Federal Reserve Banks for distribution and only 135 residual pieces were left with the Denver Mint Cashier for ordinary exchanges after production halted. In addition, 99 coins were returned from the Assay Commission in February of 1932 and 250 examples were sent to the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C. Records indicate 50 coins from the Treasury holdings were later destroyed, but seven additional examples were sold at the Denver Mint, leaving a total of only 441 coins available for purchase by private citizens. The number actually distributed was probably far smaller. The remainder of the mintage was melted into gold bars after the Gold Recall of 1933.

Although no 1931-D double eagles were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade, a small number of specimens have surfaced in European banks in later years. These coins may represent pieces sent to European destinations by speculators who anticipated a rise in the price of gold and sought to put aside a small stockpile outside the reach of the government recall in the early 1930s. Including the small number of repatriated coins, Roger Burdette estimates the surviving population probably numbers about 125 examples, almost all in Mint State grades.

The 1931-D was a well-made issue and early collectors valued the coins for their high quality, as well as their absolute rarity. The 1931-D began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 557 of the New York Collection, Part II (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), where it was simply described as "Uncirculated and extremely rare." The lot realized $130, a strong price for a coin that could be purchased for face value from the Treasury Department only six years earlier. Of course, increased collector demand has driven prices realized to astronomical levels in recent years. Recent sales include the PCGS MS64 example in lot 3630 of the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), which realized $132,000.

Production standards were high for the 1931-D double eagle. This coin, like other known examples, exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the obverse stars and Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. This coin is a monumental rarity in the series that displays terrific technical and aesthetic quality. Census: 13 in 64, 5 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193

1931-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Heavily Melted Issue
Sought-After Series Rarity

4975 **1931-D MS65 PCGS.** On April 5, 1933, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 6102, prohibiting the "... hoarding of gold coin, gold bullion, and gold certificates within the continental United States by individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations ..." The official reasoning behind the order was that it was believed by the President that public hoarding of gold coins during the height of the Great Depression was starving the economy and making the economic situation worse. Exceptions were made for jewelry, art-related, and industrial uses of gold, as well as for gold coins deemed to have a recognized numismatic value as collectibles. Obviously, recently minted double eagle issues, such as the 1931-D, still sitting in bank and Treasury vaults, were not protected by these provisions. The 1931-D had a total production of only 106,500 coins, but its surviving population is surprisingly similar to that of the 1931 Philadelphia issue, of which nearly 3 million examples were coined. Furthermore, the circumstances surrounding the survival of negligible numbers of the 1931-D were similar to those of its Philadelphia counterpart. Research by Roger W. Burdette indicates 105,993 examples of the 1931-D double eagle were melted after the Gold Recall took effect, and no more than 125 examples survive today in all grades. Nearly all known survivors are in the Mint State grade range. Most, however, are lightly to moderately abraded, and grade no finer than MS64. At the Gem level, this date becomes significantly scarcer than the 1931.

This piece displays the bold strike that is typical of the issue, with satiny orange and lemon-gold hues encompassing each side. A few grade-consistent surface ticks are detected upon close examination, though the overall quality is exceptional and the eye appeal is equally high. For the advanced Saint-Gaudens double eagle specialist, this lustrous Gem will prove to be most satisfactory.

Ex: Philadelphia Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2005), lot 3879; Pannonia Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2014), lot 3514.
NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193

1932 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
Last Collectible Issue

4976 **1932 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** As the final collectible double eagle in U.S. coinage history, the 1932 Saint-Gaudens twenty is one of the true legends of numismatics. All of the last five collectible issues of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1929, 1930-S, 1931, 1931-D, and 1932, are rare because of their proximity to the Gold Recall of 1933 and the subsequent melting of nearly all the gold coins minted during this period, enhancing the desirability of the issues among advanced gold specialists.

Research conducted in the Mint records by Dr. Charles W. Green in the 1940s indicates that only 110 examples of the 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle were released through official channels before the fatal presidential order took effect. Few, if any, examples of 1932 have been found in European banks or other foreign holdings. Fortunately, Philadelphia jeweler Izzy Switt, of 1933 double eagle fame, seems to have marketed a small hoard of 1931 and 1932 double eagles among East Coast dealers in the late 1930s and early 1940s, providing a small supply of high-grade coins for future collectors.

Nicely frosted with a cartwheel sheen, this piece displays orange-gold color overall, with areas of yellow-gold also present. The surfaces of this coin display no more than the expected number of abrasions for the grade, with a mark appearing on Liberty's face. This coin is housed in a Generation 3.0 green label holder. Population: 8 in 63 (1 in 63+), 76 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 13 finer (11/24).
NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

1932 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 CAC
Final Collectible Double Eagle
Sought-After Series Key

4977 **1932 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Only one example of the 1933 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is legal to own, making the 1932 the final collectible issue of the extremely popular series. Despite a substantial reported mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1932 double eagle is one of the most elusive issues of the entire series. In his standard series reference, Roger W. Burdette notes the actual mintage of 1932-dated double eagles was slightly smaller than the reported total of 1,101,750 pieces, because 43 defective coins were counted in the reported figure to balance the bullion accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These pieces were later removed, melted for recoinage, and replaced with 43 examples of the new 1933-dated double eagles. These replacement coins probably are the source of the small group of 1933 double eagles that have surfaced over the years, to confound Mint and Treasury officials ever since.

Burdette notes only 175 examples were held outside of vault storage and available to the public after the untested assay coins were returned. Sales records indicate 113 of those specimens were sold to individuals and museums, but a few more may have been paid out for bullion deposits or exchanged for other gold coins. All the coins held in government storage (1,101,500 pieces) were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The surviving population probably numbers about 95 examples, the great majority in high grade. In *A Handbook of 20th Century Gold Coins*, David Akers ranks the 1932 as the seventh-rarest coin of the 53-coin series.

The 1932 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was a well-produced issue and almost all survivors are in Mint State grades. The present coin is an attractive Choice specimen that exhibits the sharply detailed design elements expected of this issue. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout and only the most minor signs of contact are evident under close inspection. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 33 in 64 (4 in 64+), 43 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 7 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

1908 Motto Double Eagle, PR66
Classic 20th Century Rarity
First Matte Proof Issue

4978 **1908 Motto PR66 NGC. JD-1, Low R.5.** The artistic spirit that was unleashed at the U.S. Mint during what Roger Burdette has called the Renaissance of United States Coinage was epitomized by the innovative designs for gold coinage conceived by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Bela Lyon Pratt. Unfortunately, while the artistic merits of the designs were undeniable, they had many drawbacks as designs for modern coinage. Mint technicians found it impossible to polish the dies for the new designs, with their high relief design elements and basined fields or incuse devices, to produce the popular brilliant finish used on proofs of previous years. Accordingly, the Mint introduced an artistic sandblast finish for gold proofs in 1908, reminiscent of the finish used on many European medals of the time. Regrettably, contemporary collectors failed to appreciate the understated beauty of the new proofs and much preferred the old brilliant finish. A passage from the April 1909 issue of *The Numismatist* summarized the feelings of contemporary collectors:

> "The types of the gold coins now being issued at the United States Mint do not permit the making of bright finish or brilliant Proof specimens. The face of the die touches almost every part of the planchet, dulling the surface of even a polished blank. Proof coins of the present gold series, so far as issued, have a very dull appearance, the finish being what is known as "sandblast," and are far less pleasing to the eye than the coinage for circulation, which is brighter and of lighter color."

Mistakenly anticipating high collector demand for the new designs, the Philadelphia Mint struck a generous mintage of 500 proof Saint-Gaudens double eagles for collectors in 1908, to accompany a smallish business-strike production of 156,258 pieces. Collector dissatisfaction soon made itself felt and only 101 proof Saint-Gaudens double eagles were sold in 1908, with the remainder melted after the end of the year. In his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 60 to 70 examples in all grades. Present-day collectors value the sandblast proofs for their outstanding quality and rarity.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The columns in the Capitol Building are individually countable and Liberty's facial features are sharply delineated. The virtually flawless surfaces display even honey-gold color across both sides of the coin. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 25 in 66 (2 in 66+), 11 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GV, PCGS# 9205

1909 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR66
Rare Satin Finish Proof
Only 67 Examples Distributed

4979 1909 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.5. The artistic, European-influenced sandblast finish used on proofs in 1908 proved unpopular with collectors, who preferred the old brilliant-finish proofs of earlier years. Regrettably, the new designs for U.S. gold coinage by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Bela Lyon Pratt had basined surfaces with high relief devices, or incuse design elements that made it impossible to produce the deeply mirrored fields that characterized the older proofs. Philadelphia Mint Superintendent John Landis took note of customer complaints and tried to make the 1909 proofs more acceptable to collectors. He ordered a switch to the satin, or Roman, finish for proofs in 1909. Roger W. Burdette explains the procedure was to merely strike the coins from new dies on the hydraulic medal press and skip the sandblasting of the finished coins that had imparted the dark, dull surfaces to the 1908 proofs. John Dannreuther speculates the dies may have been sandblasted to achieve the desired finish, but not the coins themselves. The satin finish proofs were lighter in color and closer to the old brilliant proofs than the sandblast issues, but still not what contemporary collectors were accustomed to. Burdette notes 201 proofs were struck, but only 67 examples were sold to collectors. The coins that met the specifications for regular coinage, but were not considered proof-worthy, were simply released into circulation as regular issues. John Dannreuther reports the proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 25, 11, 8, and 23 pieces. The surviving population numbers 35-45 examples in all grades today.

The proofs began appearing at auction at least as early as the Charles H. Conover Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1914), where lot 19 was a complete gold proof set of 1909:

> "1909 $20, $10, $5, $2.50. The new semi-brilliant surface, which has been used on all gold proof coins since 1909. Complete set. Four Pieces. Very rare."

The lot realized $40 for the four-coin set (face value $37.50), typical of the low premiums realized by gold proofs in that era. As a result of this kind of low return on investment when the coins were offered at auction, many proof sets were broken up by their owners, and the large denomination coins were simply spent for face value. Present day collectors appreciate the artistic quality of the Satin finish proofs and prices realized have increased exponentially over the years. Recent sales include the PR66 NGC specimen in lot 1376 of the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2024), which realized $192,000.

The present coin is a magnificent proof striking that shows no obvious "shiny spots." Razor-sharp striking details are evident on each side, as expected on proofs of this era. The surfaces display an intermingling of subtle orange-gold with pale lilac. Essentially perfect surfaces, and a significant offering of this two-year proof gold subtype. Census: 9 in 66 (1 in 66★), 5 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3410.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26GW, PCGS# 9206

1910 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, PR66 CAC Rare Satin Finish Proof Ex: Dr. Loewinger

4980 **1910 PR66 NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.5.** In 1908 the Mint sold the first proof double eagles of the new Saint-Gaudens design, as modified by Mint Chief Engraver Charles Barber for high-speed modern coinage. This was a time that the Mint was predisposed to experimenting with different proof finishes for gold coinage, because the new designs by Saint-Gaudens and Bela Lyon Pratt made it impossible to polish and frost the surfaces of the coins in the old manner. The majority of the 1908 double eagle proofs featured a matte or sandblast finish and were unpopular with collectors. Accordingly, proof double eagle sales plummeted the following year, in 1909, although the Mint switched to a brighter "Roman gold" or satin finish, even though it, too, was unpopular.

Most of the 167 proof examples produced in 1910 were also of the Roman or satin finish type. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 39, 73, 20, and 35 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the coins. In his reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates only 50 to 60 examples survive in all grades today.

The present coin is a beautiful, bright Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The surfaces show fine granularity and the fields have a semireflective quality — a finish only found on proof gold from these two years. There are no observable contact marks on either side of this magnificent coin. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 14 in 66 (1 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3147; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5126.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26GX, PCGS# 9207

1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR66
Return of the Sandblast Finish
Only 100 Pieces Distributed

4981 **1911 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.5.** Ex: Ferrari Collection. In 1908, the basined fields and sculptural relief of the devices made Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic new double eagle design unsuitable for the old brilliant finish that had been used on proofs in previous years. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint tried a matte proof, or sandblast, finish on the proofs in 1908, but that proved widely unpopular with collectors. Accordingly, they switched to a Satin, or Roman. finish for proofs in 1909 and 1910. Although many present-day collectors consider the Satin finish superior, contemporary collectors were still unhappy. In 1910, influential collector William H. Woodin wrote Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Abram Piatt Andrew, expressing his opinion of the "Roman" finish gold coins made in 1909 and 1910, and advocated for a return to the dull sandblast finish of 1908:

> "If any collectors objected to this finish [the sandblast finish from 1908] it was because they did not understand that the St. Gaudens designs are not adapted to the production of polished proofs. The present proofs of the St. Gaudens designs and of the Pratt designs are simply rotten. I know of no other way to express it ... "

A resolution recommending a switch back to the sandblast finish for proofs passed at the ANA convention on September 7, 1910. Andrew wrote to Woodin later that month: "I have referred your correspondence with regard to the matter to the Director, and I have little doubt that he will agree with the desires of the American Numismatic Association." The Mint returned to the sandblast finish in 1911 and continued using it until commercial gold proof offerings were discontinued in 1915.

Unfortunately, the sandblast finish proved equally unpopular with contemporary collectors and orders continued to drop. The Philadelphia Mint struck a small production of just 100 proof double eagles with the sandblast finish in 1911, with the coins delivered in three batches of 34, 28, and 38 examples throughout the year. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. In his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 65 to 75 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof that exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The impeccably preserved surfaces display a light orange color, with the myriad tiny sparkles typical of this finish. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 16 in 66, 16 finer (11/24).

Ex: Ferrari Collection; Ralph P. Muller Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2343.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GY, PCGS# 9208

1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR66 Rare Sandblast Proof Only 74 Pieces Struck

4982 **1912 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.5.** The iconic design of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle was modified slightly in 1912, with two stars added to the obverse array to signify the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union. Regrettably, collector demand for proofs continued to decline in 1912, following the trend that began with the introduction of the various matte proof finishes used on gold proofs beginning in 1908. Collectors simply preferred the old brilliant proof finish of earlier years, but the basined fields and high relief devices of Saint-Gaudens' design were not suitable for that kind of polishing. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint reduced production of proof double eagles to just 74 pieces in 1912. The proofs were delivered in three batches of 41, 13, and 20 pieces throughout the year. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 40 to 50 examples in all grades today.

The 1912 proof double eagle was especially elusive in the first half of the 20th century. There was no example of this issue in the exceptional collection of B.W. Smith when that gathering was offered by B. Max Mehl in 1915, even though he had a specimen of both the 1911 and 1913 proofs. When he offered a 1912 proof in lot 2359 of the William Forrester Dunham Collection in June of 1941, Mehl noted:

> "1912 Sandblast proof. Rare. For some reason this date seems to be more scarce and difficult to obtain than any of the other dates of this series."

The lot realized $75, considerably more than any of the other proof Saints in the sale (Dunham had a complete run of these from 1908 to 1914). When David Akers did his seminal work on gold coins in the 1970s he studied 443 auction catalogs for his book on double eagles, going back to the John Story Jenks Collection (Henry Chapman, 12/1921). Akers found only 17 appearances of the 1912 proof in all those catalogs, which were deliberately selected for their extensive gold coin offerings, with the Dunham coin being the earliest citation in his survey.

Although the 1912 proof is definitely a rare coin in an absolute sense, present-day numismatists do not believe it is any more difficult to locate than the other proof Saints, except the 1908 , which is the most common issue. Apparently, many examples of the 1912 were impounded in long-term collections like those of Virgil Brand, Colonel E.H.R. Green, and John M. Clapp, and did not surface until much later, accounting for their elusive nature in pre-1940 offerings. The 1912 appears at auction two or three times per year in recent times. Recent sales include the magnificent PR66+ PCGS coin in lot 6923 of the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), which realized $164,500.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and virtually pristine mustard colored surfaces. A tiny alloy spot on the first A in AMERICA is the only pedigree marker we can find. The artistic sandblast finish gives the coin a classic medallic appearance and overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Census: 29 in 66, 13 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26GZ, PCGS# 9209

1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR66 Rare Sandblast Proof Gold Issue Only 58 Examples Distributed

4983 **1913 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.5.** The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue in proof format, as Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note, "the collecting public purchased very few of these regal coins." Various authorities give different totals for the mintage of proof double eagles in 1913. The 2025 *Guide Book* lists the proof mintage as 58 pieces. In his *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse and Steven Duckor Collections*, Roger W. Burdette notes that the "Deliveries 1911-1915" notebook/ledger at the Philadelphia Mint records two deliveries of proofs, one batch of 58 specimens on January 13 and another group of 30 examples on November 29, for a total of 88 pieces (73 example were actually struck in January, but only 58 were delivered, with the rest held back and released as part of the later delivery). In his recent series reference *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther reports a third delivery of 11 coins that took place on December 4, making the production total 99 pieces. Curiously, records indicate only 58 examples were actually distributed, corresponding to the number delivered on January 13. Whichever total is correct, the experts' estimates of the surviving population for the issue are in close agreement. PCGS CoinFacts estimates 40 to 45 examples survive today in all grades, while Burdette suggests 40 pieces are extant, and Dannreuther believes 35 to 45 specimens still exist. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with virtually flawless khaki-gold surfaces that radiate the strong, unbroken matte luster typical of this issue. Close inspection with a loupe reveals no mentionable distractions. Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements and overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or Registry Set. Census: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 14 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# 26H2, PCGS# 9210

1914 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR67 Rare Late-Series Satin Proof Only One Finer Certified

4984 **1914 PR67 NGC. JD-1, High R.5.** The production of proof twenties remained low in 1914—but was higher than the previous year by 12 pieces. Various numismatic authors have commented on the production schedule for proof twenties for 1914. The main point of curiosity is the striking of the coins late in the year, with a secondary interest in the significant number rejected and melted. The first batch, 35 pieces, was not struck until September 28, a point of interest as proofs are normally struck at the first of the year. Of those 35 proofs struck in late September, 10 were melted. On November 4 another 35 proofs were produced, and again 10 were melted. The final batch was struck on December 19—30 pieces—and again 10 coins were rejected and melted. Thus, the net mintage of 70 proof twenties.

The consistent number of 10 coins rejected and melted is interesting. One can speculate variously what this means. One theory can be linked to a sentence from Roger Burdette's *1905-1908 Renaissance* reference: "Results of sandblasting and other techniques often varied from coin to coin and year to year, depending on which assistant did the work and whether procedures were followed carefully." What we know for certain from direct examination of 1914 proof twenties is that the surface texture is noticeably different from previous years. The coins generally have a coarser finish. This may suggest that a different assistant worked on the 1914 coins, thereby explaining the different appearance. It might also explain what appears to be a mandatory rejection of 10 proofs from each striking period. When examined in the Mint, only the finest were accepted and sent out to collectors who ordered them. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. In his series reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates only 35 to 45 examples survive today in all grades.

The surfaces of this magnificent piece do indeed show more granularity than the previous three years. There is evidence of slight imperfections in the sandblasting technique in the right obverse field, seen as a few nearly horizontal, raised flecks in that area. These "flecks" are covered by the sandblasting, so they either predate the application or were a part of it. We also note a darker, reddish-tinted streak in the right obverse field. None of these have any effect on the technical grade of this coin, and close examination of each side fails to reveal any post-striking defects. The coin has a pronounced green-gold hue, nearly khaki-gold as often seen on 1908 proofs. At the PR67 level, this piece represents an opportunity to acquire one of the finest examples known of the 1914. Census: 6 in 67, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Ralph P. Muller Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2346.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26H3, PCGS# 9211

1915 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR66
Last Matte Proof Twenty
High Quality and Historic Significance

4985 **1915 PR66 NGC. JD-1, High R.5.** After seven years of production, 1915 proved to be the final year for the matte proof finish. The artistic European-influenced proofs never really caught on with American collectors, as seen by the steadily declining numbers produced in each successive year. Finally, 1915 was the nadir for proof production and only 50 sandblast proof twenties were struck. The proofs were all delivered on October 25 and a single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs.

Estimates of the surviving population have varied widely over the years. Walter Breen estimated that only 12 proofs survived of this date. David Akers doubled that estimate to a range of 20 to 25 coins. More recently, John Dannreuther estimated the surviving population at 35 to 40 examples in all grades, and PCGS CoinFacts agrees with his estimate.

At the PR66 level, this piece is among the finest known of this rare date. PCGS has graded no coins above PR65. The NGC Census shows that 10 others have been graded PR66 (a couple are probably resubmissions and two examples have been awarded a Plus designation), and only one coin has been certified finer at either of the services, a single NGC PR67 (11/24). The finish on this piece is virtually indistinguishable from the finish seen on the 1914 examples we have handled. Its color is only slightly darker in hue, and the 1915 has an overlay of rich reddish patina. This is truly a superior example of this major 20th century rarity. The design elements are sharply detailed and the only discernible ripple in the surface of the coin is a tiny planchet void on Liberty's left (facing) thigh. An important opportunity for the 20th century gold specialist.

Significant Examples of the 1915 Matte Proof Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

This list of significant examples was compiled by Ron Guth and The Numismatic Detective Agency. Grades are per the last auctions appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known.

1. PR67 NGC. Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part X (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3967, $204,000.

2. PR67 Uncertified. Allegedly from a 1920 Lyman Low sale (thought the exact sale and lot has not been identified; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1047, $28,600.

3. PR66 NGC. Alexander Collection (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 2490, $83,375; Baltimore Rarities (Bowers and Merena, 7/2008), lot 1275, $87,400; Chicago Platinum (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7714, $63,250. **The present coin.**

4. PR66 NGC. Ed Trompeter Collection, sold privately to Heritage Auctions and Sil DiGenova in 8/1998; Long Beach Sale (Heritage, 9/1998), lot 6994, $47,150; Phillip H. Morse Saint-Gaudens Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6631, $86,250.

5. PR66 Uncertified (estimated grade). National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

6. PR65+ PCGS. Danny Arnold Collection; Tom Koessl Collection; Elite Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

7. PR65+ PCGS. Richmond Collection [Bradley Hirst], Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2446, $55,200; Spectacular 1915 Proof Set Collection (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4127, $150,000; D.L. Hansen Collection.

8. PR65 PCGS. D.L. Hansen Collection.

9. PR65 PCGS. Donovan and Hudgens Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/1993), lot 1350, $34,100.

10. PR65 PCGS. Prior provenance unknown.

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.

NGC ID# 26H4, PCGS# 9212

1915-S Panama-Pacific Round Fifty Dollar Attractive Unc Details Example

4986 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. The Panama-Pacific International was not the final large-scale exposition held in America, as Chicago hosted the Century of Progress Exposition in 1933 and the New York World's Fair was later held in 1939, but it was the final exposition for which the U.S. Mint produced special commemorative coins. That fact, along with the coins' scarcity, puts the Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces among the most highly sought-after of all U.S. commemorative issues.

This is an attractive Round fifty, much finer than its net grade would indicate. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous with even, light reddish-gold color throughout. Smoothing in the center of the obverse accounts for the Altered Surfaces designation.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

1915-S Panama-Pacific 50-Dollar, MS64 Round Format

4987 **1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS64 NGC.** Former ANA president Joseph Farran Zerbe was instrumental in several commemorative gold series including the extensive series issued for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Zerbe was born in Tyrone, Pennsylvania on April 16, 1871, and died in New York City on December 25, 1949. Tyrone, Pennsylvania is located just over 100 miles east of Pittsburgh, and about 10 miles northeast of Altoona.

During his youth, Zerbe delivered newspapers for the *Tyrone Daily Herald*. He was the proprietor of a variety store by the age of 18. Zerbe's numismatic interest began as a child, and he joined the ANA in 1900. His connection with the ANA was rapid, becoming a vice-president in 1904 and president of the association in 1907.

After declaring bankruptcy in September 1900, Zerbe devoted his life to coins and collectibles. He was a contributor to *The Numismatist,* a magazine that he purchased from the heirs of the founder in 1908. There is no doubt that Zerbe was a controversial figure. Numismatic writer David T. Alexander described him as "an energetic, self-promoting figure whose overall demeanor suggested a carny grifter rather than a distinguished numismatist"

To this day, Farran Zerbe is remembered as a controversial figure who provided his numismatic expertise to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, the Lewis and Clark Exposition, and the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Without Zerbe's activities, these $50 round and octagonal pieces may never have existed. This Choice Mint State example is highly lustrous and free of marks, featuring brilliant lemon-yellow surfaces.

From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.
NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS65
Scarcer Round Format
483 Pieces Distributed
Just Four Coins Finer at PCGS

4988 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The city of San Francisco was not even 70 years removed from the first discovery of gold at John Sutter's mill at New Helvetia when it hosted the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915. However, in that short time the city experienced explosive population growth and became the center of American life out West. According to the eleventh edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica,* "The population of San Francisco increased in successive decades after 1850 by 67.6, 16.3, 56.5, 27.8, 14.6, and 21.6%." The number of people living in San Francisco grew from 34,000 people in 1850 to nearly 417,000 in 1910.

On April 18th, 1906, the most cosmopolitan city west of the Missouri River experienced a series of damaging earthquakes shocks, setting off a fire that ultimately destroyed 28,000 buildings valued at $105 million (more than $2.7 billion in 2020 dollars). About 500 people lost their lives and total property damaged was estimated in the $350 million to $500 million range. Much of the city's unique architectural history was lost, but in the years that followed the city was rebuilt.

It was that speedy recovery that was on display at the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. In fact, San Francisco was chosen as the site for the exposition in 1911 in part because of the fortitude and ability its citizen demonstrated in overcoming the 1906 catastrophe. In the words of architectural historian Laura Ackely: "The overwhelming message of the PPIE, mounted a veritable instant after the tragedy of the 1906 earthquake and fire, is one of an optimistic, audacious San Francisco, not unlike the city of today. . . . San Francisco's Jewel City was the realization of the common dream of many individuals, a goal achieved."

These massive fifty dollar gold commemorative coins, icons of that fair, epitomize the grandeur and optimism of the PPIE. Their magnificence and status among the most sought-after gold coins ever produced in this country mirror the massive undertaking involved in rebuilding one of America's largest cities and the effort required to put on an event as significant as the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

This Round Gem ranks among the finest examples offered with any sort of regularity. Locating a finer coin will pose a major challenging. Luminous, beautifully preserved straw-gold surfaces exhibit shimmering mint luster over gorgeously textured fields and pinpoint devices. A captivating example worthy of a fine collection. Population: 41 in 65 (9 in 65+), 4 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10161.

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

1915-S Panama-Pacific 50-Dollar, MS62 Octagonal Format

4989 **1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS62 PCGS.** Issued in round and octagonal formats, the latter recalling the old 50-dollar slugs of California Gold Rush days, these pieces depict Minerva on the obverse and an owl on the reverse as the central devices. Minerva was the Roman goddess of wisdom, skill, and agriculture. Owls, commonly regarded for wisdom, were sacred to Minerva.

Although there were slight differences in the design of the round and octagonal pieces, the basic design that New York artist Robert Ingersoll Aitken prepared was the same for both. Aitken was a contemporary of Farran Zerbe who was born in San Francisco, California on May 8, 1878, and died in New York City on January 3, 1949. He was trained at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art that was later known as the San Francisco Art Institute and later served as an instructor there.

He is best known for the West Pediment of the Supreme Court building in Washington, D.C. In addition to the design for these large gold pieces, Aitken prepared designs for the Missouri Centennial half dollar and the California Pacific International Exposition half dollar, popularly known as the San Diego half dollar. Aitken has been described as artistic conservative who defended classic art forms when young artists were rebelling against artistic tradition.

This remarkable Mint State example of the octagonal 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50-dollar gold piece, despite a few grade-limiting marks, exhibits splendid sun-gold surfaces and brilliant yellow luster.

From The Charlton Buckley Collection.

NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

1915-S Panama-Pacific 50-Dollar, MS64+ Octagonal Format

4990 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64+ NGC. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition, one of the great fairs of the 20th century, was held in San Francisco from February 20 to December 4, 1915. The exposition held on 600 acres of the San Francisco water front hosted more than 18 million visitors. Two events were celebrated over all the others at the fair. The Panama Canal was completed in 1914, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and easing shipping from the American East to the West. While completion of the Panama Canal was stated as the purpose of the exposition, the city used the fair to showcase their recovery from the devastating earthquake and fire nine years earlier.

There were many exhibits spread through the site of the fair. The United States Post Office issued four commemorative postage stamps, including a one-cent stamp depicting Balboa, a two-cent stamp showing the Panama Canal, a five-cent stamp portraying the Golden Gate, and a 10-cent stamp marking the discovery of San Francisco Bay.

The U.S. Mint issued a five-coin set of commemorative coins. The five coins were the first commemorative coins struck at a branch mint, and they were the first commemorative coins that included the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The half dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, and two $50 gold coins were struck at San Francisco.

This Plus-designated near-Gem octagonal 50-dollar gold piece exhibits exceptional yellow-gold luster and a high degree of eye appeal. Due to the large format of these coins, they were susceptible to many handling marks, although this example shows fewer marks than most others. NGC has certified 161 examples in MS64, including just seven MS64+ and one in MS64★. They have examined 59 numerically finer submissions (11/24).

From The Robert C. Pickett Collection.

NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64
Popular Octagonal Design
CAC Approved

4991 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 NGC. CAC. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces have been newsworthy since their introduction as part of the world's fair held in San Francisco that year. On January 27, 1915, the *Oakland Tribune* announced:

> "After more than half a century the $50 gold 'slug,' a coin octagonal in shape which was minted by a private concern in California in the early mining days, is to appear again as an actual coin of the realm. The souvenir coins to be struck off by the United States government in commemoration of the Panama-Pacific international exhibition will consist of silver half dollars, gold dollars, $2.50 gold pieces and $50 gold pieces. Half of the 3000 $50 pieces to be coins will be replicas of the old 'slug.' Thus the interesting type of money will become a United States coin, to imitate which is a grave felony."

The coins designed by Robert Aitken were not "replicas" as the paper noted, but rather took inspiration from the United Assay Office/Augustus Humbert fifties produced during the early 1850s. The Pan-Pac fifty dollar commemoratives were first struck off mid-June, and ultimately 1,500 pieces of both the Octagonal and Round types were available for sale, carrying a prohibitive price tag of $100 per coin. Unsurprisingly, few were sold, including just 645 Octagonal coins.

Their limited distribution, large size, unique shape, and beautiful design have always made the 1915-S fifties eminently popular with collectors, with notices of their sale at auction appearing in major metropolitan newspapers as early as the 1930s, less than 20 years after their production. Today, the coins are just as sought-after, just as appreciated, and just as noteworthy. This rich yellow-gold example with finely textured surfaces and softly frosted luster should generate considerable interest. It boasts a green CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade, and the only obvious abrasion is a tick on Minerva's helmet. NGC has graded 59 numerically finer examples. CAC: 54 in 64, 15 finer (11/24).

Ex: U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3837.
NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

1851 Humbert Fifty, AU53+ CAC
887 Thous., K-6
California Gold Rush Relic

4992 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. AU53+ PCGS. CAC. K-6, Low R.5. This is a nice, attractive, problem-free AU example, the most available of the various 1851- and 1852-dated octagonal slugs that formed a key element of Old West coinage history. The Reeded Edge fifties were a considerable advance in technology over the first Lettered Edge fifties with target reverse. Both 880 and 887 finenesses are known for this issue, reflective of the native alloy and still-primitive manufacturing conditions that limited the use of parting acids to achieve the 900 fine federal standard.

Kagin-6 and -7 represent the greater 887 fineness variety, the two die pairs being distinguished by their engine-turned reverses. The obverse die is the same for the two issues. On K-6, the outer ribbon on the reverse is distant from the inner engine turning and runs off the edges of the flan, while on K-7 the ribbon closer to the engine turning and does not run off the edges. K-7 is slightly scarcer, but both varieties are elusive. K-6 was once considered more available than it is today, rated R.4 in the original Kagin book. Today, however, only about 75 pieces are believed extant, making the variety a Low R.5 issue.

The present piece offers original orange-gold surfaces with very light circulation wear and minimal abrasions consistent with the grade, but there are no singular marks. The rims are remarkably free of damage and the surfaces radiate lots of appeal for some lucky bidder. This piece truly represents a good balance of quality and value. Listed on page 412 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 5824.

NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214

1852 Assay Office Octagonal Fifty, MS61 900 Thous., K-14, Mint State Rarity

4993 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS61 NGC. K-14, R.5. The bureaucrats in Washington and Philadelphia were adept at creating one obstacle after another to prevent the production of reliable circulating coinage in California. No sooner had the question about acceptance of the important octagonal gold ingots of varying fineness (880, 884, and 887 thousandths) been settled, than new legislation was appended in the Act of August 31st, 1852. It included the following language: "And no gold or silver other than coin of standard fineness of the United States, or foreign coin, in the manner prescribed by existing laws, shall be receivable in payment of dues to the United States."

While existing ingots were immediately rendered unacceptable under the new legislation, higher quality native gold was available for newly struck ingots and lesser-denomination gold coinage to meet the 900 THOUS standard, even if the copper-silver alloy percentage was technically incorrect as prescribed in the Mint Act of 1837. The 1852 fifty dollar octagonal gold pieces struck late in the year and those backdated into spring of 1853 proclaimed the new fineness and averted a mass shutdown of commerce — despite the sly efforts of eastern politicians and their powerful lobby.

These K-14 fifties struck in .900 fine gold and designated represent the final octagonal "slugs" produced by the United States Assay Office of Gold. They were manufactured as an emergency measure, and although dated 1852, Kagin reports that they were actually issued in January and February 1853. It is thought as few as 100 to 150 of the final fifty-dollar octagonal pieces survive in all grades. This MS61 example is one of possibly only 15 pieces known to survive. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces display pleasing luster on both sides. The engine turning is strong and shows only a few minor marks, plus a solitary corner ding or flaw on the reverse. Small marks dot the obverse, with a soft impression on the arrow fletchings, the adjacent upper shield, and the eagle's lower breast feathering. Slight edge roughness above UNITED exists, although all eight obverse corners are sharp. This rare and important Mint State Territorial Gold issue is listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANHH, PCGS# 10019

1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar, AU55 K-19, Scarce Late Curtis & Perry Issue Moffat & Co. Name Retained

4994 1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar AU55 PCGS. CAC. K-19, Low R.6. The U.S. Assay Office of Gold operations were limited after Augustus Humbert's appointment as United States Assayer was terminated in May 1853. The firm Curtis & Perry discontinued their contract with the USAOG soon afterwards. In July 1853 Curtis & Perry operated as a separate entity for a brief period when the so-called Emergency Issues of twenty dollar gold pieces were struck under the name of Moffat & Co.

Donald Kagin and David McCarthy note in *America's Golden Age: Private & Pioneer Gold Coins of the United States 1786-1862* quote the following advertisement from the July 26, 1853 *San Francisco Daily Herald*, which reads (in part):

> "CURTIS & PERRY, survivors of Curtis, Perry & Ward, having for the present discontinued operations under their contract with the Secretary of the United States Treasury, for Smelting and Assaying gold in California, announce to the public that they will continue to receive deposits of gold for smelting and into bars and ingots, on the same terms as before...Their issues of Tens and Twenties will be stamped on the obverse, 'Moffat & Co.' and,on the reverse, 'San Francisco, California,' and will be nine hundredths thousands fine. The weight of the former will be 258 grains, and of the latter 516 grains. The name of the old firm, 'Moffat & Co.' is retained in accordance with the articles of dissolution. Augustus Humbert, Esq will continue his connection with the establishment, and superintend, as formerly, the Assaying department."

Two days later, the *Sacramento Daily Union* reported that Adam's & Company had a specimen of the new coinage (a $20 gold piece) on display. No 1853 Moffat ten dollar gold pieces or Curtis & Perry ingots from 1853 are known today. The twenty dollar gold piece offered here is one of a reported 75,636 pieces produced, from which only about 50 examples survive in all grades. This is an attractive and lightly abraded Choice About Uncirculated example with CAC endorsement — a lustrous, greenish-gold piece that retains traces of mint luster throughout the well-defined surfaces. The dies were retained and later revised for the 1854 Kellogg & Co. twenties. Listed on page 414 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 10255

1850 Dubosq & Co. Five Dollar Die Trials MS63 Struck in White Metal, K-3 and K-3a Uniface Die Trials

4995 1850 Dubosq & Co. Five Dollar MS63 NGC. K-3 (obverse), R.8, and K-3a (Reverse), R.8. Theodore Dubosq, Sr. and his son Theodore Dubosq, Jr. left Philadelphia for California on January 18, 1849 and arrived in California on May 18, 1849 on the sailing ship *Grey Eagle*. The *Weekly Alta California* wrote on May 31: "We learn also, that Mr. Theodore Dubosq, a Jeweller (sic) from Philadelphia...has brought with him the necessary machinery for striking private coin." While Dubosq was well-equipped and brought dies for five dollar and ten dollar gold pieces with him, any surviving Dubosq coinage is extremely rare. The only 1849-dated pieces known are a handful of copper two-and-a-half and five dollar copper patterns. The Kagin-McCarthy reference (2023) notes only three 1850 Dubosq fives are known, two of which are institutionally held. Donald Kagin's earlier reference, *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States* (1981) states:

> "There are also $5 and $10 uniface die trials in white metal ('splashers') which are dated 1850 and are radically different in appearance from the 1849 trial dies."

The current lot is a set of the two extremely rare Dubosq $5 splashers, struck in white metal. The dies have long been ascribed to U.S. Mint engraver James B. Longacre. The obverse splasher shows the date area askew, while the reverse splasher is well-defined. S.M.V. on the reverse legend is an abbreviation for Standard Mint Value, later adopted by Moffat & Co. Territorial Gold specialists are sure to find these rare Dubosq splashers of the highest interest and appeal. (Total: 2 coins)
NGC ID# 5SJR, PCGS# 10176

1854 K-1 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar MS60 Important Gold-Rush Era Emergency Issue

4996 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar MS60 NGC. K-1, R.4. Short Arrows. Heavy date with KELLOGG & CO. centered high on the coronet. John Grover Kellogg was one of the most respected assayers and coiners in San Francisco during the Gold Rush. He was involved in many of the preeminent refining operations of the period, partnering with the likes of John Moffat, G.F. Richter, and Augustus Humbert from 1849 through 1860. In 1854, these twenty dollar gold pieces served a vital role in commerce during the time between the closure of the United State Assay Office and the full operation of the San Francisco Mint, which opened in April of that year.

This is one of perhaps 40 to 50 1854 Kellogg & Co. twenty dollar gold pieces that survive in Mint State. Wear is unseen and partial luster remains, although the surfaces are heavily abraded. Each side displays bright green-gold color and strong detail, including the stars, portrait, and feathers. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. NGC Census: 8 in 60, 16 finer (11/24).

From The Mississippi Collection of Double Eagles.
NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar Kagin-2, MS62

4997 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar MS62 PCGS. K-2, R.4. According to a news bulletin in the April 4, 1860 edition of the *Rocky Mountain News,* Clark, Gruber & Co. planned from the beginning to produce gold pieces in denominations of two and a half, five, ten, and twenty dollars. When the firm began producing coins later in 1860, the two larger denomination employed a design involving a rather inaccurate depiction of Pike's Peak, while the two lesser denominations utilized designs akin to their federal counterparts. The 1860 Clark, Gruber five dollar piece is plentiful among the firm's surviving coins, although it is still scarce in the absolute sense with only 150 to 180 pieces likely extant.

This Mint State example displays satiny butter-gold surfaces with fields that look entirely too clean for the grade. Instead, light marks on Liberty's cheek determine the MS62 designation. This piece is from the late die state, with numerous fine cracks across the shattered obverse, and some die bulging between the date and star 13. Listed on page 423 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 62 (1 in 62+), 10 finer (12/24).
NGC ID# ANJZ, PCGS# 10136

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five, MS63 K-2, Exceptional Eye Appeal

4998 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar MS63 NGC. K-2, R.4. Clark, Gruber & Co. was a pillar of banking stability in Colorado Territory and almost single-handedly created a system of exchange that resembled the early gold rush days of California. The twenty, ten, five, and two-and-a-half dollar coins became the principal currency of the territory, minted slightly over the federal standard in weight in 1860 to account for the unalloyed Pikes Peak gold, which tended to wear quickly in circulation. The 1860 five dollar gold pieces were struck from a single die marriage in higher relief than federal coinage, which the coins resembled. This Select Uncirculated example is sharply struck with lustrous green-gold surfaces and ranks close to the Condition Census for the issue. Only a few light marks dot the well-preserved fields and devices. Listed on page 423 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 63 (1 in 63+), 3 finer (11/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# ANJZ, PCGS# 10136

1861 Clark, Gruber Quarter Eagle, MS63 Federal-Style Gold Piece, K-5 Tied for Finest at PCGS

4999 **1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle MS63 PCGS. K-5, R.4.** In their recent reference *America's Golden Age: Private & Pioneer Gold Coins of the United States 1786-1862,* Don Kagin and David McCarthy note that "any attractive, original mint state piece would qualify for the condition census." This Select Uncirculated example clearly ranks close to the finest-known examples. Compared to the 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. quarter eagles, the 1861 issue is quaint in its design and the coins are seldom as well-produced. The date is oddly entered at an upward slant and the denomination employs different-style 2s — the first 2 with a curved base, and the 2 in the fraction has a square base. PIKES PEAK appears on the coronet, rather than CLARK & Co. as seen on the 1860 quarter eagle. The fraction bar overlaps the numerals above and below. Despite the design oddities, this is a splendid and lustrous survivor — well-struck given the crude dies, with only a few light marks confined mostly to the reverse. Attractive antique-gold color provides excellent eye appeal.

From The McCoy Family Collection.

NGC ID# ANJY, PCGS# 10139

S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD INGOTS

Harris, Marchand Gold Ingot, 112.10 Ounces
Ex: *S.S. Central America*

5000 **Harris, Marchand Gold Ingot. 112.10 Ounces.** CABG-130. Harvey Harris formed Harris, Marchand & Co. on October 3, 1855, with the initial office located at 107 J Street in Sacramento, California. Harris came from Denmark originally, and by the time he founded his firm in 1855, had already garnered assaying experience from the most respected assayers of the period. His resumé at the time included service as a melter and refiner at the federal New Orleans Mint, employment at the San Francisco Mint, and service to the private and well-respected firm Kellogg & Humbert. His business partners were Desiré Marchand and Charles L. Farrington. Marchand was a Belgium-born assayer who learned his craft as a teenager at the Paris Mint. Farrington, a natural-born U.S. citizen from Maine, had been a treasurer for Wells Fargo & Co. in California before joining the private assaying firm as the third partner. As might be expected considering the backgrounds of its founders, Harris, Marchand & Co. produced highly respected gold ingots during its time in operation.

The firm soon grew out of its office in Sacramento, and on January 9, 1856, opened a second office in Marysville. The January 11, 1856 edition of the *Marysville Herald* stated:

> "ASSAYING OF GOLD. We witnessed a few days since, at the establishment of Harris, Marchand & Co., the first assay of gold in this city. It many not be uninteresting to our readers to describe some what minutely the modus operandi of assaying gold. It is first melted in a stone or earthen crucible placed in the midst of a furnace intensely heated by means of which process the grosser impurities are separated from the metal. It is then cast into a bar, and after having been cleansed, a small piece is cut off from the corner, which is accurately weighted on a minute and exact scale to accord with the weight by which the assay is regulated. This weight is called 1000, and may be larger or smaller, according to its subdivisions of thousand. The weight by which the Marysville house works, is regulated after the U.S. Mints in San Francisco, as is also their process. ...
>
> "This firm is in successful operation in Sacramento, and have established this branch in Marysville, where they expect they will succeed. The firm here is composed of H. Harris, Melter and Refiner; D. Marchand, assayer, and J.M. Merrill, Treasurer."

The *S.S. Central America* recovery efforts yielded only 37 gold ingots from Harris, Marchand & Co. Thirty-six of them are attributed to the firm's Sacramento office, and one to their Marysville office. The smallest of these ingots was 9.87 ounces, and the largest was 295.20 ounces. The Sacramento office ingots are known from six different molds, while a seventh mold created the Marysville office ingot.

This ingot is in the Very Large Size weight class (100.01 to 300.00 ounces). The *S.S. Central America* recovery efforts resurrected only six Harris, Marchand ingots of this weight class, the present one being the smallest of them. The inscriptions are laid out horizontally: No. 6516 / Harris, Marchand & Co curved company name / hallmark / 112.10 OZS / 878 FINE / $2,034.60. This ingot came from Mold H&Ms-05, meaning it originated from the company's Sacramento office and it measures 63 mm x 150 mm. Approximate thickness is: 21 mm.

Selections from The Casady Collection.

№890
KELLOGG
&
HUMBERT
ASSAYERS
1306.8 OZ
893 FINE
$24255.85

Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot
130.68 Ounces
Ex: *S.S. Central America*

5001 **Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 130.68 Ounces.** CAGB-664. Residents of Towanda, Pennsylvania received news of the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck in the September 24, 1857 edition of the *Bradford Reporter,* which ran a fairly lengthy column of the shipwreck's details. It stated, in part:

> "The steamship Central America, of Robert's California line, left Havana at 9 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 8th inst., under the command of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States navy, a most efficient officer.—She had something over five hundred passenger's [sic] on board, the exact number not being known, and these, with the ship's company, amounted in all to probably six hundred and twenty-five persons. She carried treasure to the amount of a million six hundred thousand dollars, a valuable cargo and mails from the Pacific.
>
> "On the evening of the 9th the heavy gale, which has proved to destructive on our southern coasts, set in from the northwest, and it came to its height on Saturday, 12th inst., when it blew a perfect hurricane. It was in this awful tempest that the Central America foundered, carrying down with her nearly five hundred souls."

The column continued with detailed description of the events of the sinking, as relayed by survivors of the wreck, ultimately ending with the estimate that 150 people were spared, and 437 lost.

The loss of life in the *S.S. Central America's* shipwreck would be felt for generations, but also there was a tremendous financial panic within the East Coast banks immediately following news of the shipwreck, caused by the loss of the enormous gold cargo described in the early portion of the *Bradford Reporter*'s column. A significant portion of the gold cargo on board the *Central America* was in the form of gold ingots from private California assayers, en route to the financial institutions as a normal course of business since the dawn of the Gold Rush less than a decade earlier. The majority of these ingots were from Kellogg & Humbert. When salvage operations in the late 20th century commenced, some 343 Kellogg & Humbert ingots were recovered. These ranged in weight from just 5.71 ounces to an incredible 933.94 ounces. The majority were of lower weight classes, with the heavier ingots being fewer as the size class grows.

This hefty ingot is a member of the Very Large Size weight class (100.01 to 300.00 ounces), poured into Mold K&H-04 (55mm x 111 mm). The top of the bar is laid out vertically: NO. 890 / (company hallmark) / 130.68 OZS / 898 FINE / $2,425.85. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold throughout, and there are no obvious marks observed other than the cut corner. Some russet-amber patina around the OZ of the fineness and around the dollar value are distinctive visual characteristics of this piece. The serial number (890) is repeated on the reverse. Thickness: approximately 37 mm.

Selections from The Casady Collection.

End of Session Seven

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8. Bids in Signature® Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment ("Cut Bid"). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

    Current bidding increments (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< $100	$5	$20,000 - $49,999	$2,000
$100 - $199	$10	$50,000 - $99,999	$5,000
$200 - $499	$20	$100,000 - $199,999	$10,000
$500 - $999	$50	$200,000 - $499,999	$20,000
$1,000 - $1,999	$100	$500,000 - $999,999	$25,000
$2,000 - $4,999	$200	$1,000,000 - $1,999,999	$50,000
$5,000 - $9,999	$500	$2,000,000 - $9,999,999	$100,000
$10,000 - $19,999	$1,000	≥ $10,000,000	$200,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may consign items to be sold in the Auction.
22. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may place bids on lots in the Auction.
23. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
24. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

25. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by card will incur a surcharge of 2.9%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
26. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
27. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
28. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).
29. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
30. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
31. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).

33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
34. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file or redirects with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
    a. Scope of Transit Services: Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
    b. Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
    c. Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services: Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 25% Seller's Commission.
36. A. IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS AND COMPLIANCE: Please be aware that local laws as to ownership and/or import restrictions may apply on any item auctioned by Auctioneer. It is the Buyer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and verify that the item may be legally imported and owned by Buyer. While Auctioneer makes a good faith attempt to include in its descriptions any specifications that may affect local laws on ownership and/or import restrictions, Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to own or import any item into any state or country and is not liable if any such restrictions apply to the Buyer. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits; and 3) providing Auctioneer with a shipping address at which it is legal for Auctioneer to deliver the item. The Buyer shall indemnify Auctioneer against any costs incurred, including but not limited to penalties, monetary judgments and attorney's fees, should the shipping instructions provided to Auctioneer be contrary to local laws or import restrictions. Delay, failure, or incapacity to complete delivery due to local laws or import restrictions do not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment.
36. B. The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions, including but not limited to those established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, wild bird eggs, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to import any item into any state or country that restricts the importation of items made from protected species. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients, to the extent of Heritage's knowledge. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
36. C. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
36. D. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
    a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
    b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for damage to frames, frame glass, cases, holders, or third-party grading encapsulations that do not affect the condition of the merchandise presented for auction. Such defects shall not be a basis for return, repair, or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

45. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer {which claim Bidder consents to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
46. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
47. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
48. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
49. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

50. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
52. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/.

Additional Terms & Conditions:
COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, http://www.ngccoin.com/ services/writtenguarantee.asp; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

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NYINC Platinum Session World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 13, 2025	November 11, 2024
FUN US Coins	Dallas	January 15-19, 2025	November 27, 2024
FUN Currency	Dallas	January 15-17, 2025	November 25, 2024
Physical Cryptocurrency the Otoh Collection, Part III	Dallas	January 20, 2025	November 3, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	Feb 27 - Mar 2, 2025	January 14, 2025
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 6, 2025	January 14, 2025
US Coins	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 18, 2025
CSNS US Currency	Dallas	April 29 - May 2, 2025	March 10, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Urban Art	Dallas	January 30, 2025	November 27, 2024
Sophisticated Palate Decorative Art	Dallas	February 20, 2025	December 11, 2024
Minerals	Dallas	March 8, 2025	January 10, 2025
The Curated Home Decorative Art	Dallas	March 14, 2025	January 2, 2025
Japanese Woodblock Prints Nelkin Collection Part III	Dallas	March 17, 2025	January 6, 2025
Asian Art	Dallas	March 20, 2025	January 8, 2025
Urban Art	Dallas	March 27, 2025	January 23, 2025
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	February 18, 2025
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	February 26, 2025
Photographs	Dallas	April 29, 2025	February 24, 2025
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
The Roger Kimmel Collection Americana & Political	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	December 23, 2024
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	March 19, 2025	January 8, 2025
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 24, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 7, 2025
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Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	March 14, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	January 31, 2025
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 8, 2025	March 10, 2025
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 9-12, 2025	November 19, 2024
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Video Games	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	January 2, 2025
Winter Platinum Night Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	February 22-23, 2025	January 1, 2025
Trading Card Games	Dallas	March 21-22, 2025	January 29, 2025
Years of Studio Ghibli	Dallas	March 22-23, 2025	January 30, 2025
James Bond Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	March 26, 2025	January 24, 2025
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27-28, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Sports Card Catalog Auction	Dallas	March 28-29, 2025	February 4, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 11, 2025
Celebrating Disneyland and Disney Theme Parks	Dallas	April 11-13, 2025	February 19, 2025
Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	February 14, 2025
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Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
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LIBERTY
1922
NITED STATES
OF AMERICA

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4543
4632
4547
4604
4538
4580
4613
4666
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4555
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U.S. COINS

THE WHISPERING PINES COLLECTION

January 16, 2025 | FUN | Viewing: Orlando | Auction: Dallas

Heritage Auctions
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FLOOR Sessions 1-9

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - THE TOWERS COLLECTION, PART II (see separate catalog)
Tuesday, January 14 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3783

Session 2 (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 3784–4262

Session 3 - BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART I (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4270–4367

Session 4 - PLATINUM SESSION® I (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 4368–4528

Session 5 - WHISPERING PINES COLLECTION
Thursday, January 16 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4529–4679

Session 6 - DON KUTZ CALIFORNIA COLLECTION (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4680–4720

Session 7 - PLATINUM SESSION® II (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4721-5001

Session 8 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5002-5407

Session 9 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5408–6109

Session 10

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 10 (see separate catalog)
Sunday, January 19 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7654

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By appointment only. Contact Jose Gonzalez at 214-409-1726 or JoseG@HA.com to schedule an appointment.

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Tuesday, January 7 - Friday, January 10 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET
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AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

The Whispering Pines Collection is the culmination of a lifetime spent collecting a timeless series that has captivated generations of numismatists across more than a century. This set is more than a premier collection. It is a legacy. Heritage is honored to present here, in its own featured Platinum Session® catalog, the finest PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat cents ever assembled:

#1 Current and All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Lincoln Cents Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1909-1958)

#1 Current and #3 All-Time Finest PCGS Registry Lincoln Cents With Major Varieties Set, Circulation Strikes (1909-1958)

Within the following pages await some of the finest surviving Lincoln Wheat cents known, replete with conditional and absolute rarities, all with uncompromising quality. Some pieces, such as the 1943 bronze cent, Ex: Partrick, AU53 PCGS, or the 1944 steel cent, MS64 PCGS, anchor the collection in terms of absolute rarity. Countless other examples, such as the 1916 cent (MS68 Red PCGS), or the 1947-S cent (also MS68 Red PCGS) are the sole-finest known of their respective issues, filling out the conditional rarity aspect. Several of the coins — including the 1937-S cent, MS68+ Red PCGS CAC — are Condition Census not only for their date and Mint, but for the entire Wheat cent series at PCGS. Coins of this high caliber appear on every page, many with famous pedigrees like Duckor or Bender, others paving their own new path as finest-knowns. The Whispering Pines Collection is an offering for the ages.

Our consignor writes:

> I am getting fairly old. As a young child in the 1950s, I had an interest in collecting coins. They just fascinated me. I was a voracious reader, and I got books on coin collecting from the library. I began picking out change from various stores and filling some of those old paper coin folders. While I collected a few types, because we had no money and I was using what I earned, I focused on Wheat Lincoln cents—Lincoln Memorials weren't around yet! My father came from a very rural area of the Florida panhandle, in a very small town with a couple of tiny grocery stores. When we visited his family, I would go to those stores to get candy, and I would ask to go through the coin drawer in the cash register. There were still Indian Head cents circulating, which was amazing to me. Most of the coins I found were not in the best shape, but I got my Wheat Lincoln set more or less complete.
>
> Then I got older and life as usual has its own plans for you. I went to high school and on to college, then to work and had a family. I kept the wheat cent folder but forgot all about collecting. I was very fortunate in business and as my children got older and left home, I found my old folder of Wheat cents and began to explore the current state of collecting. I started adding Indian Head cents and Flying Eagles, but soon became more enamored with the idea of building a Wheat cent collection that had each coin in the series, or as many as possible, in the highest PCGS grade. Almost none of my original coins came close to that criterion. So, over several years, through auction purchases and private sales, I continually sought to upgrade the collection. While I don't have everything in the highest PCGS grade, I did manage to get close and the Whispering Pines set is the highest rated Wheat cent collection ever.
>
> My favorite coin in the collection is the 1943 copper cent. Again, when I was very young and first reading coin collecting books, I was fascinated with the story of that coin and I constantly got cents from wherever I could in hopes of finding one. The one I ultimately obtained, from a Heritage auction, is a wonderful example, with a tremendous strike. I also am drawn to the 1944 steel cent, for the same reason. The 1955 double die, 1914-D and 1909-S VDB are also favorites, for obvious reasons.
>
> With you in sight, the lost are found. The Whispering Pines name comes from a beautiful song by The Band on their first album. It is a name I have used for other business purposes. Heritage has been a wonderful partner in my collection journey. When I decided to focus on Wheat Lincolns, Heritage sold my Flying Eagles and Indian Heads. As I have upgraded a specific coin, they have handled the sale of replaced coins. So, it was an easy choice to select Heritage to sell the entire collection at this time.

Thursday, January 16 is an all-Platinum day for our FUN Show auction. The Whispering Pines Collection leads off the day at 1:00 PM Central Time. Advanced Lincoln cent collectors simply must take a careful look at this catalog and plan to spend the afternoon watching and bidding. We look forward to your participation!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
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Executive Vice-President
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IN GOD WE TRUST
LIBERTY
1943
ONE
CENT
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

1909 VDB Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Debut of a Numismatic Icon
A Rare Condition Census Example

4529 **1909 VDB MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Beginning with the use of a special star punch, then the use of an entire name, and then initials, designer's have left their marks on U.S. coins they created throughout the course of American history. Yet, in 1909, when the new Lincoln cent debuted, Victor D. Brenner's initials at the bottom of the reverse produced for the first time the question of whether or not such recognition was appropriate on federal coinage. In *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents,* Q. David Bowers transcribes an excerpt from an August 5th, 1909, *New York Times* article that described the controversial initials and Treasury Secretary Franklin MacVeagh's order to cease production of the cents until the initials could be removed from a new hub. Bowers adds:

> "The Times story of 'widespread criticism' about the use of the V.D.B. initials may have been something related in a communication from the Treasury Department, or there may have been another source. Of the dozens of newspaper accounts I have read, none published before August 5 revealed any such dissatisfaction. Later, much folklore was invented. Some states that using the artist's initials constituted advertising for a private individual, while others contended that when the Treasury Department 'discovered' Brenner was Jewish, this caused the change. None of this is reflected in any contemporary Treasury records or printed accounts."

Printed descriptions of the design, including one in the August 1909 edition of *The Numismatist,* merely mentioned the designer's initials in the course of describing the new coins, without any adverse opinions given. In the September/October 1909 edition of the same periodical Farran Zerbe stated:

> "In the removal of the marks to identify the designer of the Lincoln cent a great injustice has been done sculptor-artist Victor D. Brenner. No V.D.B., but Brenner was to appear on the new coin. When change was made from name to initials the artist was too modest to protest. Now that all identifying marks have been removed, it is not the particular instance, but it is for art — that it may not be robbed of its reward — that Mr. Brenner and all patrons of art should protest."

Despite strong opposition to the move from the numismatic and art communities, Brenner's initials were indeed removed from the cent hubs in August 1909. For the next nine years, cents were struck without due recognition given to the designer, but then in 1918, after the passing of Chief Engraver Charles Barber, and after the lapsing of MacVeagh's position as Treasury Secretary, Brenner's initials were restored to the Lincoln cent, being placed on the bottom edge of the Lincoln bust.

Collectors today, as they did in August 1909, recognize the uniqueness of the 1909 VDB cent and the historical significance it represents. Because the coin was struck in large quantities (nearly 28 million pieces) before it was discontinued, examples are readily available today. Yet, in MS68 Red, precious few coins have survived.

This piece is one of just eight MS68 Red examples known at PCGS and NGC combined, with none finer. Each side displays a sharp strike and vibrant, glistening mint luster cast in warm golden-orange hues. An entirely spot-free and unabraded Condition Census example of this remarkable "story coin." Population: 6 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3882.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22AZ, PCGS# 2425

1909 VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red FS-1102, Doubled Die Obverse Glittering CAC Condition Rarity

4530 **1909 VDB Doubled Die Obverse, FS-1102, MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. *Cherrypickers'* notes, "the doubling on this variety is evident as extra thickness on all obverse letters and numbers, but it is most noticeable on the date." That reference also lists a die chip in the loop of the R in LIBERTY as a diagnostic. In reality, there are stages of die chips within the letters of LIBERTY depending on die state, and the chip in the R appears in Die Stage D; this example of the variety is in Die Stage C, without the chip in the R, but with the die chips in the B and a clash at Lincoln's throat. The peach-red surfaces are lustrous and virtually void of contact. The reverse has a few minuscule flecks.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3246; Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 92005.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

PCGS# 37636 Base PCGS# 2425

1909-S VDB Cent, MS67 Red Tied for Finest Certified Exceptional Color and Surfaces

4531 **1909-S VDB MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The allure of Lincoln cent collecting has drawn countless collectors into the wider realms of numismatics in general. And the particular appeal of the 1909-S VDB cent is the "key" to that series, in every sense of the word. The Lincoln cent debuted on August 2, 1909. The various facilities where the new coins were being offered — the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints, the Sub-Treasury buildings in Chicago, Boston, New York, and St. Louis, banks, and the Treasury building in Washington, D.C. — saw long lines of collectors and ordinary citizens eager to acquire examples of the new cents. The new coins featured the initials of the designer, Victor D. Brenner, in small letters on the reverse. When coinage of the VDB cents was halted a mere two days later, a public furor ensued.

Carl R. Herkowitz writes in the article "The 1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent: A Tribute" from the November 1995 *The Numismatist:*

> "In a swift departure from the past, the 1909-S VDB, more than any other coin or contributing factor, attracted the attention of the larger populace, and in so doing, made coin collecting a public pastime rather than an avocation for just a few. The S-VDB set the hobby's course for the 20th century, increasing multifold the ranks of enthusiasts and leading to the enjoyment we know today."

Many examples were preserved from the inaugural low mintage, yet despite its unabated popularity the issue is not "truly rare" until it is in the finest Uncirculated grades. Among those exclusive few coins, this Superb Gem ranks as one of the elite. Brassy, yellow-orange patina emits vibrant mint luster, and a pinpoint-sharp strike exhibits a fully detailed shoulder and the all-important letters V.D.B. top-to-bottom strong. A glass reveals no significant marks or spots.

A mere 19 coins have garnered the MS67 Red grade from PCGS and NGC combined, with no coins certified numerically finer at either service. Registry Set enthusiasts and the legions of high-grade specialists will find stiff competition for this example of one of America's iconic "must-have" coins. Population: 16 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red CAC Virtually Flawless, Frosty Luster Tied for Finest Known

4532 **1909 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1909 Lincoln cent without Brenner's initials is unknown in the MS68 Red grade, making a small number of MS67+ Red pieces the finest known. This representative is also CAC endorsed, rendering it within the Condition Census for the issue. One look at this piece in-hand, and it becomes apparent that it is something special. We have seen Superb Gem examples of this date before, but none like this. To the naked eye, the coin appears utterly flawless, while scouring its surfaces with a loupe ultimately leads the viewer into the captivity of the glistening luster's untouched "skin" and rich orange, red, and golden hues. The strike is sharp throughout, and there is a frost-like effect across each side that redefines the term "frosty luster." If you need a 1909 Lincoln, this is your coin. Population: 22 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 43 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B3, PCGS# 2431

1909-S Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red Top-Tier CAC Registry Coin Simply None Are Finer

4533 **1909-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Since contemporary collectors flocked to save 1909-S VDB cents in droves, the non-VDB coin from San Francisco was overlooked by comparison and is much scarcer in high grade today as a result. Any MS67 Red coin is a tremendous rarity, and such pieces with either a Plus designation or CAC endorsement are incredibly rare. PCGS reports only three coins in MS67+ Red, and CAC reports only three MS67 Red pieces overall with CAC endorsement. The Whispering Pines specimen boasts both attributes, ranking it at the top of the Condition Census.

We have seen only five distinct MS67 Red 1909-S Lincolns within the last decade, and we have never handled such a coin with a Plus designation. The last CAC-endorsed MS67 Red we saw was a coin in our August 2022 ANA Signature, which realized $25,200 — but again, the coin was not Plus designated. The Whispering Pines coin is finer. Glistening copper-orange and golden luster runs freely through pristine surfaces and boldly struck design elements. Deeper rose hues appear on the reverse. And the coin is largely devoid of even tiny spots. Population: 13 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 2434

1909-S/S Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red
FS-1502, S Over Horizontal S

4534 **1909-S/S S Over Horizontal S, FS-1502, MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Two repunched mintmarks exist for the 1909-S Lincoln. FS-1502 shows the secondary S spaced wider up and to the right than on FS-1501, and the secondary impression is also rotated horizontally from the primary mintmark. This example is unattributed as to specific variety by PCGS, but it is finer than the highest-graded attributed coins by the margin of the Plus designation (11/24). Luminous copper-gold and rose luster adorns a sharp strike, unimpeded by abrasions or bothersome spotting.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B4, PCGS# 37645 Base PCGS# 92434

1910 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Top-Grade CAC Coin, Ex: Blay

4535 **1910 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. The availability of the 1910 in high Red grades affords advanced collectors a little more opportunity than usual to be selective with a top-tier acquisition. Our consignor indeed was selective with this piece, acquiring one of 32 Plus-designated Superb Gems at PCGS and one of 21 Red coins in this grade at CAC. Myriad golden, orange, and copper-red hues adorn the pristine, frosty surfaces, with undisturbed luster rolling throughout each side. One tiny fleck beneath the E in E PLURIBUS serves as a pedigree marker for this truly pristine Registry candidate. Population: 78 in 67 (32 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 21 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B5, PCGS# 2437

1910-S Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Beautiful Registry Coin, Ex: Blay
Tied for Finest Certified

4536 **1910-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. The Denver Mint did not strike cents until 1911, making the 1910-S the only branch mint issue of this date in the Lincoln series. It is somewhat scarcer than the Philadelphia issue of this date, especially in high Red grades. PCGS reports only 16 1910-S cents in MS67 or MS67+ Red, with NGC contributing just eight more to the population, not discounting possible duplications. Of these 24 reported coins, only four carry CAC endorsement, and only two are Plus designated by PCGS. The Whispering Pines specimen, is, expectedly, one of those two MS67+ Red PCGS coins, and one of those four top-grade CAC coins (11/24).

Lovely, luminous mint luster adorns the glittering surfaces of this piece, yielding shades of copper-red, gold, orange, and lilac-green for an iridescent-red overall appearance. The strike is sharp, and some faint pepper specks on the lower reverse are not bothersome. For the 1910-S, this is as good as it gets. Population: 15 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B6, PCGS# 2440

1911 Cent, MS67+ Red CAC Condition Census, Ex: Hansen

4537 **1911 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Hansen-Whispering Pines. The 1911 is scarcer than earlier Philadelphia Lincolns in high grade, being elusive in MS66 Red and notably rare at the MS67 Red level. Just seven pieces at PCGS are graded MS67+ Red, and one MS68 Red coin is finer — plated on PCGS CoinFacts. The Whispering Pines MS67+ Red piece is also plated on CoinFacts, and is undeniably one of the top examples of this date.

Rich satin luster adorns copper-orange surfaces with hints of red iridescence. The fields exhibit an almost matte-like texture, and the devices are sharply rendered. Devoid of bothersome spots or abrasions. Population: 27 in 67 (7 in 67+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B7, PCGS# 2443

1911-D Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red Condition Census Registry Coin

4538 **1911-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. It is fitting that the Whispering Pines Collection — the current and all-time finest basic-category PCGS Registry Set of 1909-1958 cents — should include not only a tied-for-finest 1911-D example, but the very coin that holds the auction record for most valuable 1911-D cent known. When we first handled this piece in the Bender Family Collection, we had not previously auctioned a 1911-D in this top grade — such was the rarity of such pieces. Today, we have seen one other coin — an NGC piece — in this grade, but none comparable to the former Bender piece, now the Whispering Pines specimen. It is not hard to imagine the Bender-Whispering Pines 1911-D reigning for some time as the single most famous 1911-D cent known.

The 1911-D is among the most plentiful branch mint issues from this era of Lincoln cents in full Red condition. Such coins are plentiful as fine as MS65 and only marginally scarce in MS66. However, Superb Gems are notable rarities. In total, PCGS and NGC report just six MS67 Red submissions of this issue, with none finer (11/24). Three of these coins are reported at PCGS and three at NGC. We have seen one of the NGC coins, and of course the current PCGS coin, but no others. The D.L. Hansen Registry Set has a 1911-D in MS67 PCGS, which is in a later die state than the current piece struck from fresh dies with proportionately sharp detail. The Bender-Whispering Pines PCGS coin displays stunning copper-orange surfaces that luminous and mattelike, with no trace of carbon spotting. As pristine as one can ask for, and a prime candidate for Registry collectors. Population: 3 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3656.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B8, PCGS# 2446

1911-S Cent, MS66 Red
Among the Finest, Ex: Hansen

4539 **1911-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Hansen-Whispering Pines. The 1911-S is the scarcest Lincoln cent issue of this date in full Red grades, with only 225 such coins reported at PCGS in all grades. Moreover, the majority of the population resides in MS64 or MS65, rarely lower or higher. Lower-grade pieces are more apt to be in the Brown or Red and Brown categories, while finer Red coins are just hardly known. The Whispering Pines 1911-S is a rare Premium Gem with full Red color that takes on a deep copper-orange hue over luminous fields. A bold strike completes the strong visual appeal. Under a loupe, scattered microscopic specks are discernible, which are characteristic of many 1911-S coins in Red grades. No 1911-S cents are numerically finer in the Red category at either leading service. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22B9, PCGS# 2449

1912 Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
The Finest We Have Ever Offered
Tied for Finest Known

4540 **1912 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Despite being a Philadelphia issue and a relatively available coin in Red grades as fine as MS65, the 1912 Lincoln cent is a notorious rarity in Superb Gem Red condition. Most of the pieces that have appeared at auction within the last two decades have been Heritage offerings, and only a few different coins in MS67 Red have surfaced in our auctions in recent years. Moreover, we have not previously handled a Plus-designated piece, nor are we aware of one being offered at auction by another firm. This despite PCGS reporting three such pieces. Equally rare CAC-endorsed Superb Gem Red examples of the 1912, another attribute that has not appeared on any coin we have previous handled. This means that the few finest 1912 Lincoln cents known have not actually appeared at auction yet ... until now.

The Whispering Pines boasts not only a Plus designation but also CAC endorsement. It is tied for finest known of the date and is also the finest example to have yet appeared at auction. The gravity of the current offering for advanced Registry collectors cannot be overstated. Luminous mint luster and a bold strike yield rich copper-orange and tangerine hues, without distracting abrasions a tiny oblong toning spot at the obverse rim below the L in LIBERTY will serve as a pedigree marker. Population: 19 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BA, PCGS# 2452

1912-D Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
The Sole Finest at PCGS
Never Before Offered at Auction

4541 **1912-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This is the sole finest 1912-D Lincoln cent at PCGS, the only example graded MS67 Red by that service. NGC reports another coin in this same grade, although it has not been seen. Prior to the current offering, no 1912-D cent in Red condition has appeared at auction finer than MS66+. Thus, this finest PCGS coin is entering uncharted territory — a repeating theme with the remarkable Whispering Pines coins.

Many of the 1912-D cents we have seen in MS66 Red have shown microscopic spots overall, but this Superb Gem is largely devoid of such imperfections. Only a tiny speck at the left edge of the top of the E in CENT serves as a pedigree mark on this piece. Vivid copper-red and orange hues adorn each side, while the strike is incredibly sharp throughout. There are, bluntly, no interruptions in the eye appeal of this unequaled Registry coin. Population: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BB, PCGS# 2455

1912-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Coveted CAC Rarity
Tied for Finest Known

4542 **1912-S MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1912-S is among the more elusive early dates in the Lincoln cent series with full Red color, and such coins are especially rare above the Gem grade level. The finest pieces known are graded MS66 Red, without even so much as a Plus-designated piece finer at either service. PCGS reports 13 coins in MS66 Red, NGC just one, for a total of 14 coins. Of these, four are CAC endorsed (11/24). For the most advanced Registry collector, a 1912-S in MS66 Red with a CAC label is an exceptionally challenging acquisition, and an unsurpassable one as well.

The Whispering Pines Registry Set, fittingly, contains one of these elite specimens. The coin displays luminous, satiny mint luster rich in mellow copper-orange color. The patina is blatantly original for the issue, which adds all the more to the coin's rarity and quality. The keen observer will be hard-pressed to locate a flaw usable for provenance tracking, making this coin truly stunning, both from a technical perspective as well as a visual one. Population: 13 in 66 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BC, PCGS# 2458

1913 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Registry Set Essential
Tied for Finest Known, Ex: Duckor

4543 **1913 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Duckor-Whispering Pines. The 1913 Lincoln cent claims a substantial mintage of more than 76.5 million pieces, making the issue relatively available in lower Mint State grades. However, the population tops out at the MS67 grade level, with the Red designation, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any examples in higher numeric grades (11/24). The finest Red examples of the date known are a handful of MS67+ Red pieces, only three of which are at PCGS. Moreover, only two MS67 Red coins overall carry CAC endorsement. With no MS68 Red pieces surviving, one of these top-end MS67+ Red coins represents the best even the most well-heeled collectors will be able to do for the 1913 cent. And such a beautiful coin it is that survives this fine.

The Plus-graded Superb Gem Red Whispering Pines coin was once a highlight of the fabulous Duckor Collection, so it is fitting that it should now be an anchor of the all-time finest PCGS Registry Set. It is fully struck over both sides, with no weakness in the usually seen areas. The surfaces are medium orange-gold, mellowing only slightly to a thin arc of violet near the left obverse rim. A few tiny microflecks appear only with the aid of a loupe. Additionally, Lincoln's shoulder is devoid of the usual small planchet marks seen there. This coin is a Registry Set essential, and no other 1913 cent will surpass it. Population: 19 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 92027.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22BD, PCGS# 2461

1913-D Cent, MS67 Red
The Sole Finest at PCGS, Ex: Blay

4544 **1913-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. This Denver issue ranks among the more elusive early Lincoln cents in full Red condition, with such coins being rare at the MS66 level and exceptionally so in MS66+. The Whispering Pines piece surpasses all of these coins, however, being one of two pieces deemed MS67 Red and the only one in this grade at PCGS. The NGC coin in this grade has never appeared at auction, and the current PCGS coin is here making its debut.

The coin yields rich copper-orange color throughout satiny mint luster, with no overt spots or abrasions to detract from the eye appeal. A lone tick on the upper-left portion of the O in ONE serves as a pedigree marker. A sharp strike prevails throughout the design elements. Population: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BE, PCGS# 2464

1913-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Incredibly Pedigreed Top-Grade Example
Ex: Walsh-Lee-Martin-Hansen

4545 **1913-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Martin-Hansen-Whispering Pines. A well-known semikey from the 1910s, the 1913-S claims a rather small mintage for a 20th century cent (6.1 million pieces). Many Mint State survivors display inadequate detail and subdued luster, with worn dies playing a role. Lest one despair of ever finding a high grade representative of this conditionally challenging issue, we call attention to the present example. Dave Bowers notes: "The advantage of being a smart buyer and cherrypicking is implied by David W. Lange's comment that many coins certified as Red 'just barely make the cut.' Words to heed, I would say! Mint State coins with original color have distinctive hues."

This Premium Gem shows a hint of softness on the upper left corner of the O in ONE and on portions of the AM in AMERICA, but the definition is sharp overall, certainly well above-average for the issue. The straw-gold obverse is remarkably undisturbed, while the coppery reverse is includes pleasing lavender accents. A singular carbon fleck above the N in CENT and a tick right of the T in CENT identify this coin.

Ex: FUN Signature / Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3082; Houston Signature / Jack Lee Estate (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 152, where it brought $40,250; The Jerald L. Martin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4341.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2467

1914 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red Shimmering Mint Luster CAC Approved, Ex: Martin

4546 **1914 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. The quality of this 1914 Lincoln cent is simply incredible. One glance at this coin and it becomes immediately obvious that the grade is entirely justified. Both sides are awash in shimmering luster and fiery orange-red color. The strike and surface quality are just as impressive without visible marks, spots, or mentionable post-striking impairments. To date (11/24), only nine grading events in MS67 are reported at PCGS (two in MS67+), while NGC shows one more example at that level. For those who require only the finest quality, this piece presents a not-to-be-missed opportunity. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Jerald L. Martin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4342.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22BG, PCGS# 2470

1914-D Cent, MS66 Red
A Premier Key to the Series
None Numerically Finer, Ex: Bender

4547 **1914-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1914-D is one of the premier keys to the Lincoln cent series, boasting one of the lowest mintages in the set with less than 1.2 million coins struck. In fact, this early Denver Mint issue is considerably more challenging in high grade than the more famous 1909-S VDB. Most Mint State survivors show up in MS63 and MS64 in the Brown and Red and Brown categories. Fully Red coins are much scarcer. Only a 14 are graded MS66 Red at PCGS and NGC combined, which is a number that we believe includes at least a couple duplications. No numerically finer pieces are reported.

This strongly struck Red Premium Gem features bold detail on Lincoln's hair and beard. The legends on both sides and the reverse wheat stalks are similarly razor-sharp. Satiny luster glows from finely textured copper-orange surfaces, and only a few microscopic carbon spots are noted. Perhaps the chief thing that sets the Whispering Pines coin apart from other high-end Red pieces is its undeniably original luster. The surfaces, while indeed copper-orange, have slightly muted vibrancy when compared with Red coins from, say, the 1930s. This is characteristic of the natural Red color of the 1914-D, and a major attribute of the current coin.

In *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents,* Q. David Bowers writes:

> "Mint State coins are rare, and gems with *original* color, and with no flecks or spots, are very rare. Nearly all have carbon spots of varying sizes, unless they have been dipped or cyanided. A gem with good eye appeal and sharp strike will be a prize when found."

The Whispering Pines coin, formerly of the Bender Family Collection, is without a doubt a top-tier example of this challenging date. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3665.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

1914-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
Tied Atop the Condition Census
An Underrated Rarity in High Grade

4548 **1914-S MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. When it comes to top-tier Registry coins for the 1914-S Lincoln cent, there are strikingly few options. The Whispering Pines piece is the only example in MS66 Red that has appeared at auction since 2008, being offered first in a 2021 Stack's Bowers sale, and then appearing here, in the Whispering Pines Registry Set. Another example of the date in this top grade is the former Jack Lee coin, which last appeared in our December 2008 Houston Signature, where it realized $83,375. (An ICG coin in the same grade has also made a couple of appearances at auction over the last 20 years, but collectors have deemed it not of the same caliber as the Jack Lee and Whispering Pines pieces).

The rarity of top-grade 1914-S cents at auction is a direct reflection of the scant survivorship in this grade. Only three MS66 Red pieces are reported, all at PCGS. Moreover, in MS65 Red, NGC and PCGS combined list only a few dozen coins. Put simply, the 1914-S is a grade condition rarity in Gem or better Red grades, and the current MS66 Red piece is tied atop the Condition Census.

This is a beautifully preserved Premium Gem Red coin with rich copper-orange hues across mostly unabraded surfaces. A couple tiny ticks on and above the N in CENTS serve as pedigree markers, as do a few faint flecks on each side, none of which are out of line for the grade considering the that most 1914-S cents are spotted or toned. Localized strike softness on the O in ONE and along the left reverse border is also typical of this San Francisco issue, and the Lincoln portrait is decidedly well struck. Overall, in terms of 1914-S cents we have seen in the Red category, the Whispering Pines coin is undeniably exceptional, and fully deserving of its stature within the all-time finest Lincoln Wheat cent Registry Set. Population: 3 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Numismatic Americana & U.S. Coins, Part I (Stack's Bowers, 6/2021), lot 1324.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BJ, PCGS# 2476

1915 Cent, MS67+ Red CAC Only One Coin Graded Finer Dazzling Mark-Free Surfaces

4549 **1915 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. A little more than 29 million Lincoln cents were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1915, representing a fairly significant drop in production compared to the first six years in the series. Writing for PCGS CoinFacts, Jaime Hernandez calls the issue "one of the most difficult wheat Lincoln cents to find in Red Uncirculated grades that were struck at the Philadelphia Mint."

The extraordinary Whispering Pines specimen is fully struck with dazzling luster. The original copper-orange surfaces are practically mark-free, making this coin an outstanding survivor with amazing visual appeal. Only a single finer Red example of this date is reported, and only a handful of other MS67+ Red pieces survive, ranking the current coin high in the Condition Census. Population: 25 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3714, realized $38,400.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BK, PCGS# 2479

1915-D Cent, MS67 Red Condition Census Registry Coin

4550 **1915-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Full Red examples of the 1915-D Lincoln cent are often available in grades through MS65, but MS66 pieces are scarce, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. This Superb Gem Red coin is within the Condition Census. Well-struck devices complement copper-red, satiny mint luster with no distracting spots and overall outstanding eye appeal such as is rarely seen on the 1915-D. We have previously handled two of the other MS67 Red coins known — the Jerald L. Martin Collection PCGS specimen offered in our 2019 FUN Signature realized $43,200, and the Stephenville Collection piece in our recent November 2023 Showcase auction of that collection garnered $40,800. The builder of the Whispering Pines Registry Set chose for their collection some of the coins from the Stephenville Collection and from the Martin Collection, but for the 1915-D, only the current piece — from neither of those spectacular sets — would do. Population: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3047, realized $48,000.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BL, PCGS# 2482

1915-S Lincoln Cent, MS66+ Red
Rare CAC-Endorsed Registry Coin
The Remarkable Bender Specimen

4551 **1915-S MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. Like many San Francisco issues from the early years of the Lincoln cent series, the 1915-S is conditionally elusive in the Red color category. Most pieces reported at PCGS are in the MS64 and MS65 numeric grades. This piece is one of just nine in MS66 Red at that service, with none finer (11/24). Boldly struck devices complement rich satin luster, with no evidence of carbon spots. Warm copper-orange and golden hues adorn each side. In recent years we have seen only a few other pieces in this lofty grade, another notable piece being the coin from the ACW Collection, which realized $9,000 without CAC recognition. The present example has luster that is somewhat more vibrant than that piece, and it is the only MS66 Red coin that we have handled with CAC endorsement (and we have now handled it three times). Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: June Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3034, where it brought $20,400; The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3669, realized $22,800.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2485

1916 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Ex: Blay, The Sole Finest Known

4552 **1916 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. Many of the coins in the Whispering Pines Registry Set are coming to auction in this offering with no auction comparables on record. Granted, when the coin in question is the sole finest, and it has not previously appeared at public auction, we truly are entering uncharted territory. Such is the case with the Whispering Pines Collection's 1916 Philadelphia coin. It is the only MS68 Red piece certified by either leading service, and, to our knowledge, has not previously appeared at auction.

The year 1916 marked the final coinage of matte proof Lincoln cents in the series. While it was the end of an era for the matte proofs, and the 1916 proof cent has long received attention accordingly, the circulation issue of this date has received less heraldry. With more than 131 million pieces struck, and full Red example surviving in abundance in grades as fine as MS66, the 1916 circulation strike has long fallen under the radar of rarity collectors. However, in high grade, even the most plentiful dates become exceptional. The 1916 Lincoln cent, in MS67 or MS67+ Red, is a scarce acquisition, with limited room for collectors to be selective when making their purchase for a Registry Set. But the current coin leaves behind all need for selectiveness. Thoroughly luminous surfaces yield lovely golden, rose, and coppery hues in wavy blends across each side. The strike leaves nothing to the imagination, and the closest examination fails to reveal a discernible surface mark. Two microscopic pepper specks serve as pedigree markers, one being in the field above the date and the other on the reverse below the R in AMERICA. Overall, the eye appeal and technical quality is unmatched, and uncompromising. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BN, PCGS# 2488

1916-D Cent, MS66+ Red CAC
Stunning Condition Census Example

4553 **1916-D MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While PCGS lists a trio of 1916-D cents in Superb Gem Red condition, this MS66+ Red coin is nothing to shake a stick at, and it is firmly within the Condition Census. Vivid fire-orange luster with bright, satiny luminance adorns each side, complementing an overall sharp strike. Some die erosion in the fields on both sides hardly affects the sharpness, setting this piece apart from some of the other examples we have seen in the same grade which were struck from a heavily worn reverse die. A lone carbon fleck at the 7:00 reverse rim serves to trace provenance. Population: 26 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BP, PCGS# 2491

1916-S Cent, MS65 Red CAC
None Numerically Finer at PCGS
Prominent Reverse Die Crack

4554 **1916-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1916-S Lincoln is notoriously elusive in Red condition, with only a single NGC coin reported finer than the Gem level and none so at PCGS (11/24). The Whispering Pines piece is among the most attractive Gem Red examples we have seen, and it is only the sixth coin in this grade we have handled with CAC endorsement. Bright, satiny surfaces with vivid copper-orange color and ruby-red interiors characterize each side. A heavy, short radial die crack at 3 o'clock on the reverse reaches the wheat and then splits north and south along the grains. Other reverse die cracks are sometimes seen on top-grade 1916-S cents, but this is the only Gem Red piece can recall with this specific crack. Population: 41 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BR, PCGS# 2494

1917 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Tied With One Other for Finest Known

4555 **1917 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Although a plentiful date in lower grades, the 1917 Lincoln enters rare air at the Superb Gem Red grade level. PCGS and NGC combined report only 26 examples in MS67 or MS67+ Red, and these rarely appear at auction. It has been a couple years since one last appeared in our auctions. But more importantly is the rarity of this issue one grade higher, in MS68 Red — just two coins in this grade are known, both at PCGS. One we have offered on three occasions between 2004 and 2012, the other is offered here, appearing in its second documented auction appearance.

This incredible piece showcases glistening, untouched mint luster rich with original copper-gold, orange, and rose hues. The strike is bold, and overall eye appeal is simply outstanding. A few faint pepper specks on the lower reverse serve as subtle pedigree markers. Population: 2 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Numismatic Americana and Early American Coins (Stack's Bowers, 6/2020), lot 348.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BS, PCGS# 2497

1917 Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red CAC FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse Important *Guide Book* Variety

4556 **1917 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Both the date and IN GOD WE TRUST show bold doubling on this immensely popular *Cherrypickers'* and *Guide Book* variety. This is a fire-red Gem Uncirculated example, with lemon-gold and lilac accents on the lustrous, fine-grained surfaces. MS65 examples are of great rarity and in high demand among collectors and Registry Set enthusiasts. Finer examples are tightly held and seldom available, making the present coin certain to inspire many strong bids. More than seven years passed between when we offered this coin in The Stephenville Collection and the previous appearance of a comparable example in our auctions. It is without doubt one of the finest pieces known of this Doubled Die. Population: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 7 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 92041.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BS, PCGS# 37675 Base PCGS# 92497

1917-D Cent, MS66 Red Tied for Finest, Ex: Hansen

4557 **1917-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Hansen-Whispering Pines. This Denver issue is a tremendous challenge in high grade Red condition, rarely seen at the MS66 Red level and unknown finer. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled a Premium Gem Red 1917-D coin on only 10 prior occasions, but six of those offerings represented just one coin, making repeat appearances. The Whispering Pines coin is new to us, and it is the first MS66 Red 1917-D we have handled in four years. The coin is sharp and luminous with satiny copper-red luster. Some thin burgundy toning lines in the right obverse field are all that provide reference for provenance tracking, as the coin is otherwise largely pristine. Population: 11 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BT, PCGS# 2500

1917-S Lincoln Cent, MS65+ Red Among the Finer-Known Red Examples

4558 **1917-S MS65+ Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This San Francisco issue is incredibly difficult to find in high-grade Red condition. We have seen only a small number of Gem Red 1917-S Lincoln cents in the past. Just three coins are Plus-graded at PCGS with one piece reported finer. These coins represent the Condition Census for Red 1917-S cents. The present coin displays satisfyingly sharp definition and rich, textured orange-gold and reddish mint luster. Neither side has bothersome abrasions and there are no stand-out spots. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3023.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22BU, PCGS# 2503

Early Model by Victor D. Brenner for the Lincoln Cent

1918 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Sole Finest We Have Ever Offered
A Legendary Registry Set Offering

4559 **1918 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1918 Lincoln cent is common in most grades and boasts a mintage of more than 288 million coins. To the perception of most collectors, there is nothing remarkable about this issue. However, for the advanced Registry collector, the 1918 presents a significant challenge. Red Superb Gem examples — all but essential for a high-ranking Registry Set — are rare. Yet, for the most advanced and ambitious collectors, even most Superb Gems will not do. For the fortunate few, the finest examples of this date known are three MS68 Red coins certified by PCGS (11/24).

This coin represents the second appearance of an MS68 Red specimen in our auctions, with both offerings being this specific coin. Comparisons with even MS67 Red pieces that have come before is moot, since, in the world of Lincoln cents, there is a great expanse of rarity, value, and desirability between the two numerical points of MS67 and MS68. For collectors seeking the absolute finest quality, the 1918 is not a coin with a mintage of 288 million pieces; it is not a coin with a survivorship of tens of thousands; it is, rather, a coin with a population of three specimens. For collectors seeking one of these magnificent rarities, we offer here the chance to complete that journey.

Luster glistens across truly untouched, spotless, and glittering surfaces. The color is a warm copper-gold hue with the traditional "blond cent" appearance that appeals to collectors who steer away from artificially reddened coins. The strike is as sharp as the luster is profound, and even a strong loupe struggles to find pedigree markers. Perhaps one tiny one to note is a hair-thin horizontal line on the upper right portion of the O in ONE, which will differentiate this piece from its two same-grade twins.

We have seen many high-end Lincoln cents, some with beautiful color and luster that equal that of this piece. The search for such coins is much of the appeal of Lincoln cent Registry collecting. And we are pleased to say with confidence, that when it comes to the 1918, Registry collectors will not surpass the present coin in any regard. Population: 3 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2023), lot 3018.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BV, PCGS# 2506

1918-D Cent, MS66+ Red
Tied for Finest With CAC Approval
Impeccable Registry Quality
Ex: Martin-Duckor-Bender

4560 **1918-D MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. The Whispering Pines 1918-D cent, formerly of the Martin, Duckor, and Bender pedigrees, is one of the finest pieces currently available to collectors. It is one of just three MS66 Red examples with CAC endorsement. The only finer coin is the D.L. Hansen piece, an MS67 Red PCGS specimen, but that coin is not recognized by CAC. The quality of the Whispering Pines coin is impeccable. This was one of the most conditionally rare pieces contained in the Duckor Collection when it was sold two years ago.

Both sides are sharp and satiny with rich pumpkin-orange luster. Sharp design elements complement a lack of abrasions, and even Lincoln's shoulder is devoid of the usual tiny planchet marks that often remain from striking. Close study of the surfaces fails to reveal significant carbon. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Jerald L. Martin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4348, realized $18,000; Dr. and Mrs. Steven Duckor Collection of Lincoln Cents / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3646, where it sold for $14,400; The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3677, realized $19,200.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BW, PCGS# 2509

1918-S Cent, MS65 Red CAC
None Known Numerically Finer
An Exceptional Condition Census Piece

4561 **1918-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1918-S is a date that sneaks up on you with its conditional scarcity. Any Mint State Red coin is a difficult acquisition, and such pieces are unknown above the Gem grade level. Gem Red coins are rare, with merely 31 pieces reported in this grade at PCGS and NGC combined. Of these, only four are CAC endorsed, and the Whispering Pines coin is one of those four. The coin displays luminous, satiny copper-orange luster with a mellow appearance, as is characteristic of the natural color of 1918-S cents. The strike is bold, and barely a few tiny flecks appear under a loupe. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 446, realized $25,300.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BX, PCGS# 2512

1919 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red CAC Beautiful Mint Luster Ex: Bender

4562 **1919 MS68 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. This piece is incredibly beautiful and virtually flawless, showing vibrant satin luster that runs deep copper-orange in the centers while transitioning to lighter rose-gold in the margins. The 1919 Lincoln cent is one of the most plentiful early dates in the series, particularly in Red condition. It gives budget-conscious collectors an excellent type coin option, while Registry collectors can spring for a remarkably high-grade piece such as the present. We have seen only a few other MS68 Red examples of this date in recent years. Population: 20 in 68 Red, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 68, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3679.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BY, PCGS# 2515

1919-D Cent, MS66+ Red Condition Census CAC Example

4563 **1919-D MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Red examples of the 1919-D are spread throughout a range of numeric grades from MS60 to MS67+. However, the vast majority reside in MS63 to MS65. Premium Gem Red coins are rare, and only a few coins achieve the Superb Gem level. The Whispering Pines coin is a MS66+ Red piece — one of seven reported in that exact grade at PCGS — and second to a trio of Superb Gems at that service. However, it is also CAC endorsed, and it is one of only four Premium Gem Red pieces with the coveted green "bean." CAC has awarded a similar distinction to only one of the MS67 pieces. Overall, the Whispering Pines coin ranks within the Condition Census of Red 1919-D cents. Rich copper-red and orange hues adorn sharply struck design elements. The surfaces are largely pristine, although two small specks serve as pedigree markers — one in the field beneath the ST in TRUST, the other on the reverse on the right upright of the N in CENT. Population: 20 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22BZ, PCGS# 2518

1919-S Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red
An Old-Time Premium Gem Red Coin
The Sole Finest With CAC
None Certified Finer

4564 **1919-S MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. As elusive as the 1919-D is in high Red grades, the 1919-S is more so. The Condition Census consists of seven MS66 Red coins — six at PCGS, one at NGC. Of these, only one — the Whispering Pines coin — is CAC approved, rendering this piece arguably the sole finest known. Moreover, it is an old-time Premium Gem, previously appearing in our auctions more than two decades ago, in 2001. The distinctive features include some of the coin's strongest attributes, especially its blatantly original blonde-gold luster and satiny appearance, without any notable spots save for a faint fleck at the base of the T in CENT. Some slight woodgrain appears in the luster on the reverse, which is only visible from certain angles. Overall, we find no objection to the Whispering Pines coin being regarded as the finest 1919-S cent known, which further cements this collection's legacy in numismatic history books. Population: 6 in 66 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2001), lot 5895, realized $19,550.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22C2, PCGS# 2521

1920 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Simply Stunning Top-Grade Rarity
An Uncompromising Registry Coin

4565 **1920 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Shockingly few Superb Gem Red 1920 cents appear at auction, even considering the small certified population of just two dozen coins at PCGS and three more at NGC. This scarcity of appearance further heightens the Registry collector's challenge of acquiring a high-end piece within the MS67 Red grade. Among those coins the most advanced collectors might consider are four MS67+ Red PCGS coins, and six Superb Gems overall with CAC endorsement. The Whispering Pines specimen leaves all need for compromise behind, capturing both attributes and cementing itself at the top of the Condition Census, even if it shares that standing with one or two other pieces.

This remarkable coin boasts a sharp strike and vivid fire-orange, gold, and pale rose-copper hues, creating a degree of eye appeal unsurpassed by any other example of the issue. A tiny tick on the lower portion of the upright of the T in CENT serves as the only pedigree marker, as the coin is otherwise largely flawless. Population: 24 in 67 (4 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22C3, PCGS# 2524

1920-D Cent, MS66 Red
Ex: Biwald
A Remarkable Example

4566 **1920-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Biwald-Whispering Pines. A word on the rarity of high-end Red 1920-D cents appears in Q. David Bowers' *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents:* "Finding a *sharply struck* gem with *original color* is almost, but not quite, an impossibility." David Lange also noted that many of the coins designated Red are actually Red-leaning Red and Brown coins. The builder of the Whispering Pines Registry Set found the 1920-D coin that simply should not exist: a luminous, full Red Premium Gem with bold definition throughout the portrait, border legends, and wheat ears. Only the slightest softness appears on the upper portion of the O in ONE. A few tiny pepper specks attest to the coin's originality, while one beneath the 20 of the date serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 10 in 66 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22C4, PCGS# 2527

1920-S Cent, MS65 Red CAC
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin
Ex: Duckor-Bender

4567 **1920-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. The 1920-S is a perpetual problem for Lincoln cent collectors assembling Gem Red collections of high-quality coins. Most examples of the date are poorly struck, and those warranting an MS65 Red designation are rare. Moreover, as Dave Bowers notes in *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents,* many examples certified as Red do not have original surfaces. Specialists of the Lincoln cent series typically assign deep orange hues and golden-red color as natural qualities of original 1920-S cents, although some novices may pass by such coins because of the "mellow" appearance that they generally produce. Nonetheless, it is these qualities that the Whispering Pines coin possesses, and the apparently original surfaces are awarded recognition from CAC, which is a distinction shared by only one other Gem Red 1920-S cent.

Close study of the former Duckor-Bender coin reveals satiny, burnt-orange luster with barely any traces of spotting. Some localized strike softness on the high points of the portrait and on the corresponding part of the reverse at the AMER in AMERICA is visible, and the top of the O in ONE is also familiarly weak, but the eye appeal of this piece exceeds expectations for the 1920-S issue. Fully deserving of the recognition from CAC. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Dr. and Mrs. Steven Duckor Collection of Lincoln Cents / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3648; The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3684.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22C5, PCGS# 2530

1921 Cent, MS67+ Red
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity

4568 **1921 MS67+ Red PCGS.** Ex: Biwald-Whispering Pines. The full Red Mint State population of certified 1921 Lincoln cents is heavily weighted in the MS64 and MS65 grades, with a lesser number of coins known in MS66. Finer pieces at the Superb Gem Red level are rare. This Plus-graded Registry coin displays blazing, virtually flawless satin luster and a full strike. Lovely golden-orange luster have the faint suggest of a greenish hue, but this coin is fully within the Red color classification. Population: 14 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 3 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 3224.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22C6, PCGS# 2533

1921-S Cent, CAC'd MS65 Red
A Demonstration of 'Connoisseurship Combined With Patience'

4569 **1921-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1921-S is one of the great problems for collectors of high-end Red Lincoln cents. Examples of the date even remotely achieving that description are often prohibitively rare. The finest pieces known are 25 MS65 Red coins, three of which are NGC with the other 22 PCGS (11/24). But even within these coins the quality varies. In *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents,* Q. David Bowers writes: "Connoisseurship combined with patience is needed to land a truly choice prize." The Whispering Pines coin, being one of just five Gem Red pieces endorsed by CAC, is arguably the embodiment of a "truly choice prize."

The coin displays bright, satiny luster characterized by unique golden-copper and sun-orange hues. No distracting abrasions appear, and is also, quite spectacularly, devoid of obvious carbon spotting. We have possibly never seen this coin's equal among 1921-S cents. Population: 22 in 65 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22C7, PCGS# 2536

1922-D Cent, MS66+ Red Tied Atop the Condition Census

4570 **1922-D MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Only the Denver Mint struck cents in 1922, producing 7.16 million coins — a moderately low mintage for the series, even at this early date. Full Red examples are scarce in Gem or better condition, and they are rare in MS66. This Plus-designated piece is tied for finest known (11/24). Sharp devices complement satiny copper-orange luster, with no obvious abrasions. A faint fleck appears near the lower left curve of the C in CENT, but the rest of the coin is virtually unblemished. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 26 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 92056, realized $26,400.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

1922 No D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown CAC Strong Reverse, Die Pair 2, FS-401 Sought-After Modern Rarity

4571 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Whispering Pines. Die Pair 2. The Denver Mint was the only facility tasked with striking cents in 1922. Output totaled more than 7.1 million pieces, the vast majority of which feature D mintmark, as on all Denver coinage. Curiously, however, a small number of 1922-D cents lack the mintmark, as here.

The absence of the mintmark was a result of overused dies that had been excessively polished to extend their usage after clashing. The Denver Mint was striving to keep up with the high demand for new cents, and in the process, the "D" mintmark was inadvertently removed from a die during maintenance. That relatively minor slip-up led to a small number of 1922 Lincoln cents being struck without the customary mintmark, creating a great rarity that initially went unnoticed. Collectors discovered the anomaly later on, making the 1922 No D cent one of the most celebrated varieties in modern American numismatics. The issue's absolute (and conditional) scarcity and the story behind its creation have only added to its allure, highlighting a moment of overzealous production amid the bustling activity of the early 20th-century Denver Mint.

This near-Gem example struck from Die Pair 2 features a Strong Reverse. Each side features a combination of fiery brick-red color along with more muted tones of violet and golden-brown. The natural coloration combines with radiant satin luster to deliver a fabulous aesthetic quality. With such great eye appeal and so few marks and carbon for the grade, it is clear why CAC chose to award a green approval sticker.

Ex: The Peter Sharrer Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4027.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

PCGS# 37677 Base PCGS# 3286

1923 Cent, Stunning MS68 Red Tied for Finest, Ex: Hansen

4572 **1923 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Hansen-Whispering Pines. The relative availability of the 1923 cent in low and middle Red grades earns the issue common date status in the eyes of most collectors, but these available moderate-graded coins are not suitable for the collections of the most advanced Registry competitors. Where only the finest is good enough, the 1923 Lincoln becomes a tremendous rarity. "The finest" for this date is a trio of MS68 Red coins reported by PCGS (11/24). All three of these coins are plated on PCGS CoinFacts, confirming that they are indeed three individual coins. And yet, none have appeared at auction ... until now.

The Whispering Pines piece yields vivid red borders around rich fire-orange interior color, with satiny mint luster and a bold strike. A tiny speck on the edge of the wheat ear left of the C in CENT serves to differentiate this coin from the other two MS68s. Population: 3 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CA, PCGS# 2545

1923-S Cent, MS65 Red Exceptional for the Issue, Ex: Hansen

4573 **1923-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Hansen-Whispering Pines. Across the entire Lincoln cent series, few dates are as elusive in high-grade Red condition as the 1923-S. This despite the 1923-S being saved in quantities at the time of issue in roll form. Few Red pieces survive, and many of those slabbed as Red have been dipped to brighten them, much to the detriment of eye appeal. Weak strikes and worn dies are rampant, rendering the 1923-S not only rare in high grade, but almost categorically unsightly as well.

The Whispering Pines coin is quite literally as good as it gets for the 1923-S. This coin takes an issue famous for weak strikes and gives it bold definition throughout the border legends, leaving only slight softness on the finer details of Lincoln's portrait and the individual grains in the wheat ears. Where many 1923-S cents have unnaturally bright color, this piece displays uniform, satiny copper-pink and orange hues. And where many examples of the date are spotted, this piece, is ... not. We suggest the collector not find a superior example of this challenging date. Population: 20 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CB, PCGS# 2548

1924 Cent, CAC'd MS67 Red Tied for Finest Known, Ex: Shapiro One of Two Red Superb Gems With CAC

4574 **1924 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Shapiro-Whispering Pines. This stunning Superb Gem Lincoln cent has strong design definition. Only a few trivial spots appear on the highly lustrous and frosty orange surfaces. An outstanding opportunity for the Registry Set collector to gain valuable points. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3142; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3030; The GL & SL Stonebarger Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3339.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22CC, PCGS# 2551

1924-D Cent, MS65+ Red CAC Condition Census, Ex: Hansen

4575 **1924-D MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Hansen-Whispering Pines. Red Mint State examples of this Denver issue at PCGS are clustered in the MS63 to MS65 range, with the majority in MS64. None are in lower grades, and only one MS66 piece is finer (11/24). The Whispering Pines coin is among the seven Gem Red PCGS coins with a Plus designation, and it is one of nine Gem Red pieces overall with CAC endorsement. This places it firmly within the Condition Census, and makes it a must-have item for the Registry collector.

The coin is characterized by luminous, satiny mint luster that runs deep orange in the centers before ceding to lighter golden color in the margins. As is common on the issue, moderate strike weakness appears on the O in ONE and on the first A in AMERICA. However, Lincoln's portrait is bold. Perhaps most appealing of all is the complete lack of carbon spotting. Population: 48 in 65 (7 in 65+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22CD, PCGS# 2554

1924-S Cent, MS65 Red
Ex: Mershon-Bender
Tied for Finest Known

4576 **1924-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. The 1924-S is another of the significant strike rarities from this decade originating at the branch mint in California. From a reduced mintage of just under 11.7 million pieces, Mint State coins of any grade are difficult to come by and well-struck, original Red examples are "scarce as hen's teeth." Offered here is one of the few Gem Red 1924-S cents yet certified. The surfaces exhibit beautiful sunset-orange accents and are uncommonly bold for the issue. A few flecks of carbon on Lincoln's shoulder only verify the originality of this high quality representative. Based on population figures, unimprovable quality for one of the most challenging Lincoln issues in the entire series. Population: 10 in 65 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents / Central States Signature (5/2005), lot 5346, where it sold for $43,125; The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3693.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2557

1925 Cent, MS67+ Red
CAC-Approved Condition Rarity

4577 **1925 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Although often available in MS67 Red, the 1925 Lincoln cent becomes conditionally rare in this grade with a Plus designation, and CAC-endorsed pieces are rarer still. This example yields frosty original luster with vibrant copper-gold, orange, and rose hues. A couple faint grazes in the field above the N in ONE are the only discernible imperfection. Population: 25 in 67+ Red, 1 finer. CAC: 18 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CF, PCGS# 2560

1925-D Cent, MS65+ Red
Condition Census CAC Example

4578 **1925-D MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The availability of Red 1925-D cents drops off sharply above the Gem grade level, and even Plus-designated pieces are rare. This CAC-endorsed coin boasts rich copper-orange luster across satiny surfaces, with a notably lack of bothersome spotting or abrasions. Moderate die erosion on the reverse is characteristic of the 1925-D and other Denver issues of the 1920s. Population: 20 in 65+ Red, 2 finer. CAC: 17 in 65, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CG, PCGS# 2563

1925-S Cent, MS65 Red
Rare, Tied for Finest Certified

4579 **1925-S MS65 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While plentiful in circulated condition and often available in Brown or Red and Brown Mint State grades, the 1925-S Lincoln cent is among the more challenging issues in the series with full Red surfaces. Moreover, a shocking majority of the Red coins certified show evidence of having been dipped to brighten them. Gem Red coins with completely natural surfaces are in the realm of rarity, while such coins with sharp details are what Bowers *(A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents)* describes as "the find of the year." In *The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents* (2005), David Lange wrote that most coins with varying degrees of original red color "are almost invariably poor strikes." He added, "Some specialists consider this issue to be the rarest in gem condition after the 1926-S and 1920-S."

Modern-day certification data support the rarity of Gem Red 1925-S cents. The current coin is one of just 16 pieces in this grade at PCGS and NGC combined, with none finer (9/24). The Whispering Pines example boasts satiny mint luster with natural and warm hues spanning copper-orange, gold, and the faintest of chestnut-amber hues. A bold strike adds to the coin's technical merits, and the obverse is from an early die state; on the reverse, only slight die fatigue blurs the border legends. With no carbon spotting, this coin displays outstanding quality that will not soon be surpassed by another example of the 1925-S cent. Population: 13 in 65 Red, 0 finer (9/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CH, PCGS# 2566

1926 Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest Certified

4580 **1926 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This 1926 Lincoln cent embodies why the Whispering Pines Collection stands at the top of the PCGS Set Registry, not only among current sets, but all-time finest sets. This is the sole finest 1926 Lincoln cent certified (9/24). A little more than two dozen MS67+ Red pieces are known, and some of these have appeared at auction in recent years, but none are the equal of the Whispering Pines example. This piece boasts virtually flawless mint luster, rich in frosty luminance with lovely orange and golden hues. Sharp definition throughout the design elements contributes to the eye appeal, rendering this coin visually stunning. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (9/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CJ, PCGS# 2569

1926-D Cent, MS66 Red
Top-Grade CAC Registry Candidate
Rotated Reverse Die

4581 **1926-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The Condition Census of the 1926-D Lincoln cent consists of seven coins reported at the MS66 Red level, including two at PCGS and one at NGC. Two of the PCGS coins are Plus designated, and three of the coins overall carry CAC endorsement. However, only a few of these pieces have appeared at auction. We have previously handled only two of the PCGS coins, as well as the NGC piece. In our 2020 FUN Signature, a PCGS MS66+ Red CAC coin realized $22,800.

The Whispering Pines specimen displays lovely copper-orange luster with thoroughly original eye appeal and a bold strike. A couple tiny specks in the right obverse field serve as pedigree markers but are not bothersome. The reverse die is rotated about 20 degrees counterclockwise. Population: 6 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CK, PCGS# 2572

1926-S Lincoln Cent, MS64+ Red
Key to the Series at the Next Grade Level

4582 **1926-S MS64+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Casual collectors of the Lincoln cent series might be astonished to learn that if this coin were one grade point finer, it would likely sell for a price well into the six-figure range. PCGS has certified only four examples of the 1926-S in MS65 Red. One of them, in an early appearance, traded in our 2006 FUN Signature, lot 3097, for $149,500. More recently, Gem Red pieces have sold in our auctions in 2019 and 2020 for $90,000 and $102,000, respectively. We can say confidently that this near-Gem Red piece will cost less, although it is nearly of comparable quality. The surfaces are moderate pinkish-orange with a decent strike and no spots, but the obverse shows a few small hits that disqualify this piece from the Gem grade. Population: 78 in 64 (3 in 64+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4314.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CL, PCGS# 2575

1927 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest Certified

4583 **1927 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. For many collectors of Lincoln cents, it is enough to simply have an example of every date and mint, and the most challenging acquisitions will be the traditional key dates such as the 1909-S VDB or the 1914-D. However, Registry Set collectors — particularly those who choose to compete for the honors of highest-ranked set in a given category — the condition of those coins becomes a superior consideration to just having the date and mint to begin with. Yes, the key dates like the S-VDB must be found in top-tier condition, but so must the common dates. And, it is here that Registry Set collectors distinguish themselves with their high level of ambition and dedication, for in the top certified grades necessary to form a competitive Registry Set, even the most common dates in the Lincoln cent series can become tremendous rarities.

Such is the case with this 1927 Philadelphia cent — the sole finest known (11/24).

We handled this coin once before, as part of the Stephenville Collection, although it has no other recorded auction appearances. This remarkable coin surpasses all other 1927 Lincoln cents in terms of numeric grade, but arguably also in terms of visual appeal. A perusal of various MS67 Red and MS67+ Red coins we have seen leave no doubt that this piece is beyond them. Sunset-gold and orange hues radiate from each side, being brightest in the centers with hints of copper-red around the borders. A sharp strike further accentuates the eye appeal, and the coin is delightfully devoid of spotting or abrasions. This is a piece that must be traced going forward by record of its provenance, and the Registry Sets it will ultimately move through in the coming decades — it will not be traced by so-called "pedigree marker" abrasions, as, quite frankly, none exist.

Ex: Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 92071, realized $84,000.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22CM, PCGS# 2578

1927-D Cent, MS65+ Red Among the Top Five at CAC

4584 **1927-D MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The Plus designation sets the Whispering Pines coin apart from the majority of its Gem Red peers, although it is really the CAC green "bean" that makes this coin special. While a few higher-grade pieces are known, this is one is tied with only four others for finest with CAC endorsement. The coin is struck from relatively fresh dies with rich pumpkin-orange luster and no distracting spots. Population: 97 in 65 (36 in 65+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CN, PCGS# 2581

1927-S Cent, MS65+ Red Top-Tier Registry-Grade Rarity Ex: Bender

4585 **1927-S MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. The 1927-S cent is a challenging issue to acquire in full Red condition, and at the Gem level such pieces are major rarities. No higher-grade pieces are known with full Red surfaces.

The finest of the Red Gems are three Plus-graded pieces at PCGS. There are also three examples in this grade that have earned CAC endorsement. These coins represent the absolute finest 1927-S cents available to Registry collectors. The present example boasts both a Plus designation and a CAC green seal, and it is one of the PCGS CoinFacts plate coins. Satiny luster abounds on each side, yielding orange-gold, rose, and faint greenish hues, all of which fall into the Red color category. Abrasions are nearly nonexistent, and only a few microscopic specks are visible. Population: 22 in 65 (3 in 65+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3702.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CP, PCGS# 2584

1928 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red Tied With One Other for Finest Known Ex: Bender

4586 **1928 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. A beautiful, high-end example with sharply defined and glistening satin luster. Each side displays bright, blond-gold color, setting this piece apart from the traditional red-orange Lincoln cents typically encountered at this grade level. No carbon spotting is present.

Typically, the finest 1928 Lincolns available to collectors are graded MS67+ Red, and even those coins are rare. However, the Whispering Pines piece presents collectors with an even more advanced option, graded MS68 Red — one of only two pieces this fine, both certified by PCGS. It is an unsurpassable example of the date. Population: 2 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3703.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CR, PCGS# 2587

1928-D Cent, MS66 Red Among the Finest at PCGS

4587 **1928-D MS66 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While often available in lower grades, the 1928-D is conditionally rare at the Premium Gem Red level. This piece ranks among the finest coins at PCGS (11/24). Sharply struck devices complement rich copper-orange and rose-red hues, with satiny luster and no bothersome abrasions or spots. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 25 in 66 (2 in 66+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CS, PCGS# 2590

1928-S Cent, MS65+ Red Rolling Mint Frost, CAC Approved

4588 **1928-S MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1928-S Lincoln cent (17.2 million coins) is a moderately scarce and perennially popular branch mint issue that proves rare at this elevated level with Red surfaces. Thick, frosty luster is the hallmark of this Gem, rolling over warm copper-orange surfaces and bold relief elements. Choice for the grade, as indicated by the Plus designation and CAC green "bean." Population: 68 in 65 (9 in 65+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 92079.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CT, PCGS# 2593

1929 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Top-Grade CAC Coin

4589 **1929 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This plentiful Philadelphia issue enters rare air at the top of the Red Condition Census. Yes, MS67 Red pieces are seen on occasion, but few have a Plus designation or CAC endorsement, and none are finer. The Whispering Pines specimen is one of the finest examples known. Sharp definition from fresh dies spans luminous copper-orange surfaces that are devoid of spots or abrasions. Population: 20 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 30 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CU, PCGS# 2596

1929-D Cent, MS66+ Red
CAC, Top-Grade Registry Coin

4590 **1929-D MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1929-D is a slightly better date in high grade Red condition. No Superb Gem Red pieces are known, and in MS66 Red the issue is scarce. This is a rare Plus-graded, CAC-approved example — tied for the finest 1929-D cent certified (11/24). The strike is bold, and rich copper-gold surfaces yield a radiant cartwheel effect. A few microscopic pepper specks are only discernible with a loupe. Population: 52 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The GL & SL Stonebarger Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3350.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CV, PCGS# 2599

1929-S Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
The Finest PCGS Coin Ever at Auction

4591 **1929-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The Condition Census of 1929-S Lincolns in Red grades consists of two MS67 Red coins at PCGS and four others at NGC, although some duplication is possible in these figures. We have not previously seen one of the PCGS coins, and the last NGC coin we handled in this grade was in 2016. Another well-known PCGS Registry Set, the D.L. Hansen Collection, has 1929-S in MS66 red. Such is the rarity of this date in MS67 Red. The Whispering Pines coin is a monumental offering for the advanced collector. It is coins like this that elevate a Registry Set to the highest level, as with Whispering Pines.

A bold strike spans luminous copper-red mint luster with satiny surfaces and no distracting spots or abrasions. We have never seen such an attractive and high-end 1929-S. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CW, PCGS# 2602

1930 Cent, MS67+ Red
CAC Approved, Ex: Biwald

4592 **1930 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Biwald-Whispering Pines. This glittering Registry coin leaves nothing on the table when it comes to quality and eye appeal. Vibrant, frosty copper-orange luster adorns boldly struck motifs, and neither side has distracting spots or abrasions. Only a single finer piece is known. Population: 31 in 67+ Red, 1 finer. CAC: 62 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CX, PCGS# 2605

1930-D Cent, MS67 Red
Condition Census CAC Example

4593 **1930-D MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Despite the 1930-S cent's availability in lower Red grades, such coins in MS67 are notoriously rare, and none are numerically finer. The Condition Census might be considered to be the lone MS67+ Red PCGS coin along with the four Superb Gems carrying CAC endorsement. Thus, the Whispering Pines piece is Condition Census. Softly frosted copper-orange luster adorns bold design elements, leaving nothing to the imagination when it comes to eye appeal. Population: 19 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CY, PCGS# 2608

1930-S Cent, MS67 Red
Tied for Finest Certified

4594 **1930-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Red examples of the 1930-S are plentiful in MS64 through MS66, but that availability drops off a cliff in MS67. There are only 10 pieces in MS67 Red at PCGS, with none finer by so much as a Plus margin. This PCGS population in the top grade has actually declined one coin in the last three years due to a crossover. The present coin displays a sharp strike and luminous satin surfaces. No spots are evident, and the warm copper-orange hues provide excellent visual appeal. Population: 10 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The GL & SL Stonebarger Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3039.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22CZ, PCGS# 2611

1931 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red Tied for the Finest Certified

4595 **1931 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. While examples of the 1931 Philadelphia cent are available up through Fine condition, those that grade VF through AU are challenging. Gems are another story entirely, particularly fully Red examples in lofty grades. In MS67 Red, the level of preservation of the specimen offered here, PCGS and NGC combined have currently certified barely more than coins, and none finer (11/24).

The surfaces of the present coin are devoid of any unsightly spotting or flecks, and radiate dazzling orange-gold luster. Bold definition is noted on the design features, though Lincoln's hair and beard reveal just a hint of softness. A few trivial, barely discernible marks on Lincoln's cheek and forehead are mentioned for accuracy. A fantastic coin for the Lincoln cent collector. Population: 84 in 67 (17 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection, Part I / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3712.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22D2, PCGS# 2614

1931-D Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red Tied for Finest Known, Ex: Martin The Finest Example to Appear at Auction

4596 **1931-D MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This is a surprisingly scarce issue from a mintage that ranks in the "bottom 10" for numbers produced. Among Lincoln cents of the 1930s, only the 1931-S has a lower mintage. This is an important opportunity to acquire a pristine Superb Gem example of the Denver issue. PCGS has only certified three examples in MS67 Red and none finer, with NGC showing identical numbers. To our knowledge, no 1931-D cent in this top grade has ever appeared at public auction by the major firms. Lustrous orange and rose-gold surfaces yield sharp design elements and almost no imperfections. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 5365; The Jerald L. Martin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4084.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22D3, PCGS# 2617

1931-S Cent, MS67 Red
The Sole Finest Known
Ex: Duckor

4597 **1931-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Duckor-Whispering Pines. The 1931-S is plentiful in MS66 Red, but just 17 coins in that grade are Plus designated at PCGS. For most collectors, those MS66+ Red pieces are the finest obtainable for this date, although there is one coin known finer: the Duckor-Whispering Pines specimen, the only MS67 Red certified. The strike is sharp, and satiny mint luster yields original copper-red and orange-gold hues across unabraded surfaces. One tiny pepper speck near Lincoln's shoulder is noted for accuracy and allows for this coin's provenance to be traced through plate matching, although the coin appears virtually flawless overall. Population: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Dr. and Mrs. Steven Duckor Collection of Lincoln Cents / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3127.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22D4, PCGS# 2620

1932 Cent, MS67+ Red
Condition Census, CAC Approved

4598 **1932 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While the 1932 Lincoln cent is a plentiful date in most Red grades and is frequently seen even as fine as MS67 Red, Plus-designated Superb Gem Red pieces are notoriously rare. We have previously offered an MS67+ Red coin on only two occasions. In total, PCGS reports seven coins in this grade, many of which are presumably among the 20 Superb Gem Red pieces endorsed by CAC. That is at least the case for the Whispering Pines coin, which boasts both distinctions, making it a Condition Census example of the issue.

Vivid copper-orange color adorns luminous, satiny mint luster across pristine surfaces. The strike is impeccably sharp, and an entire lack of carbon spotting adds all the more to this coin's impressive visual appeal. Population: 90 in 67 (7 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22D5, PCGS# 2623

1932-D Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Finest We Have Ever Seen
Exemplary Registry Coin

4599 **1932-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This lot should be of considerable interest to the many serious Registry enthusiasts who specialize in the Lincoln cent series. It is, by the margin of the Plus designation, one of the top three examples at PCGS and the finest 1932-D cent we have ever offered. Luminous copper-orange surfaces exhibit rose and reddish accents that heighten the visual appeal substantially. Both sides are effectively flawless and awash in shimmering satin mint luster. Well-struck with a single carbon speck in the right obverse field. A monumental opportunity for dedicated Lincoln cent collectors. Population: 79 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3653.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22D6, PCGS# 2626

1933 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Beautifully Lustrous
The Sole Finest Known

4600 **1933 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Here offered is the sole finest 1933 Lincoln cent, appearing in its first auction appearance. The coin exemplifies what a high-grade Lincoln cent should be: vibrant original luster, reddish-gold interiors that cede to rich golden borders, a sharp strike throughout, and, perhaps most importantly of all, a complete lack of carbon spotting. Typically, the finest 1933 cents available to collectors are MS67+ Red pieces. PCGS and NGC combined list 29 such coins, but those numbers include some duplication, as examples in that grade are rare sights at auction. The acquisition of an MS67+ Red piece is a worthy accomplishment and nothing to shake a stick at. So, imagine the accomplishment of acquiring the Whispering Pines MS68 Red specimen. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22D7, PCGS# 2629

1933-D Cent, MS67+ Red
Top-End CAC Registry Coin
Condition Census

4601 **1933-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. We have previously handled only two 1933-D cents in MS67+ Red, the last of which was the PCGS CAC Stonebarger coin in our June 2021 Dallas Signature, which realized $16,800. The Whispering Pines piece is equally exceptional. Undisturbed satin luster yields rich orange-gold hues, with a bold strike and lack of bothersome carbon spotting. Only five Superb Gem Red pieces at PCGS are Plus designated, and none are finer. Population: 94 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22D8, PCGS# 2632

1934 Cent, MS68 Red
One of Two This Fine With CAC

4602 **1934 MS68 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Benson-Whispering Pines. The 1934 Lincoln cent becomes a rarity at the MS68 Red grade level, which represents the finest pieces certified. In fact, none at PCGS claim even a Plus designation to set them higher. The Whispering Pines, though, does stand above the rest, being one of only two coins in this lofty grade with CAC endorsement. One look at this piece, and it becomes clear why — a bold strike and rich copper-orange color adorn truly pristine surfaces devoid of even the tiny specks. Good luck plate-matching this piece to another auction appearance — it is essentially flawless. Population: 36 in 68 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22D9, PCGS# 2635

1934-D Cent, MS67+ Red
Stunning CAC Registry Coin
Tied for Finest Known

4603 **1934-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While the 1934-D is occasionally available in MS67 Red, Plus-graded coins this fine are rare, as are CAC-endorsed pieces. This example boasts both distinctions, ranking it among the finest-known 1934-D cents. Sharp definition from fresh dies spans luminous satin luster and uniform copper-orange color, with no spots or abrasions discernible. Population: 92 in 67 (21 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DA, PCGS# 2638

1935 Lincoln Cent, MS68+ Red CAC Tied for Finest Certified Unrivaled Quality and Eye Appeal

4604 **1935 MS68+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The Condition Census of the 1935 Lincoln cent consists of a handful of MS68+ Red pieces. PCGS reports three coins in this finest-known grade, NGC two. Moreover, some duplication is possible, as some of the coins reported at the lofty MS68+ Red level have not appeared at auction. In fact, only two of them have: this coin, and another of the PCGS pieces. These two MS68+ specimens account for two of the three 1935 Lincoln cents endorsed by CAC at the MS68 Red numeric level overall. Is this piece tied with four others for finest known? Is it tied with two others for finest known? While the exact number of 1935 cents slabbed as MS68+ Red could be anywhere from three to five, there is no challenging the Whispering Pines coin as one of the two or three finest. Indeed, many collectors may consider it the finest, and now that it bears the Whispering Pines pedigree, history may well remember it in those terms.

The glittering surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem are so flawless preserved that pedigree markers are nearly nonexistent. With two photos of this coin side-by-side, one can discern microscopic surface characteristics to determine a plate match, but otherwise the coin may as well be flawless with luminous satin luster and rich color. On the obverse, the hue is peach-gold, while the reverse is fire-orange. You will, quite simply, not find a superior example of the 1935 Lincoln cent. Population: 26 in 68 (3 in 68+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Charlie O's Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3471; Regency Auction 54 (Legend, 8/2022), lot 19.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22DB, PCGS# 2641

1935-D Cent, MS67+ Red CAC Condition Census, Ex: Hansen

4605 **1935-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Hansen-Whispering Pines. A high-grade Lincoln cent without abrasions or spots is a hard coin to trace, though the holder supplies this example's provenance as the Hansen Collection. No serviceable pedigree markers appear on the rich orange-gold surfaces, and the pristine luster yields uniform color and bold devices. The 1935-D is rare in MS67 Red with a Plus designation — finer pieces are prohibitively so. Population: 18 in 67+ Red, 2 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DC, PCGS# 2644

1935-S Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red The Sole Finest Certified at PCGS

4606 **1935-S MS67+ Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1935-S Lincoln cent is one of the less often seen dates of the period in high-grade full Red condition, and the few Superb Gems certified are items of intense interest and demand among the rankings of Registry Set collectors. This MS67+ Red coin is one of only a few dozen Superb Gem Red pieces at PCGS, where none are finer, and it is the only coin among those to boast a Plus designation (11/24). The coin is well-struck for the issue, with glowing, satiny luster in rich orange-red hues. A few microscopic specks are detectable near the left reverse border with a loupe, but these are of little concern to the unaided eye. Population: 54 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3456.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DD, PCGS# 2647

1936 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red Among the Top Four Coins at PCGS

4607 **1936 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Of the 309 million Lincoln cents manufactured at Philadelphia in 1936, only four have attained an MS68 Red rating at PCGS and none are finer. Two other coins have reached that mark at NGC (11/24). If that is not the epitome of a condition rarity, nothing is. This Superb Gem, destined to enter another top Registry Set after Whispering Pines, features razor-sharp design definition and varying shades of copper and reddish-orange color. Carbon-free, mark-free, and generally a remarkable example of the date. Population: 4 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3024.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DE, PCGS# 2650

1936 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 Finest-Certified Example

4608 **1936 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Strong doubling is evident on the date, LIBERTY, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The *Cherrypickers' Guide* notes this variety, one of three significant double dies for this date, is extremely rare in Mint State. This spectacular Superb Gem is the finest-certified example seen at PCGS, tied with another MS67 Red coin at NGC (11/24). It exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved original red surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. A must-have top-grade PCGS pop one for the advanced Registry collector. Population: 1 in 67 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 92107.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22DE, PCGS# 37750 Base PCGS# 82650

1936-D Cent, MS68 Red The Sole Finest at PCGS

4609 **1936-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Presented here is the sole finest 1936-D Lincoln cent at PCGS, which many collectors might consider the finest example of the date known, or at least vying for that distinction. NGC reports four additional coins in this grade, two of which have appeared in our auctions years ago. Aside from those two NGC pieces we previously handled, no 1936-D cent in MS68 Red has appeared at auction. The Whispering Pines piece makes history for the advanced Registry Set collector.

Essentially flawless copper-orange surfaces yield luminous satin luster and a bold strike, with little die erosion or any form of distraction. The faintest variations in color spread throughout each side. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22DF, PCGS# 2653

1936-S Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Condition Census

4610 **1936-S MS67+ Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While this San Francisco issue stands among the more accessible 1930s issues in Red condition, only a handful of coins in MS67 Red carry a Plus designation from PCGS. The Whispering Pines piece is only the fourth Plus-designated piece in this grade we have handled, and the second in a PCGS holder. Sharp motifs complement satiny copper-orange luster and pristine surfaces. Population: 7 in 67+ Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DG, PCGS# 2656

1937 Cent, MS68 Red
Rare Condition Census Example

4611 **1937 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The finest 1937 Lincoln cents are nine pieces reported in MS68 Red — six at PCGS, three at NGC. The Whispering Pines coin is, of course, of these. The design elements show razor-sharp definition through the devices and border legends, while the fields glisten with untouched, frosty mint luster. Rich copper-orange and gold hues adorn each side, the lighter shades in the centers. There are simply no imperfections on this exemplary Registry coin. Population: 6 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DH, PCGS# 2659

1937-D Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Stunning Quality of Strike and Preservation

4612 **1937-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Biwald-Whispering Pines. This is a superbly well struck, and equally well preserved 1937-D example, showcasing rich copper-orange hues across soft, satiny luster. No carbon spotting is evident. This Denver issue is a major rarity as fine as MS68 Red, and no coins are so much as Plus-designated finer at PCGS. The Whispering Pines piece is, quite frankly, as good as it gets — a no-compromises Registry coin. Population: 11 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DJ, PCGS# 2662

1937-S Cent, CAC'd MS68+ Red
The Sole Finest Known, Ex: Blay
In the Condition Census of *All* Wheat Cents at PCGS

4613 **1937-S MS68+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. A party of one at the top of the Condition Census, the Whispering Pines 1937-S cent surpasses even the most exceptional challengers for finest known. PCGS and NGC each report three MS68 Red coins, and of those, only the current piece has a Plus designation. It is also the only one of the top-grade specimens with CAC endorsement, leaving no debate regarding its status as the finest of them. It is also unique among the top pieces as the only one to appear at auction, being offered here in its debut appearance. This is the Registry collectors dream coin.

Sharp definition spans the design elements, with faint die polish lines in the fields that attest to a very early die state. The bright copper-gold color is original, and neither side has a single notable blemish. This is one of only five Wheat cents of any date at PCGS graded MS68+ Red, and only a 1919 in MS69 Red is finer. The quality here is simply stunning. Population: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DK, PCGS# 2665

1938 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Condition Census Rarity
First Time at Auction

4614 **1938 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The finest 1938 Lincoln cents known are a handful of pieces reported as MS68 Red, including four at PCGS and one at NGC (11/24). However, none of these coins have yet appeared at auction. The only MS68 Red examples seen are a couple of ANACS-graded coins that we have offered on several occasions. For the PCGS Registry Set collector, the Whispering Pines specimen is a first-time opportunity to acquire this date in its top known grade. Bold definition spans the devices, leaving the soft, satiny luster pristine with a warm copper-orange hue. Population: 4 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DL, PCGS# 2668

1938-D Cent, MS68 Red
Tied for Finest Certified

4615 **1938-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Examples of this Denver issue as fine as MS68 Red are rare — PCGS reports only eight, and NGC four, with none finer at either service. Few have appeared at auction over the years. This example boasts a sharp strike and glistening copper-orange luster, with no distracting abrasions or spots. The eye appeal is truly outstanding, matching the unsurpassed technical quality. Population: 8 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DM, PCGS# 2671

1938-S Cent, MS68 Red
First PCGS Coin in This Grade at Auction
Tied for Finest Known

4616 **1938-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This is a top-grade rarity, and it is the first PCGS-graded example in MS68 Red to ever appear at auction. We have seen an ANACS coin in this grade on a couple of occasions, but never has a PCGS or NGC piece surfaced, to our knowledge. This despite PCGS listing four pieces this fine and NGC three (11/24). The current example yields bold definition from fresh dies, bathed in uniform copper-orange luster and outstanding eye appeal. Devoid of spots. Population: 4 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DN, PCGS# 2674

1939 Cent, MS68+ Red CAC
The Sole Finest at PCGS
Within the Condition Census for
All Wheat Cents at PCGS

4617 **1939 MS68+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. A stunning beauty. This is not only the sole finest 1939 Lincoln cent known, it is within the Condition Census of all Wheat cents at PCGS, by the margin of the Plus designation. Only one Wheat cent is graded higher at PCGS (11/24). This beautiful piece displays bold motifs set against softly frosted luster, without spots or abrasions. Vivid copper-orange interiors cede to golden margins, giving the coin stellar eye appeal worthy of its incredible technical grade. Population: 8 in 68 (1 in 68+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DP, PCGS# 2677

1939-D Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Tied for Finest Known

4618 **1939-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This Denver issue is enters rare air in MS68 Red. PCGS lists only 14 coins this fine, NGC merely four (11/24). None of these are Plus designated, and no finer pieces are known. Moreover, few of these top-grade coins have appeared at auction. The Whispering Pines specimen is the first MS68 Red coin to appear in our auctions since 2019. A bold strike from fresh dies ensures outstanding quality of luster, while the rich orange-gold surfaces reveal no imperfections discernible. Population: 14 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DR, PCGS# 2680

1939-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
First PCGS Coin We Have Seen This Fine
Tied Atop the Condition Census

4619 **1939-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1939-S is another date in the Lincoln cent series which has a top-grade population in MS68 Red of a few coins, but which is has an almost nonexistent record of appearing at auction. PCGS lists six coins in this top grade and NGC two, but only one of the NGC pieces has ever appeared in our auctions. The Whispering Pines piece is the first top-grade coin we have seen in a PCGS holder. The coin is boldly struck and pristine, with satiny luster and uniform copper-orange luster devoid of spotting. Population: 6 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DS, PCGS# 2683

1940 Cent, MS68 Red
Tied for Finest Known

4620 **1940 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This piece is tied for finest 1940 Lincoln cent known, an honor it shares with nine other coins at PCGS and three at NGC. Only a few of its peers have been offered at auction. The Whispering Pines coin displays elegant luster characterized by vibrant frost and rich orange-gold color, without abrasions or spots of note. Population: 9 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DT, PCGS# 2686

1940-D Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Tied for Finest Certified
The Sole Finest With CAC

4621 **1940-D MS68 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The Condition Census for the 1940-D Lincoln cent is composed of eight MS68 Red coins at PCGS and two more at NGC. The Whispering Pines piece is the only one of these elite examples endorsed by CAC, ranking it as effectively the finest known from a certain perspective. Beautiful blond luster adorns pristine, untouched surfaces with no spots. A sharp strike prevails throughout each side. Population: 8 in 68 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DU, PCGS# 2689

1940-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
One of the Elite Finest Known

4622 **1940-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1940-S example in the Whispering Pines collection is another example of an incredibly rare coin making its first documented auction appearance. Moreover, it is only the second MS68 Red PCGS example of the 1940-S to appear at auction at any firm. This despite PCGS and NGC reporting a combined total of 13 MS68 Red coins. Likely, some duplication is represented in the numbers. This piece is impressively sharp from fresh dies with vibrant satin luster. Deep copper-orange and lighter golden hues meld over each side, without spots or abrasions. Population: 8 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DV, PCGS# 2692

1941 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest With CAC
Likely the Finest Known of the Date

4623 **1941 MS68 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. According to the population numbers, the 1941 Lincoln cent is a tremendous rarity in MS68 Red. PCGS lists five coins this fine, and NGC six. None of them are Plus designated. However, these top-grade pieces may be even rarer, or they are at least tightly held in little-known collections. Four of the PCGS coins are known to legitimately exist in this grade, but the Whispering Pines piece is the first to appear at auction. Moreover, only two of the NGC coins have been seen. Another well-known Registry Set, the Hansen Collection, lacks a 1941 in this top grade.

The Whispering Pines coin is arguably the finest of the top-graded examples, being the only one with CAC endorsement. Bright blond luster yields iridescence of gold, rose, and copper-orange, devoid of spots or abrasions. A sharp strike characterizes the devices, adding to the immeasurable eye appeal. Population: 5 in 68 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DW, PCGS# 2695

1941 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
CAC-Approved MS66+ Red
High-End Registry Contender

4624 **1941 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Prominent die doubling on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST and LIBERTY characterizes this popular variety. The current example displays a bold strike save for softness on the O in ONE, and clear, luminous golden-orange and rose luster. The coin is devoid of spots and shows outstanding visual appeal, easily earning CAC endorsement. The exact number of FS-101 representatives known in the upper Red grades is not certain, as some pieces are not attributed by die variety, and there are three Doubled Dies known. This piece is an example of an FS-101 coin not attributed as such by PCGS. Still, it is interesting to note that anywhere from just two to maybe 12 examples of this variety exist in MS66+ Red at PCGS, making the current coin of the utmost importance for Registry collectors. Population (all Doubled Die varieties): 54 in 66 (11 in 66+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 1 finer (11/24). Population (FS-101 only): 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DW, PCGS# 37780 Base PCGS# 92695

1941-D Cent, MS68 Red
Exemplary in Every Way
Tied for Finest Known

4625 **1941-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This is only the third MS68 Red example of the 1941-D cent from PCGS or NGC to appear at auction, as far as we are aware. And it is the first PCGS coin in this grade we have handled. In total, PCGS lists five coins in this grade and NGC two, with none finer at either service. A bold strike yields luminous luster and rich copper-orange and golden hues. Devoid of carbon and visually spectacular. Population: 5 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DX, PCGS# 2698

1941-S Cent, MS68 Red CAC
The Sole Finest With CAC

4626 **1941-S MS68 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. If you have been browsing the coins of the Whispering Pines collecting in date and mint order, as presented in this catalog, you have no doubt by this point noticed a trend. This collection is almost entirely composed of coins that cannot be surpassed for their given dates of issue. In most cases, where only a single coin is known in the top grade, that one coin is the Whispering Pines piece, and where several coins are tied for finest known, the Whispering Pines example is among them and is superior in some way. That latter truth is the case here, with the 1941-S. There are seven coins in this grade at PCGS, and another seven at NGC. However, the Whispering Pines example is the only one of them with CAC endorsement. It is also only the second PCGS coin in this grade that we have seen. Fully struck motifs from fresh dies, devoid of spotting, devoid of abrasions, and devoid of die erosion, gives the coin immeasurable eye appeal. Each side is bathed in luminous luster with copper-orange, gold, and rose hues. Population: 7 in 68 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DY, PCGS# 2701

1942 Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS

4627 **1942 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This piece is among the finest examples of the 1942 Lincoln cent typically available, with only a single finer piece at PCGS (11/24). Sharp definition and softly frosted copper-gold and rose luster characterize outstanding eye appeal overall. The coin is entirely devoid of carbon spotting. Population: 51 in 67+ Red, 1 finer. CAC: 59 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22DZ, PCGS# 2704

1942-D Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Rare Top-Grade Registry Coin

4628 **1942-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. It has been nearly two decades since we last handled a 1942-D cent in this grade. The current example boasts an incredibly sharp strike and luminous copper-orange mint luster, with no spots or abrasions of note. The quality is simply immense, as one would expect of the grade ... and of the all-time finest PCGS Registry Set. Population: 10 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22E2, PCGS# 2707

1942-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest at CAC
Stunning Top-Grade Rarity

4629 **1942-S MS68 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. PCGS and NGC combined report a dozen 1942-S cents in MS68 Red, a few of which have made auction appearances over the years. However, the current piece stands out as the only coin in this top grade with CAC approval, making it arguably the finest known and an essential acquisition for the Registry collector. Vivid copper-orange color and spotless satin surfaces produce exceptional visual appeal and uncompromising quality for the grade. Population: 7 in 68 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22E3, PCGS# 2710

1943 Steel Cent, MS68 CAC
Stunning and Luminous Registry Coin

4630 **1943 MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The one-year production of the steel cent created one of the most intriguing coins in the Lincoln cent series, and top-grade examples in MS68 are in constant demand just as type coins, let alone also for Registry Sets. This CAC-endorsed piece boasts a full strike and pristine silvery surfaces, with memorable eye appeal and luster. Population: 90 in 68 (3 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 41 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22E4, PCGS# 2711

Final Lincoln Cent Design Submitted by Victor D. Brenner

IN GOD WE TRUST
LIBERTY
1943

IN GOD WE TRUST
LIBERTY
1943
E PLURIBUS UNUM
ONE
CENT
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

1943 Bronze Cent, AU55 CAC
Noted Transitional Alloy Error
Ex: Donald Partrick

4631 **1943 Struck on a Bronze Planchet AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Partrick-Whispering Pines. The copper used for coining bronze cents was needed for the manufacture of munitions during World War II. and zinc-coated steel was selected as a replacement. Much experimentation took place before the government arrived at that decision. Patterns, dated 1942, featuring a bust from the Columbian two centavos, were struck in various materials; unusual alternatives included plastic, rubber, bakelite, fiber, and glass. Those substances proved unsuitable for circulating coinage, even during a war emergency. Other candidates for the 1943 cent alloy were zinc, manganese, white metal, aluminum, and lead. The pattern cent Judd-2054 was struck in the zinc-coated steel that proved to be the best option.

Each of the three mints then in operation (Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco) produced 1943 cents in great quantities. Altogether, about one billion "steelie" cents — the only magnetic U.S. coin issue — were issued during 1943. They quickly became unpopular since the silver color, and a similar diameter, caused them to be accepted as dimes by the unwary. The steel cents also became discolored quickly. Meanwhile, the U.S. military was accumulating a vast quantity of spent copper ammunition cases, negating the need for the new alloy. The zinc-plated steel cent became a one-year experiment when copper returned to the alloy after 1943.

Given the huge mintages of cents during 1943, it is not surprising that a small number of examples would be struck on bronze planchets intended for 1942 cents. Rather than malfeasance on the part of mint employees, the likely theories are: planchets could have been wedged in the trap doors of the bins used to transport them; planchets may have been left over in the feeders; or the bins simply might not have been completely emptied before the transition to the zinc-plated steel cent. In any event, a few bronze cents were struck at each of the three facilities in 1943. In 1944, when the alloy reverted to bronze, again there were some transitional alloy errors, with some coins struck in zinc-plated steel at Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco. The 1944 Philadelphia zinc-plated steel cent is somewhat less rare than the 1943 bronze cent, possibly since zinc-plated steel cent planchets were used by the U.S. Mint to strike 1944 two franc pieces for Belgium.

Given the fame of the 1943 bronze cent, it is curious that none were discovered until March 1947, when sixteen-year-old Don Lutes, Jr. received one in his change from his high school cafeteria. He did not immediately report his find, however. The first to do so was Conrad Ottelin, a Cleveland physician, whose letter to *The Numismatist* was published in 1947. It was actually Ottelin's son who noticed the unusual 1943 cent while inspecting the family change. Over the years, additional examples were discovered. The search for examples was partially motivated by an unfounded rumor that the Ford Motor Company would exchange a new car for a bronze 1943 cent.

The number of surviving, genuine 1943 bronze cents is unknown, although generally estimated at about 20 coins from the Philadelphia Mint and perhaps six or seven from the San Francisco Mint. A single 1943-D bronze cent is known. PCGS has certified 13 of these Philadelphia Mint pieces in grades from XF45 to MS63 (11/24). Grades assigned include XF45 (1), AU50 (3), AU55 (2), AU58 (1), MS61 (3, one Red and Brown), MS62 (2), and MS63 Red (1, oddly, this coin does not appear in the PCGS Population Report, but its cert number 32839117 still verifies). Any appearance of a 1943 bronze cent at auction is an important event for the advanced Wheat Cent collector.

The present lightly circulated example displays attractive golden-brown color. Lincoln's cheekbone and jaw show slight wear, but ample luster remains, and there are no consequential marks. The overall presentation is most attractive and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The 1943 bronze cent is the best known of all transitional alloy mint errors, and this problem-free Choice AU example will undoubtedly be the subject of intense bidding. The 1943 bronze Lincoln cent is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins.* Population: 2 in 55, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 55, 3 finer (11/24).

Ex: Donald G. Partrick; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3068 (as AU55 NGC), realized $240,000.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22E5, PCGS# 82709

1943-D Steel Cent, MS68+ CAC
Tied for Finest Steel Coin of Any Mint

4632 **1943-D MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1943-D steel cent is often available in MS68, at least in the auction setting where such high-end coins tend to trade hands most. However, PCGS lists only six coins in this grade with a Plus designation, and none of these have appeared in our auctions before now. The Whispering Pines piece is an elite top-tier rarity. Not only is it tied for the finest steel cent of any mint at PCGS, it is within the Condition Census of Wheat cents overall at PCGS. A sharp strike and brilliant, undisturbed zinc luster produce unbridled eye appeal and technical quality. Population: 6 in 68+, 0 finer. CAC: 42 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 2714

1943-D/D Steel Cent, MS67 CAC
FS-501, Repunched Mintmark

4633 **1943-D/D FS-501 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The mintmark is prominently repunched, with the secondary impression southwest of the primary D. The *Cherrypickers' Guide* calls FS-501 "extremely difficult to locate." Indeed, Superb Gem examples are conditionally rare, and only a half dozen coins in this grade carry a CAC green "bean." The current example displays a bold strike throughout with mostly clean, satiny mint luster. A slight bluish hue emerges at certain angles, which is typical of the zinc coating on the steel cent issues. Population: 13 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 37819 Base PCGS# 2715

1943-S Steel Cent, MS68+ CAC
Among the Finest Steel Cents at PCGS
Incredible Quality and Eye Appeal

4634 **1943-S MS68+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Like the Denver steel cent, the 1943-S is seen with regularity in MS68, but Plus-designated pieces in this grade are rare with only six at PCGS (11/24). The current CAC coin displays essentially flawless silver luster and a bold strike, with overall incredible visual appeal. Population: 6 in 68+, 0 finer. CAC: 73 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717

1944 Cent, MS68 Red
The Single Finest With CAC
Tied for Finest Certified

4635 **1944 MS68 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While plentiful in lower grades, the 1944 Philadelphia Lincoln cent becomes a major condition rarity in MS68 Red, and it is unknown finer. PCGS and NGC each report only four coins in this grade, but these rarely appear at auction, making the acquisition of one merely a pipe dream for many collectors. To our knowledge, only one NGC and one PCGS coin have ever appeared at auction. The PCGS coin was in our 2019 FUN Signature, where it realized $11,400.

What sets the Whispering Pines piece apart is its CAC endorsement, which no other MS68 Red coin can boast. Beautiful copper-pink and golden hues adorn frosty, spotless mint luster, with a bold strike and outstanding visual appeal. Population: 4 in 68 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22EA, PCGS# 2722

1944 Zinc-Coated Steel Cent, MS64 Rare Transitional Alloy Error Tied for Finest Known

4636 **1944 Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet MS64 PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1943 bronze cent is the most famous transitional alloy mint error in numismatics. Its successor, the 1944 steel cent, is also well-known and undeniably rare. PCGS estimates that only 25 to 30 examples are known. The zinc-coated steel alloy was in official use at the Philadelphia Mint during 1944, used to strike two franc pieces for Belgium (KM-133). This may explain why the 1944 steel cent is more collectible than the 1943 bronze cent, which has an estimate of 10 to 15 survivors.

But whether a given steel planchet was intended for a 1943 Lincoln cent or a 1944 Belgian two franc, it was in the wrong place at the wrong time when struck by 1944 cent dies. The usual explanation is that a few steel cent planchets became lodged in a tote bin trap door, and were freed only when the bin was filled with bronze cent planchets.

NGC has certified only four 1944 steel cents, all in AU grades. PCGS has graded 11 examples, two in AU and eight in Mint State, but none finer than MS64. We can locate only a few prior prices realized at the MS64 level, one of which was a PCGS CAC example that brought $158,625 as lot 4411 in an August 2013 Stack's Bowers sale. When the current coin appeared in our auctions in 2021, it surpassed that price realized, drawing in $180,000.

The present coin and the one Stack's offered are different pieces, and this is also not the PCGS MS64 Bob Simpson specimen. The untoned surfaces are free from noticeable marks. The strike shows only slight blending of impression on Lincoln's jaw and cheekbone. Identifiers include a small gray freckle northeast of the second 4 in the date, and another freckle between the EN in CENT.

The U.S. Mint would also strike a few transitional alloy errors in 1983, as the bronze alloy ceded to its copper-plated zinc successor. But those coins are less celebrated, and less coveted, than their predecessors struck during World War II. The winner of the present lot will possess an unsurpassed example of the rare 1944 zinc-coated steel cent, specifically, the coin that holds the auction record for most valuable 1944 steel cent. It is fitting that this top example should carry the Whispering Pines pedigree.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3043, realized $180,000.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22EB, PCGS# 82722

1944-D Cent, MS68 Red
Tied for Finest Known

4637 **1944-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. PCGS and NGC each report only five 1944-D Lincoln cents in MS68 Red, but there is likely duplication within these. Only one such coin has previously appeared at auction, and we have never handled a coin in this grade. The Whispering Pines piece yields a sharp strike from fresh dies, with frosty copper-orange luster devoid of spotting. Population: 5 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22EC, PCGS# 2725

1944-D/S Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red
Prominent Overmintmark Variety
Ex: Bender

4638 **1944-D/S FS-511 MS67 Red PCGS.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. FS-511 is the most sought-after of the two overmintmark varieties of the 1944-D cent, showing the upper loop of the S above the primary D. It is also the only D/S variety attributed by PCGS. Examples are elusive in full Red condition, and only a handful of pieces are in Superb Gem preservation. Several repunched mintmark varieties also exist for this issue but are less visually prominent. This FS-511 coin displays a bold strike and satiny copper-orange luster, with no mentionable abrasions or spots. Population: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection — Post-1932 Lincoln Cents / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3334.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 2734, PCGS# 37834 Base PCGS# 2728

1944-S Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Among the Finest Known, Ex: Bender

4639 **1944-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. The 1944-S is readily available in MS67 Red, with more than 2,000 pieces reported certified. However, only a few dozen of these are Plus-graded at PCGS, and CAC-approved examples are similarly elusive. This piece displays a bold strike and satiny copper-orange surfaces with no distracting spots or abrasions. Population: 60 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 77 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection — Post-1932 Lincoln Cents / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3335.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22EE, PCGS# 2731

1945 Cent, MS67+ Red
Tied for Finest at PCGS, CAC

4640 **1945 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While the 1945 Lincoln cent is plentiful enough in MS67 Red to be accessible by most collectors, Plus-designated pieces in this grade are rare, as are CAC-endorsed examples. This piece boasts a full strike and vibrant, softly frosted blond-copper luster. A lone, tiny fleck at the top of the BE in LIBERTY serves as a minute pedigree marker, the surfaces being otherwise essentially flawless. Population: 24 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 35 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22EG, PCGS# 2734

1945-D Cent, MS68 Red
Rare Top-Grade Registry Coin

4641 **1945-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Only a few 1945-D Lincoln cents are known as fine as MS68 Red, and none are finer even by the margin of the Plus designation. PCGS reports three coins in this grade and NGC five. The PCGS coins have made a few rare appearances, but the NGC coins have not. The Whispering Pines PCGS specimen is an important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a top-grade example of this unsuspecting condition rarity. Hints of iridescence run through the right margins, with the remainder of the coin copper-orange. Boldly struck and devoid of blemishes. Population: 3 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22EH, PCGS# 2737

1945-S Cent, MS68 Red
The First PCGS Coin in This Grade to Appear at Auction

4642 **1945-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Here is a coin that needs some perspective to fully grasp the gravity of its offering. PCGS and NGC list a total of 11 1945-S cents in MS68 Red — three at PCGS and eight at NGC. However, for most collectors, these pieces may as well not exist, as the finest coins that ever appear at auction are in MS67 or MS67+ Red. We can identify only seven public auction appearances of a coin in MS68 Red, and six of those pieces were certified by ANACS ... yes, ANACS — not PCGS or NGC. Only one NGC coin in this grade has made an appearance, in our recent May 2024 Central States Signature. No PCGS coin has ever been offered in this grade.

The Whispering Pines Superb Gem is a monumental offering for the advanced Registry collector. The stunning preservation is unmarred by abrasion or spot, and natural copper-orange luster glows throughout sharp motifs and smooth fields. This is a coin you should under no circumstances let pass by. Population: 3 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EJ, PCGS# 2740

1946 Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Tied for Finest Certified
The Sole Finest We Have Seen

4643 **1946 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. The 1946 Philadelphia issue is scarce in MS67 Red but not truly rare, with examples appearing at auction with mild regularity. Even so, Plus-graded or CAC-endorsed pieces are major rarities. PCGS has seen only three submissions worthy of the MS67+ Red classification, and CAC has stickered merely seven Superb Gems overall. The Whispering Pines piece is both the first Plus-graded and the first CAC-endorsed 1946 cent we have seen in this numeric grade and color category.

A sharp strike from strong dies produces vibrant luster and outstanding eye appeal, with rich pumpkin-orange color throughout the spotless surfaces. Population: 44 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EK, PCGS# 2743

1946-D Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Top-Tier CAC-Endorsed Rarity

4644 **1946-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1946-D is plentiful in MS67 Red, as is typically the case for dates from the 1940s, although Plus-designated pieces in this grade are rare and seldom appear at auction. No finer pieces are known. This remarkable CAC coin displays carbon-free, luminous orange-gold surfaces with a bold strike and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 25 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 42 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EL, PCGS# 2746

1946-S Cent, MS67+ Red
High-End CAC Condition Rarity

4645 **1946-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Well over a thousand 1946-S Lincoln cents are certified in MS67 Red, but PCGS lists only 25 of these coins with a Plus designation, and only 53 are CAC endorsed. The current piece displays satiny copper-orange luster and spot-free surfaces, with slight strike softness on the O in ONE. With no finer pieces known, this is as good as it gets for the 1946-S. Population: 25 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 53 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EM, PCGS# 2749

1947 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
One of the Two Finest at PCGS

4646 **1947 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1947 is among the more elusive Philadelphia issues of the 1940s in high Red grades, being rare in MS67 Red and exceptionally so with a Plus designation or CAC endorsement. The Whispering Pines specimen is one of just two coins in MS67+ Red at PCGS, and it is one of 10 Superb Gems overall with CAC endorsement. None are finer. The coin is fully struck with softly frosted copper-orange luster and largely flawless surfaces well-deserving of the CAC green "bean." Population: 34 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EN, PCGS# 2752

1947-D Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest Known, Ex: Blay

4647 **1947-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. This 1947-D example joins the ranks of the Whispering Pines coins that are the sole finest known for their respective dates. Vivid, frosty luster yields mostly deep copper-red color, save for brighter gold around portions of the borders. A sharp strike prevails throughout, and the surfaces are pristine, devoid of carbon spotting, and nearly perfect. Only a thin linear mark on the top of the C in CENT serves as a pedigree marker on this incredible piece.

The 1947-D Lincoln cent is largely plentiful in Red grades through MS67. However, PCGS reports only 15 coins in MS67+ Red, which are typically the finest pieces available to collectors. Such coins rarely appear at auction, and they are the objects of great desire for advanced Registry collectors. However, none of them hold a candle to the Whispering Pines coin, which is the only example of the date known finer. For Registry purposes, simply no other coin will compare. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22EP, PCGS# 2755

1947-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest Certified
The Only Example to Satisfy Registry Sets

4648 **1947-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Sometimes the coins that rank as the sole finest known have long, detailed provenances, and other times they come out of the woodwork and show up in a high-caliber collection. The latter is the case with the Whispering Pines' 1947-S Lincoln cent. It is the sole finest example of the date certified.

The 1947-S as a whole is widely available, and full Red examples are abundant as fine as MS66, and even MS67. PCGS and NGC combined have seen many hundreds of 1947-S submissions they have called MS67 Red, but only a few dozen of those have earned a Plus designation from either service, namely, just 50 coins. These MS67+ Red pieces make occasional appearances at auction, but they are rare. We have seen such a piece on only 21 occasions.

In contrast, the Whispering Pines MS68 Red example is in a class by itself. The reputation of the 1947-S as a common date, the availability of full Red examples even in high grade — all that becomes irrelevant for the Whispering Pines coin. In MS68 Red, it is not merely a high-end example of a common date; it is, effectively, a party of one. Collectors seeking a top-grade 1947-S cent for their Registry Set cannot settle for another example — they need this one coin. Collectors seeking the best eye appeal available for their date and mintmark set cannot settle for another piece — they, too, need this coin. Collectors unwilling to compromise on quality even if Registry Set competition is not their forte — they, like the others, need this coin. The Whispering Pines 1947-S is not merely a high-end 1947-S cent — it is, effectively, unique. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22ER, PCGS# 2758

1948 Cent, MS67+ Red
Top-Graded Registry Coin

4649 **1948 MS67+ Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. More than 317 million Lincoln cents were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1948, yet none are better than the one offered here. Flawless copper-orange surfaces present scintillating luster and bold strike detail. Heavy die polish appears on the reverse. Population: 55 in 67 (6 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 92174.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22ES, PCGS# 2761

1948-D Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Top Distinctions of Quality
None Known Finer, Ex: Hansen

4650 **1948-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Hansen-Whispering Pines. The Plus designation and CAC green seal of this coin distinguish it from the majority of its peers and set it at the top of the Condition Census, even if it shares that standing with several other pieces. A sharp strike and frosty copper-orange luster produce significant eye appeal unsurpassed by any other example of the date. Population: 14 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 30 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22ET, PCGS# 2764

1948-S Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Beautiful Top-Grade Example

4651 **1948-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Although the 1948-S Lincoln cent is plentiful in MS67 Red, Plus-graded pieces at this level are scarce, as are CAC-endorsed coins. The current example displays frosty copper-orange and golden hues across unblemished surfaces with outstanding visual appeal. Population: 75 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 62 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EU, PCGS# 2767

1949 Cent, MS67+ Red
CAC-Approved Registry Coin

4652 **1949 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Although plentiful in lower grades, the 1949 Lincoln cent is conditionally scarce in MS67 Red, and such coins are rare with a Plus designation. This is one of the top nine pieces at PCGS, with none graded finer (11/24). The strike is sharp, and frosty copper-orange luster is devoid of carbon spotting. Population: 54 in 67 (9 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 18 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 3048.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EV, PCGS# 2770

1949-D Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red Tied for Finest Known, CAC Approved Ex: Blay

4653 **1949-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. The 1949-D is a challenging date in Superb Gem Red condition overall, although Plus-graded pieces at this level — as well as CAC-approved coins — are notoriously rare. The current example is one of just five coins in MS67+ Red at PCGS. Bold motifs complement unblemished, frosty mint luster with rich copper-red color and outstanding visual appeal. Population: 76 in 67 (5 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EW, PCGS# 2773

1949-S Cent, MS67+ Red Tied for Finest, CAC Endorsed

4654 **1949-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. A minority of the Superb Gems at PCGS are Plus graded or carry CAC endorsement, and the Whispering Pines specimen boasts both attributes. A full strike and softly frosted, uniform copper-orange mint luster produce significant eye appeal unhindered by blemishes. Population: 50 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 91 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EX, PCGS# 2776

1950 Cent, MS67+ Red Tied-Finest CAC Registry Coin

4655 **1950 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1950 is somewhat more elusive in high Red grades than might be expected considering its availability as a whole in lower grades, and it is notorious rarely in Superb Gem condition with a Plus designation or CAC endorsement. The builder of the Whispering Pines collection acquired one of the top known examples. Sharp devices complement satiny mint luster in shades of copper-orange and lighter gold. Devoid of carbon spotting. Population: 11 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22EY, PCGS# 2779

1950-D Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest Known, Ex: Biwald

4656 **1950-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Biwald-Whispering Pines. The 1950-D is typically a fairly cut and dried issue for most collectors. Quality-conscious individuals seeking an affordable piece will look for an MS67 Red, while advanced Registry collectors and well-heeled specialists will choose to wait for one of the few known MS67+ Red pieces — there are 18 coins in that grade at PCGS (11/24). However, the Whispering Pines example breaks that mold, introducing itself as a long wolf in the elite grade of MS68 Red — a grade unmatched by any other example of the date. The coin is fully struck and luminous, with undisturbed, unblemished mint luster. Most of each side flares rose-red, although the right margin on each side has lighter iridescent gold. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22EZ, PCGS# 2782

1950-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Long-Time Recognized as High-End Condition Census

4657 **1950-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. While plentiful in lower grades, the 1950-S Lincoln cent emerges as a great rarity in the lofty grade of MS68 Red. NGC has certified just two MS68 Red examples, a number that has merely added one coin within the last 14 years. PCGS reports three MS68 Red pieces in this grade. When we first handled this coin in 2010, it was the sole finest known. The fact that a few additional pieces now grade at the same numeric level does not tarnish this coin's reputation. It is the longest-recognized top-grade piece known. The incredible frosty orange mint luster trumps a slightly weak strike. Another fine acquisition for Registry Set specialists.

Ex: Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/10), lot 290; The Brenda John Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 172.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22F2, PCGS# 2785

1951 Cent, MS67+ Red CAC Tied for Finest Known

4658 **1951 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1951 Lincoln cent is scarce in MS67 Red, although examples appear with enough regularity to satisfy demand from casual collectors. It is Registry Set collectors who have few options for this issue. PCGS lists only seven coins in MS67 Red with a Plus designation, and CAC has only stickered 17 Superb Gems overall. The current coin displays bold definition and satiny original luster without impairment. The color is copper-gold on the obverse and deeper orange on the reverse. Population: 65 in 67 (7 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 17 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22F3, PCGS# 2788

1951-D Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red Stunning Eye Appeal Conditionally Rare

4659 **1951-D MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. PCGS lists three MS68 Red examples of the 1951-D Lincoln, with one additional coin in this grade at NGC. Only one of these — a PCGS coin — has ever appeared at auction. The Whispering Pines specimen showcases lovely rose-red and sun-gold hues in a gradient from left to right, without spotting or abrasions. The strike is sharp. Population: 3 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22F4, PCGS# 2791

1951-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red First Coin in This Grade at Auction Tied for Finest Known

4660 **1951-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Although PCGS and NGC list a total of nine 1951-S Lincoln cents in MS68 Red (two at PCGS, seven at NGC), none of these pieces has yet appeared at auction. Thus, the Whispering Pines example is introducing what will be many collectors' first opportunity to acquire a top-tier example of this late-series San Francisco issue. The coin yields uniform pumpkin-orange luster without blemish or abrasion. A slight bit of softness on the top of the O in ONE is the only mentionable strike weakness. Population: 2 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22F5, PCGS# 2794

1952 Cent, MS67+ Red
Exceptional Fire-Red Color

4661 **1952 MS67+ Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The (11/24) PCGS Population Report indicates only seven 1952 Philadelphia cents have attained the lofty MS67+ Red plateau. None are graded finer at either leading service. A crisply struck lustrous fire-red representative with carbon-free surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Die erosion above E PLURIBUS UNUM is as produced from long-in-use dies. Population: 55 in 67 (7 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Lincoln Cents from The Stephenville Collection Showcase (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 92193.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22F6, PCGS# 2797

1952-D Cent, MS67+ Red
Condition Census CAC Example

4662 **1952-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Blay-Whispering Pines. Vibrant satin luster bathed in copper-orange, rose, and golden hues adorns each side of this high-end Superb Gem. The coin is boldly struck and devoid of bothersome marks or spots. While the 1952-D Lincoln cent is occasionally seen in MS67 Red, Plus-graded pieces at this level are rare, as are those with CAC endorsement. Population: 23 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 43 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22F7, PCGS# 2800

1952-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest Known

4663 **1952-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Examples of the 1952-S in MS67 Red are abundant, earning this San Francisco issue a reputation as a common date. The most well-heeled and patience collectors seek out MS67+ Red coins, but even these high-end examples are seen with some reliability given a little time. The coin offered here, however, is in another world of rarity. It is the sole finest 1952-S known, and is a coin that all of the most advanced Registry Set collectors likely dream of owning. Vivid fire-orange hues adorn softly frosted mint luster and carbon-free surfaces, with a bold strike throughout. Eye appeal exceeds all expectations. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.

NGC ID# 22F8, PCGS# 2803

1953 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin

4664 **1953 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Few 1953 Lincoln cents are known that are comparable to the current piece. Although examples of this date appear with some regularity in MS67 Red, PCGS has seen only five in this grade worthy of a Plus designation, and CAC has endorsed just 15 Superb Gem Red examples overall. None are certified finer.

The Whispering Pines example is the first Plus-designated coin in this grade we have seen, and only the ninth with CAC endorsement. Softly luminous mint luster yields uniform copper-amber color and is devoid of spots or abrasions. A boldly struck Registry coin. Population: 5 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 15 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22F9, PCGS# 2806

1953-D Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red Top-Grade CAC Rarity

4665 **1953-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Omaha-Whispering Pines. This is another date in the series that is somewhat available in MS67 Red but jumps into the realm of condition rarity when the Plus designation is added. CAC-approved coins are similarly rare. This piece displays sharp definition and vibrant copper-orange mint luster, devoid of spotting or abrasion. Population: 94 in 67 (14 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 25 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FA, PCGS# 2809

1953-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest at PCGS
A Registry Collector's Dream Coin

4666 **1953-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This is a coin all Registry Set collectors would love to have in their set. The 1953-S Lincoln cent is usually available in MS67 Red, and the finest pieces typically available to Registry collectors are a few dozen coins in MS67+ Red. The Whispering Pines coin is finer than this, and it is the only coin at PCGS in this top MS68 Red grade. NGC also reports a single piece in this grade, although it has never appeared at auction. The current PCGS coin represents the finest 1953-S Lincoln cent at PCGS, and the finest ever made available to collectors at auction.

A bold strike and rich copper-orange luster adorn spotless surfaces with pristine "skin." Scrutinizing each side beneath a loupe fails to reveal a single notable imperfection, and there are no bothersome blemishes. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FB, PCGS# 2812

1954 Cent, MS67 Red
The Sole Superb Gem With CAC
None Known Finer

4667 **1954 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1954 is a plentiful date in full Red condition, and while rare in MS67 Red, two dozen pieces have been certified at that level by PCGS, and several dozen more at NGC. It is interesting, however, that none of these pieces are Plus designated. Thus, while MS67 Reds are occasionally seen, the most advanced collectors will have difficulty finding an example that is truly high-end for that top grade. The Whispering Pines coin singularly stands out as the only Superb Gem 1954 Lincoln cent with a CAC green "bean," making it, effectively, the finest piece known.

Incredible copper-red luster with luminous fields and bold devices produce compelling eye appeal, with no abrasions of note. A lone fleck at the back of Lincoln's shoulder will serve as a pedigree marker for future offerings of what will be long regarded as the finest 1954 Lincoln cent: the Whispering Pines Superb Gem. Population: 24 in 67 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FC, PCGS# 2815

1954-D Cent, MS67+ Red CAC
Tied for Finest Known
Ex: Mershon-Jack Lee

4668 **1954-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Jack Lee-Whispering Pines. A vibrant and attractive example with outstanding orange-gold color. Well struck as usual, with full hair, beard, and wheat details. More than a quarter-billion 1954-D cents were coined, but in the MS67+ Red grade, PCGS has certified only 22 examples, with none finer (11/24). CAC: 41 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature / Tom Mershon #2 All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Lincoln Wheat Cents (Heritage 5/2005), lot 5436; Houston Signature / Jack Lee Estate Lincoln Cent Registry Set (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 275, which realized $2,530; The ACW Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2019), lot 3501.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FD, PCGS# 2818

1954-S Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Tied for Finest Certified
The Finest We Have Ever Offered

4669 **1954-S MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1954-S coin in the Whispering Pines collection is another piece breaking new ground in the auction market for Registry-grade Lincoln cents. It is one of three coins graded MS68 Red by PCGS, along with another seven in the same grade at NGC. However, prior to the emergence of this piece, only one other PCGS coin in this grade has appeared at auction, and none of the NGC pieces have come up for auction. The Whispering Pines piece is the first MS68 Red 1954-S we have seen from either of these services.

A bold strike complements frosty, pristine copper-red luster with no spots or abrasions. The eye appeal is stunning, the preservation virtually flawless. This piece will undoubtedly go down as one of the greatest surviving 1954-S cents known. Population: 3 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FE, PCGS# 2821

1955 Cent, MS67+ Red
High-End CAC Rarity, Ex: Martin

4670 **1955 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Martin-Whispering Pines. The brilliant pinkish-orange luster of this satiny Superb Gem is outstanding, with virtually flawless surfaces to match. Minuscule marks are evident only at the lower reverse. This Philadelphia issue is scarce but available in MS67 Red, but Plus-graded pieces this fine are rare, as are CAC-approved coins. The Whispering Pines piece, formerly of the Martin Collection, is one of the best known for the date. Population: 70 in 67 (11 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Jerald L. Martin Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4114.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FF, PCGS# 2824

The original 1907 edition of Brenner's Abraham Lincoln plaque which caught the eye of President Roosevelt. (ANA)

1955 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln Cent CAC-Approved MS65 Red Green Label Holder

4671 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. This is one of the few coins in the Whispering Pines Registry Set that omits that collection name on the holder insert, since it remains in the green label PCGS holder from the mid-1990s. The fact that PCGS, in its earlier years of study, considered this piece a Gem Red coin some two decades ago, speaks to the incredible quality of the coin. No 1955 doubled die cents at PCGS are graded MS66 Red, but this CAC-endorsed piece comes about as close as possible without crossing into that classification. The coin is largely pristine. Frosty, luminous mint luster adorns glistening fields and boldly struck design elements. Each side displays uniform, original copper-pink hues and is thoroughly attractive. A couple faint grazes near the right obverse rim above the date, and some faint flecks on the reverse, are all that deny consideration of an even finer grade. As it stands, this piece is within the Condition Census of PCGS-certified full Red pieces (11/24).

The 1955 doubled die is a curious variety in that it was knowingly released into circulation by the Mint. Ordinarily, coins struck from a defective die would be withdrawn from the hoppers of struck cents and melted, but in the case of the 1955 doubled dies, about 24,000 of the coins got mixed in with normal coins before the die error was discovered. These pieces were allowed to go out into circulation, and from there, they became a phenomenon, striking the intrigue of numismatists young and old. Our consignor's memories of filling in a Lincoln cent collection from circulation comes from the era when 1955 doubled dies were circulating in commerce. It is only fitting that the culmination of that early collection in the Whispering Pines Registry Set, include one of the finest 1955 doubled die cents known. Housed in a Generation 3.1 green label holder. Population: 22 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

1955-D Cent, MS67+ Red
Rare Top-Tier CAC Example

4672 **1955-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1955-D is plentiful in MS67 Red but unknown numerically finer. This leaves Registry collectors seeking the handful of MS67 Reds that are certified with a Plus designation, or which have CAC endorsement. PCGS lists only nine examples of the former, and CAC 16 of the latter (11/24). The Whispering Pines piece claims both attributes. The coin is sharply struck and frosty, with luminous copper-orange color and outstanding preservation. Population: 9 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FH, PCGS# 2830

1955-S Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Exemplary CAC Example

4673 **1955-S MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. The 1955-S Lincoln cent was well saved in roll quantity, yielding an abundance of Superb Gem Red pieces today. However, Plus-designated coins in MS67 are scarce, as are those with CAC endorsement, and PCGS reports only a single piece finer. The Whispering Pines example is spectacular for the date, showcasing a bold strike, vibrant luster, and pristine orange-gold color. Population: 66 in 67+ Red, 1 finer. CAC: 73 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FJ, PCGS# 2833

1956 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
The Sole Finest at PCGS
First Appearance at Auction in This Grade

4674 **1956 MS68 Red PCGS.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Being plentiful in lower grades due to having been saved in roll quantity at the time of issue, the 1956 Lincoln is surprisingly scarce in MS67 Red, giving collectors a challenge when acquiring such a piece for Registry Sets. The Whispering Pines coin, however, is on a level all its own. It is the sole finest 1956 cent at PCGS, comparable perhaps only to a lone NGC coin in the same grade. No example in MS68 Red has ever appeared at auction, making this piece, as with many other coins in the Whispering Pines Registry Set, a breaker of new ground and previously unattainable opportunity.

Frosty luster is pristine, virtually flawless, immaculate. It runs deep copper-orange around the borders and lighter golden throughout the interiors. A sharp strike visits the devices, and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 68 Red, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FK, PCGS# 2836

1956-D Cent, MS67+ Red CAC Tied for Finest, Ex: Martin-Bender

4675 **1956-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines-Martin-Bender. This is a boldly struck, frosty example of this conditionally scarce Wheat cent issue. Vivid copper-red luster adorns the interiors, ceding to brighter gold around the peripheries. A few tiny flecks are not bothersome, and there are no abrasions of note. The 1956-D is scarce in Superb Gem Red condition, and this Plus-graded coin is tied for the finest certified. Population: 14 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 23 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 3182, which realized $4,700; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4122; The Bender Family Collection — Post-1932 Lincoln Cents / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3371.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FL, PCGS# 2839

1957 Cent, MS67+ Red Top-Tier CAC Registry Coin

4676 **1957 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. You will not soon find a comparable 1957 Lincoln cent to this piece, let alone a superior example. This is one of only six MS67+ Red coins at PCGS, with none finer, and it is among the top 10 examples of the date with CAC endorsement. Even NGC has yet to see a finer example. Copper-red luster and bold devices provide the eye appeal, while a complete absence of spots or abrasions heightens it. Population: 50 in 67 (6 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FM, PCGS# 2842

1957-D Cent, MS67+ Red Top-Graded Registry Coin, Ex: Bender

4677 **1957-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bender-Whispering Pines. This is a gorgeous coin — virtually flawless with eye-catching fire-orange color and swirling satin mint luster. Microscopic planchet marks (as struck) are limited to Lincoln's shoulder and the upper reverse field. One of 14 Plus-designated Superb Gems at PCGS with none graded higher at that service. Population: 14 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 34 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bender Family Collection — Post-1932 Lincoln Cents / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3373.

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FN, PCGS# 2845

1958 Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red CAC Unsurpassed at PCGS

4678 **1958 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. This is among the finest 1958 Lincoln cents certified by PCGS, being one of 11 in Superb Gem Red condition with a Plus designation. It is also CAC approved, further distinguishing it among the elite examples of this issue. Boldly struck design elements complement pristine satin luster bathed in rich copper-red color, devoid of carbon spotting. Population: 11 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 26 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FP, PCGS# 2848

Victor D. Brenner

1958-D Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red CAC Approved, Tied for Finest Known A Worthy Bookend to A Great Collection

4679 **1958-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Whispering Pines. Great Registry Sets are built through the dedicated acquisition of finest-known examples of each date. Often, the number of coins that qualify for top-tier status is small. Thus, new great Registry Sets are often born when standing Sets are finally released, with the same coins passing through the best of the best. This is true even among the more plentiful, late dates in the Lincoln cent series. The Whispering Pines 1958-D is one of 37 coins in MS67+ Red, which comprise the finest pieces known at PCGS. It is also one of 55 coins in Superb Gem Red condition overall with CAC endorsement. It is not unique in this grade, but it is indeed exceptional for the grade. And therefore, like the other remarkable coins that have been presented here from the incomparable Whispering Pines Registry Set, even this 1958-D coin is destined to move on from here, and bring the Whispering Pines pedigree to the next generation of great Lincoln cents Registry Sets.

The coin displays vivid copper-red luster and a full strike, without any disrupting abrasions or spots. It is a fitting close to a stunning collection. Population: 37 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 55 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Whispering Pines Collection.
NGC ID# 22FR, PCGS# 2851

End of Session Five

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$1,000 - $1,999	$100	$500,000 - $999,999	$25,000
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34. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file or redirects with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
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    b. Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
    c. Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services: Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 25% Seller's Commission.
36. A. IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS AND COMPLIANCE: Please be aware that local laws as to ownership and/or import restrictions may apply on any item auctioned by Auctioneer. It is the Buyer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and verify that the item may be legally imported and owned by Buyer. While Auctioneer makes a good faith attempt to include in its descriptions any specifications that may affect local laws on ownership and/or import restrictions, Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to own or import any item into any state or country and is not liable if any such restrictions apply to the Buyer. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits; and 3) providing Auctioneer with a shipping address at which it is legal for Auctioneer to deliver the item. The Buyer shall indemnify Auctioneer against any costs incurred, including but not limited to penalties, monetary judgments and attorney's fees, should the shipping instructions provided to Auctioneer be contrary to local laws or import restrictions. Delay, failure, or incapacity to complete delivery due to local laws or import restrictions do not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment.
36. B. The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions, including but not limited to those established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, wild bird eggs, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to import any item into any state or country that restricts the importation of items made from protected species. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients, to the extent of Heritage's knowledge. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
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36. D. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
    a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
    b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

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38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
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By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

45. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer {which claim Bidder consents to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
46. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
47. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
48. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
49. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

50. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
52. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

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Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/.

Additional Terms & Conditions:
COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

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COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, http://www.ngccoin.com/ services/writtenguarantee.asp; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

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COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
FUN US Coins	Orlando	January 9, 2025	November 26, 2024
NYINC Platinum Session World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 13, 2025	November 11, 2024
FUN US Coins	Dallas	January 15-19, 2025	November 27, 2024
FUN Currency	Dallas	January 15-17, 2025	November 25, 2024
Physical Cryptocurrency the Otoh Collection, Part III	Dallas	January 20, 2025	November 3, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	Feb 27 - Mar 2, 2025	January 14, 2025
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 6, 2025	January 14, 2025
US Coins	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 18, 2025
CSNS US Currency	Dallas	April 29 - May 2, 2025	March 10, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Urban Art	Dallas	January 30, 2025	November 27, 2024
Sophisticated Palate Decorative Art	Dallas	February 20, 2025	December 11, 2024
Minerals	Dallas	March 8, 2025	January 10, 2025
The Curated Home Decorative Art	Dallas	March 14, 2025	January 2, 2025
Japanese Woodblock Prints Nelkin Collection Part III	Dallas	March 17, 2025	January 6, 2025
Asian Art	Dallas	March 20, 2025	January 8, 2025
Urban Art	Dallas	March 27, 2025	January 23, 2025
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	February 18, 2025
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	February 26, 2025
Photographs	Dallas	April 29, 2025	February 24, 2025
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
The Roger Kimmel Collection Americana & Political	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	December 23, 2024
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	March 19, 2025	January 8, 2025
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 24, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 7, 2025
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	March 14, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	January 31, 2025
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 8, 2025	March 10, 2025
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 9-12, 2025	November 19, 2024
Winter Sports Cards Catalog Auction	Dallas	January 24-25, 2025	December 3, 2024
The Origins Of The Pokémon Trading Card Game	Dallas	February 21, 2025	January 1, 2025
Video Games	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	January 2, 2025
Winter Platinum Night Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	February 22-23, 2025	January 1, 2025
Trading Card Games	Dallas	March 21-22, 2025	January 29, 2025
Years of Studio Ghibli	Dallas	March 22-23, 2025	January 30, 2025
James Bond Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	March 26, 2025	January 24, 2025
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27-28, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Sports Card Catalog Auction	Dallas	March 28-29, 2025	February 4, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 11, 2025
Celebrating Disneyland and Disney Theme Parks	Dallas	April 11-13, 2025	February 19, 2025
Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	February 14, 2025
International Comic Art	Dallas	April 26-27, 2025	March 6, 2025

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Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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1909
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

4529

LIBERTY
1947
UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

4648

PRICE • $50

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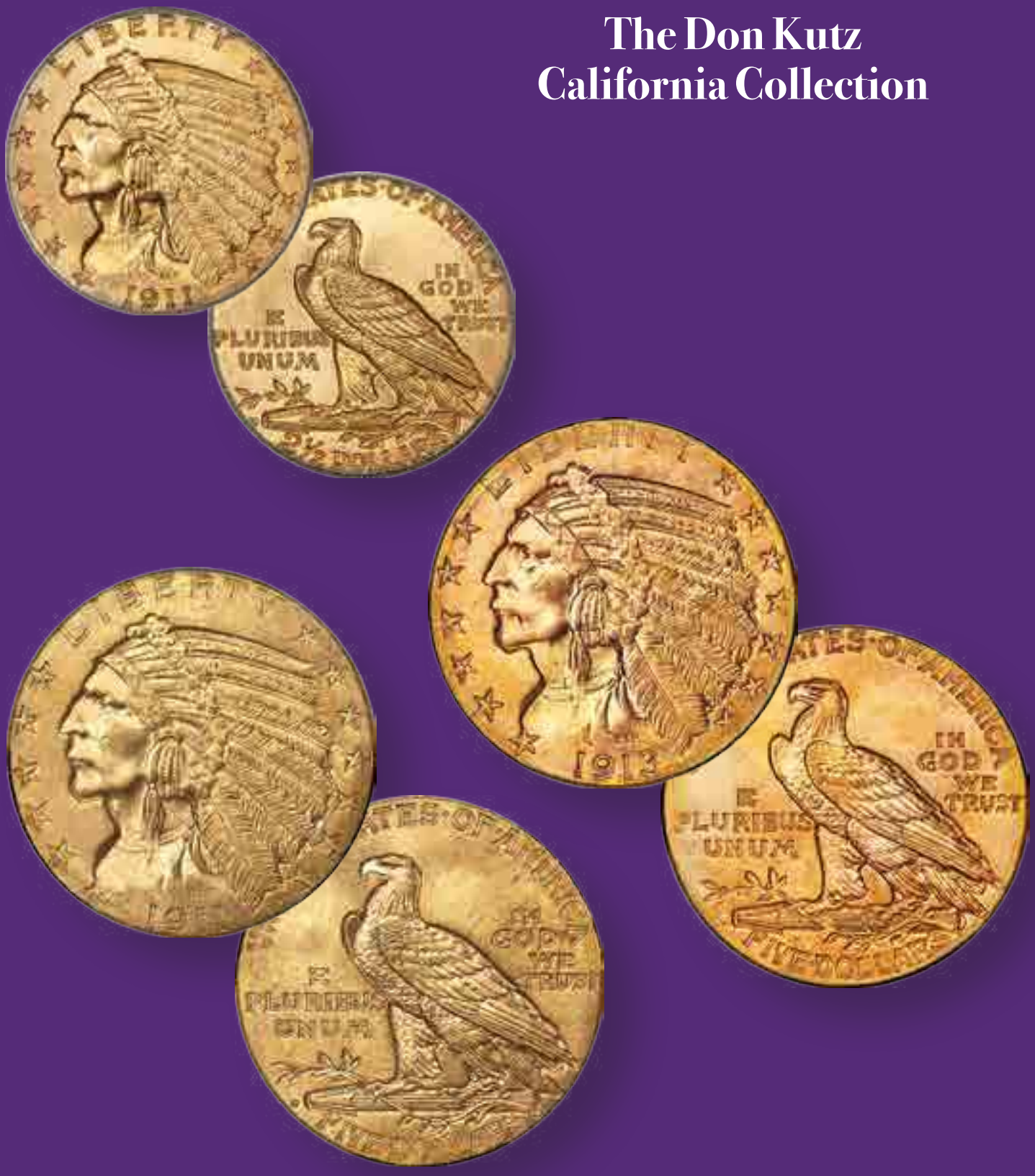
U.S. COINS AUCTION

JANUARY 14-17 & 19, 2025 | FUN

VIEWING: ORLANDO | AUCTION: DALLAS

The Don Kutz California Collection



Front Cover Lots: 4708, 4713, 4684
Inside Front Cover Lots: 4701, 4720
Inside Back Cover Lots: 4687, 4685, 4688
Back Cover Lots: 4704, 4705, 4707, 4709, 4716, 4718, 4680, 4681, 4682, 4686, 4689, 4690

HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Signature® Auction #1380

U.S. COINS

THE DON KUTZ CALIFORNIA COLLECTION

January 16, 2025 | FUN | Viewing: Orlando | Auction: Dallas

Heritage Auctions
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(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - THE TOWERS COLLECTION, PART II (see separate catalog)
Tuesday, January 14 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3783

Session 2 (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 3784–4262

Session 3 - BRUCE S. SHERMAN COLLECTION, PART I (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4270–4367

Session 4 - PLATINUM SESSION® I (see separate catalog)
Wednesday, January 15 • 7:00 PM CT • Lots 4368–4528

Session 5 - WHISPERING PINES COLLECTION (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 4529–4679

Session 6 - DON KUTZ CALIFORNIA COLLECTION
Thursday, January 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 4680–4720

Session 7 - PLATINUM SESSION® II (see separate catalog)
Thursday, January 16 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 4721-5001

Session 8 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5002-5407

Session 9 (see separate catalog)
Friday, January 17 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5408–6109

Session 10
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 10 (see separate catalog)
Sunday, January 19 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7654

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LOT VIEWING
Orange County Convention Center | North/South Building | Rooms N220 C&D
9400 Universal Blvd. | Orlando, FL 32819

Monday, January 6 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET
Tuesday, January 7 - Friday, January 10 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET
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HERITAGE
AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

In a previous consignment, Don Kutz wrote: “Like many young collectors in the 1950s, I found filling the holes in blue Whitman albums exciting and rewarding. I liked Buffalo nickels — especially because of their toning and strike variations. As a young collector, I created a program to gather as many Buffalo nickels as I could. I announced to my friends and family that I would pay them 6 cents for every Buffalo nickel they brought me. I collected over 40 rolls of dated Buffaloes. My collecting interests expanded in the summer of 1999, when I sold my Gem Buffalo set, which at the time was in the top 5 of all sets. Many of my Buffaloes have migrated into today’s top-registered sets. I now enjoy the chase of coins with some pizzazz. This includes gold coins, silver, and even some Buffalo nickels.”

Trust us, the present Don Kutz California Collection has plenty of pizzazz. This consignment includes Don’s prized PCGS Registry sets:

Indian Head $2-1/2 Gold Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1908-1929)
#1 All-Time Finest (All Eras), #1 Current Finest

Indian Head $5 Gold, Circulation Strikes (1908-1929)
#3 All-Time Finest (All Eras), #2 Current Finest

Both collections are 100% complete, encompassing top spots within the Condition Census for virtually every date and Mint. Most coins in each set are CAC approved. Comments from fellow collectors on the PCGS Registry Set website include accolades such as: “This is an amazing collection. The quality is unsurpassed. One of the finest collections of all coins. Congratulations!” Another wrote, “EXTRAORDINARY SET! And the patience and exhaustive research it must have taken to complete this set…what a remarkable achievement, truly amazing!”

While every coin in the quarter eagle set is special, the series-key 1911-D is the finest-certified example at either PCGS or NGC, graded MS66+ PCGS with CAC. An amazing, low-mintage 1914 Philadelphia quarter eagle is also highly impressive — this finest-certified example grades MS67 PCGS.

The five dollar Indian Head set is equally spectacular. Highlights include the challenging 1911-D Indian five, a major condition rarity, certified MS65 PCGS with CAC endorsement. Not far behind is a 1913-S half eagle certified MS66 PCGS, Ex: Price-O’Neal-Simpson — a top Condition Census coin. The 1914-S is Ex: Duckor-Simpson graded MS65+ PCGS, and also tops the Condition Census for its date and Mint. And, the 1929 Indian half eagle is incredibly rare at the MS65 PCGS grade with CAC, Ex: Childs-Simpson.

The Don Kutz California Collection (Floor Session 6) is featured in this standalone Platinum Session catalog. The lots will be called immediately preceding our high-value Platinum Session II (gold, Floor Session 7) on Thursday evening, January 16. Live bidding for The Don Kutz California Collection starts at 5:00 PM Central Time. Be sure to mark your calendar!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

LIBERTY
1911
E PLURIBUS UNUM
IN GOD WE TRUST
2½ DOLLARS

SESSION SIX

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Quarter Eagle, MS66+ CAC
Debut of the Indian Design

4680 **1908 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. The Philadelphia Mint struck 564,821 1908-dated quarter eagles that marked the beginning of the Bela Lyon Pratt-designed Indian quarter eagles. These distinctive coins departed from the traditional coinage design that featured devices raised above the field. Instead, the raised design was set below the field on the Indian quarter eagles and half eagles that are sometimes incorrectly called incuse. The style was unpopular at the time these coins were struck, but later gained popularity among collectors who learned to appreciate the style and understand the condition rarity of the series. PCGS has graded just 400 examples in MS66 or MS67 grades for the entire series from 1908 to 1929. This exceptional beauty has satin luster and an absence of marks on its brilliant harvest-gold surfaces. PCGS has certified nine examples graded MS66+ and five finer submissions that all grade MS67. CAC: 23 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

1909 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66
Only One Finer at PCGS

4681 **1909 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. The mintage of 441,760 1909 quarter eagles ranks fifth of 15 issues in the series and fourth of the 12 Philadelphia Mint issues. This Premium Gem is an important condition rarity as are most issues in the Indian quarter eagle series. For all 15 issues from 1908 to 1929, PCGS has graded 371 submissions in MS66, 22 more in MS66+, and just seven coins in MS67. The frosty peach-gold surfaces of this lustrous example display lovely blue-green overtones and minuscule grade-consistent marks. Population: 31 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

1910 Quarter Eagle, MS66 Tied for the Second Best at PCGS

4682 **1910 MS66 PCGS.** Circulation strike 1910 quarter eagles almost never materialized as the denomination was rarely used except as gifts. The October-November 1910 issue of *The Numismatist* carried a notice from the Mint Director that 1910 quarter eagles would be produced only in proof format. Apparently late in the year, the decision was reversed and 492,000 circulation strikes were minted. This frosty and highly lustrous Premium Gem displays lovely lilac and orange-gold surfaces with strong design definition. PCGS has certified a minimal number of submissions in high grade. This is one of just 15 examples assessed as MS66 with just one finer MS66+ coin (11/24).

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

1911 Quarter Eagle, Pleasing MS66 Tied for the Finest PCGS-Certified

4683 **1911 MS66 PCGS.** Quarter eagles of 1911 are readily obtainable through MS63. Near-Gems become a little more difficult to acquire, and Gems are scarce. Coins grading any higher are infrequently seen. We present in this offering the finest PCGS-certified 1911 quarter eagle, tied with three others. NGC has graded only 13 specimens in this level of preservation, and none finer (11/24). Rich orange-gold patina imbued with traces of sky-blue and lavender adorns each side. The luster is full and highly pleasing. Aside from a handful of light handling marks the surfaces are smoother than ordinarily seen.

Ex: Atherton Family Collection / Fort Worth Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2168.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

LIBERTY
B.L.P.
1911

LIBERTY
1911
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
2½ DOLLARS

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS66+ CAC
Low-Mintage Series Key
Finest-Certified Example

4684 **1911-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. Strong D. From a series-low mintage of 55,680 pieces, the 1911-D Indian quarter eagle is by far the most famous and elusive issue of the popular series. Gold specialist David Akers noted:

> "The 1911-D is one of those few issues in the Gold series which 'has it all going for it.' The lowest mintage of the series, the rarest [quarter eagle] of its design in Mint State, the second rarest in MS65, the first Denver Quarter-Eagle emission in American history, and a level of reputation throughout the entire Numismatic Community are factors which jointly combine to make the 1911-D a very popular item."

The 1911-D was the first quarter eagle struck at the Denver Mint, with the first coins delivered on April 18, 1911. Perhaps surprisingly, the issue was not widely saved at the time of issue, making the 1911-D even more elusive in high grade than the small production total would suggest. The elusive nature of this issue was largely overlooked by collectors until the 1950s, but it is universally acknowledged today. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present the finest-certified example of this 20th-century gold rarity in this important offering.

The present coin is a truly spectacular example, not just for an '11-D but for any Indian quarter eagle. The fields are nearly flawless with only the most minute abrasions present (strong magnification will be required). The striking details are fully brought up in all areas except the lowest feather of the headdress, as usual for business strikes of this type. The mintmark is especially sharp and worthy of note. A thin fin, or wire rim, is evident around much of the obverse. The mint luster is smooth and satiny with an overlay of incredible rose-gold and lilac coloration that gives this coin a really distinctive appearance. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This finest-certified example is sure to be eagerly sought after by series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the first coin in their Condition Census. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Significant Examples of the 1911-D Quarter Eagle, Strong Mintmark

Thanks to Ron Guth and The Numismatic Detective Agency for providing this list of significant examples.

1. MS66+ PCGS CAC. New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 8103, $184,000; Donald A. Kutz Collection. **The present coin.**

2. MS66 PCGS. B. Max Mehl, believed late 1930s; Norweb Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2122, $30,800; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 643, $63,250; H.R. Luchs Collection (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30421, $161,000; Atherton Family Collection (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2176, $172,500; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4476, $176,250; D.L. Hansen Collection.

3. MS66 PCGS. Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2005), lot 813, $126,500; Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10130, $87,000; February Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3748, $132,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4684, $204,000.

4. MS66 NGC. Sotheby's, 6/1998, lot 200, $68,750.

5. MS65+ PCGS CAC. Kodiak Collection (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4364, $69,000; Regency Auction 40 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 8/2020), lot 321, $64,625; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5107, $84,000; Benedict Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2024), lot 4051, $87,000.

6. MS65+ NGC. Boston Platinum (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3447, $57,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5046, $48,875.

7. MS65+ NGC. Denver ANA (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4103, $44,650.

8. MS65 PCGS CAC. Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1861, $86,250; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 7329, $60,000.

9. MS65 PCGS CAC. Collector's Auction (Scotsman, 11/2020), lot 237, $55,165; US Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3181, $72,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3837, $84,000; Naples Collector (PCGS Set Registry).

10. MS65 PCGS. ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10329, $80,500; Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1230, $74,750.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1912 Indian Two and a Half, MS66+ The Finest Known

4685 **1912 MS66+ PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. Many Indian gold specialists consider the 1912 quarter eagle to be underrated in Gem and better condition. The spotlight is usually captured by the obvious series key, 1911-D, and the condition keys, 1914 and 1914-D. The 1912 seems to fall off the radar of many collectors as a result, although in reality this issue is nearly as scarce in Gem condition as the two 1914 issues. The Simpson coin actually surpasses the Gem level. In MS66+, it is the finest known. Luster abounds on each side, showing remarkable preservation and rich orange-gold and lilac coloration. The strike is also sharp throughout. The importance of this piece as a Registry coin is unsurpassed. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection / US Coins Signature (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3094.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1913 Quarter Eagle, MS66 Just 10 So Graded

4686 **1913 MS66 PCGS.** Production soared to 722,000 quarter eagles in 1913, the highest mintage of the Indian design. However, this issue ranks eighth of 15 in PCGS MS66 or finer grades. Hints of pale blue and rose appear on the lustrous sunset-gold surfaces of this sharply struck and highly lustrous Premium Gem. The present offering is just the eighth time that an MS66 PCGS example of this issue has appeared in our auctions dating back to 1993. The previous seven auction appearances, all in the 13-year period from 2010 to 2022, represented six different coins. In addition, a single MS66 NGC coin appeared in our February 2005 auction and reappeared in January 2014 and July 2014.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

1914 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS67 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue Finest-Certified Example

4687 **1914 MS67 PCGS.** This is the single finest 1914 quarter eagle in the combined certified population (11/24), but that fact, while impressive, is not the most important aspect of this Superb Gem's condition rarity. For the entire Indian quarter eagle series, the PCGS *Population Report* shows just seven MS67 coins with none finer: five pieces dated 1908, one coin dated 1929, and this 1914 example are the only options for the collector seeking a PCGS-graded Superb Gem.

Of the three dates, the 1914 is far and away the most elusive, adding an extra element of desirability. Its mintage of 240,000 pieces marks it as the Philadelphia date with the lowest production, and only the famous 1911-D has a lower mintage across all issues. As in the official mintage figures, the 1914 also has the second-lowest representation in the PCGS *Population Report,* with only 1,105 more certification events than the key date 1911-D (5,261 certification events vs. 4,156 for the 1911-D). While the close figures can be explained largely by the presence of many circulated 1911-D quarter eagles, the numbers do open up another window on how challenging the 1914 issue can be.

This subtly frosted gold-orange beauty looks every bit the Superb Gem, with impressive detail and remarkable preservation. On the reverse, a handful of tiny marks are visible in the fields, but these minuscule flaws have effectively zero bearing on the eye appeal. This is an important opportunity that may not be repeated for years to come, and the wise prospective purchaser will bid accordingly. This coin is the number 1 specimen the PCGS CoinFacts Condition Census. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Atherton Family Collection; Fort Worth ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2010), lot 2184, where it brought a record price realized for the issue of $103,500.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS67
The Finest Known

4688 **1914-D MS67 NGC.** The Denver Mint produced Indian quarter eagles in 1911, 1914, and 1925, and those three issues were the only emissions at either branch mint as San Francisco did not produce the design. A significant mintage of 448,000 Indian Head quarter eagles was accomplished at the Denver Mint during 1914. Unfortunately, few examples were saved by collectors at the time of issue, and the date is quite rare today in higher Mint State grades. The true rarity of this date was not appreciated until recently, and many collectors still consider the coin a common issue. Examples

The present coin was cataloged by David Akers in his sale of the celebrated Thaine B. Price Collection. In his lot description, Akers comments: "Without question, this is my favorite quarter eagle in the Price Collection, and it is a coin that would be difficult, if not impossible to duplicate ... In fact, in my estimation, it is a strong candidate for the honor of being the finest known example of the issue."

While typical 1914-D quarter eagles are poorly produced, the present lustrous reddish-gold Superb Gem features a bold strike and trivial marks that are consistent with the grade. This is the finest existing 1914-D quarter eagle, and the only one at NGC or PCGS grading better than MS65 (11/24).

Ex: Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 9; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 2/2000), lot 1023; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2680.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

1915 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66
Extraordinary Iridescence

4689 **1915 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. With a mintage of 606,000 coins, the 1915 quarter eagle ranks 12th of the 15 issues. However, top-quality examples are infrequently seen, and this issue ranks seventh in PCGS MS66. The present example is tied for the finest that PCGS or NGC have examined, as neither service has certified even one in MS66+ or MS67 grades. This extraordinary Premium Gem is highly lustrous and sharply detailed with brilliant blue-green toning at the peripheries, around vibrant orange-gold surfaces. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

1925-D Quarter Eagle, MS66 CAC
Important Type Opportunity

4690 **1925-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** No quarter eagles were produced for more than a decade after 1915, so the Denver Mint produced a large mintage of 578,000 coins in 1925. The issue is easy to locate in lower grades, but the availability falls off quickly above the Gem level. The PCGS population for 1925-D and 1926 quarter eagles is identical with 63 examples of each issue graded MS66 and three others of each issue graded MS66+ (11/24). These two dates trail only the 1908 quarter eagle for the highest population in the series and are ideally suited to represent the type in a collection of coin designs. This brilliant Premium Gem has exceptional luster and sharp design definition with vibrant rose and lime-green surfaces.

Ex: Boston Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3448; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7472.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

1926 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66
None Numerically Finer

4691 **1926 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. Intermingled olive and yellow gold appear on this well-struck Premium Gem that exhibits nicely preserved surfaces and strong cartwheel luster, enhancing its exceptional eye appeal. No numerically finer examples have visited the grading rooms at PCGS or NGC. Population: 66 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 8068.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

1927 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Third Lowest Mintage

4692 **1927 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. The 1927 quarter eagle had a mintage of 388,000 coins, the third lowest of the series behind the 1911-D and 1914. However, as part of the late series, this issue is frequently available at the MS66 grade level. PCGS has certified 26 of these including one that is assigned an MS66+ grade (11/24). This example has frosty sun-gold, orange, and light green with a few grade-consistent marks on each side. The eye appeal is exceptional, and the grade suggests an important opportunity for the advanced collector. The late David Akers observed: "Along with the 1926, this issue is generally the most attractive of the series in high grade." The present example supports his observation.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

1928 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66
Frosty Premium Gem

4693 **1928 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Donald A. Kutz. The Indian quarter eagle series is divided into two groups with an intermission from 1916 through 1924. The first part of the series was minted from 1908 through 1915, and the second part of the series saw production from 1925 through 1929. This impressive Premium Gem is an excellent representative of the late period and has the second lowest high-grade population of the final five issues. While the headdress and the eagle's leg show slight weakness, the overall eye appeal is excellent with lustrous lemon-yellow surfaces that show delicate mint-green overtones.

Ex: Paul Taylor Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30637.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 289E, PCGS# 7952

1929 Two and a Half Indian, MS65+ Outstanding Type Coin

4694 **1929 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** This frosty, glowing Indian Head type coin displays reddish wheat-gold luster with hints of mint-green and pale apricot throughout. The design elements are well-defined, and the fields are devoid of bothersome abrasions — only a few trivial lines, revealed at certain angles when studied with a loupe, preclude an MS66 grade. This CAC-endorsed 1929 quarter eagle showcases eye appeal that is seldom seen on any example of the type. PCGS lists five finer examples (11/24).

Ex: New York Signature (11/2015), lot 3498; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 3769.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Half Eagle, MS66+ A Prize With CAC Endorsement Terrific First-Year Type Coin

4695 **1908 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1908 Pratt half eagle was well-saved and it remains one of the most available issues in the series in high grades. However, examples transition from widely collectible in MS64 to elusive in MS65 to scarce, bordering on rare, in MS66. This MS66+ representative with CAC approval is a prize. The devices exhibit a strong strike and bright mint frost over unabraded yellow-gold surfaces. Die buckling is minimal around the borders. It is not often that coins of this magnitude come to market, so advanced collectors are encouraged to take advantage of the opportunity before them. Population: 33 in 66 (4 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4432.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908-D Half Eagle, MS64+
Low-Mintage Denver Issue

4696 **1908-D MS64+ PCGS.** Despite a low mintage of 148,000 coins, this issue is plentiful in lower Mint State grades through MS64 but seldom encountered in MS64+ and rarely in finer grades. A mere 16 PCGS submissions (11/24) of the 1908-D half eagle exceed the quality of this near-Gem that is sharply struck with lovely honey-gold surfaces and frosty mint luster.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

1908-S Indian Half Eagle, MS65+
Third Lowest Mintage

4697 **1908-S MS65+ PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint produced 82,000 of these half eagles during the debut of the new recessed design that is sometimes incorrectly termed incuse. While these coins were unpopular at the time they were issued, the 1908-S issues are more available than later years based on mintage figures. The 1908-S ranks 18th of the 24 issues in PCGS MS65 or finer grades. This beautiful example features bold design motifs and frosty orange-gold luster with trivial marks of no consequence. Population: 52 in 65 (5 in 65+), 22 finer (11/24).

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1909 Indian Half Eagle, MS66
None Numerically Finer

4698 **1909 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS and NGC combined have certified 19 examples of this issue in MS66 and three others as MS66+, and those 22 coins top the grading charts for the 1909 Indian half eagle. All Indian half eagles are conditionally rare in grades above MS65. PCGS has certified 79 submissions in MS66, 15 in MS66+, 13 in MS67, and one each in MS67+ and MS68. Those population totals are not for the 1909 issue. Indeed, those are the population totals for all 24 Indian half eagle issues combined. The brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces display vibrant orange-gold, lemon, and pale blue-green toning. The strike is excellent and the presentation is aesthetically delightful.

Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2018), lot 84.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909-D Half Eagle, MS65
Sharp, High-Quality Type Coin

4699 **1909-D MS65 PCGS.** With a mintage of more than 3.4 million coins, the 1909-D Indian half eagle is a popular type coin issue in the series. Examples are plentiful through MS64 but elusive in MS65. Above this grade level, the 1909-D is a condition rarity with only five pieces graded MS66 at PCGS and three at NGC (11/24). This Gem is sharp and satiny with soft wheat-gold luster. Under a loupe, a few unobtrusive field marks are discernible, primarily on the reverse.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 5392; Central States Signature (5/2023), lot 5147.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

1909-D Half Eagle, MS66
Important Condition Rarity

4700 **1909-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1909-D half eagle is a popular issue for type collectors, having the highest mintage in the series. The production of more than 3.4 million coins was more than double the second highest mintage of 1.4 million for the 1911-S. Those are the only two issues that have seven-figure mintages. In grades of MS64 and better, the PCGS population of the 1909-D is nearly triple the second highest population for the 1908 half eagle. However, the MS66 population of this issue is limited to just eight coins at PCGS and NGC combined, with none finer. PCGS CoinFacts reports just four auction appearances of this issue in MS66 PCGS, dating to 2002. This frosty and highly lustrous Premium Gem exhibits virtually flawless surfaces and bold design definition. The surfaces present peach and rose-gold with hints of mint-green. Population: 5 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Stack's Bowers (6/2022), lot 2148.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

1909-O Indian Half Eagle, MS63 CAC
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key
Only O-Mint Indian Five

4701 **1909-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. Winter 1.** The New Orleans Mint closed its doors for coinage operations on April 1, 1909 but not before a minuscule production of just 34,200 Indian half eagles was accomplished. The 1909-O Indian half eagle represents the only issue of Bela Lyon Pratt's innovative design ever struck at the historic Southern facility. The coins were released into circulation and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Branch mint gold specialist Doug Winter notes:

> "It is not an especially scarce coin in circulated grades but it is exceedingly popular due to its status as a one-year type. In recent years, the level of demand for this coin has soared and it now ranks as one of the most popular New Orleans issues of any denomination. ... The 1909-O is very scarce in properly graded Uncirculated with most survivors in the MS60 to MS62 range. This date is rare in MS63 and very rare in MS64."

Auction appearances of the 1909-O are difficult to locate before the 1940s and the issue was not on most collectors radar before then. In his catalog of the Frederic W. Geiss Collection (2/1947), B. Max Mehl commented on the "sleeper" status of the 1909-O in lot 1820:

> "1909 $5.00 Gold, O Mint. Uncirculated. Extremely rare and valuable. Here is another rare Half Eagle which was a 'sleeper' for some time. In 1942, in the *Standard Catalog*, this coin was listed at $20.00. And as late as the catalog of 1944 it was listed at $50.00, but in a Sale held in 1944, the specimen here offered brought no less than $200.00. And the second specimen offered appeared in the early part of 1946, where a similar specimen brought $275.00. I feel certain that this is another rare Half Eagle destined to become another $500.00 coin in the not distant future."

The lot realized a strong price of $250. Of course, prices have continued to rise exponentially in recent years and recent sales include the MS63 PCGS specimen in lot 3865 of the U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 11/2013), which realized $105,750.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Choice example that exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with unusually sharp definition on the lower headdress feathers. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and no mentionable distractions are evident. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 9 in 63, 13 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 4 finer (11/24).

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-S Half Eagle, MS64+ CAC-Endorsed

4702 **1909-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This sharply detailed Indian half eagle is an exceptional Choice Mint State representative of the low-mintage 1909-S issue that had a production of only 297,200 coins, ranking 11th of the 24 issues. The Certified Acceptance Corporation was happy to approve this beautiful example that features impressive light blue-green toning on its rose-gold surfaces that exhibit a high degree of frosty mint luster. The surfaces have minimal, inconsequential marks. Although below the Gem level, this outstanding 1909-S half eagle will make a nice addition to an advanced cabinet of Indian gold coins. Population: 20 in 64 (6 in 64+), 6 finer (11/24).

Ex: Stack's Bowers (3/2020), lot 3233.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZL, PCGS# 8516

1910 Half Eagle, MS65+ Tied for Finest at PCGS

4703 **1910 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. The 1910 Indian half eagle may be more plentiful than its branch mint counterparts overall, but it is unknown finer than the Gem grade level at PCGS. We have seen only a few PCGS-graded Gems in recent years, none of which were Plus designated. The Simpson coin is one of just five Plus-designated Gems at PCGS, setting it apart from most of its peers. The surfaces are beautifully struck with strong definition throughout the recessed devices. Unlike most examples of this issue, the elevated fields lack obvious abrasions, yielding instead luminous, frosty mint luster. Shades of orange-gold, peach, and light rose adorn each side, and the eye appeal is simply outstanding. Population: 32 in 65 (5 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2006), lot 2880; Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10146.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517

1910-D Half Eagle, MS66
Miraculous Preservation
Sole Finest CAC Example

4704 **1910-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The Denver Mint struck 193,600 Indian half eagles in 1910, a dramatic reduction from the 3.4 million-piece mintage of the year before. The coins were released into circulation at the time of issue and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. Until a hoard of lower-Mint State examples surfaced in 1979, the 1910-S was extremely elusive in high grade. In his *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, Mike Fuljenz notes:

> "The 1910-D is a relatively common issue in the Indian Head Half Eagle series but it is scarcer than generally realized in higher grades. Most pieces grade AU55 to MS62. It is moderately scarce in MS63 but it becomes very scarce in MS64 and it is very rare in properly graded MS65."

The present coin is a honey-gold Premium Gem of amazing quality. This 1910-D half eagle is one of only three such graded at PCGS, one of those in 66+, with just three finer (11/24). The viewer's eye first falls, on these coins, on the high bones of the Indian chieftain's exposed cheek, which here are absolutely free of visible marks — as, indeed, is the entire portrait. A pair of tiny marks appear in the left field, just above the chin. The strike is impeccable throughout the headdress but weak on the very lowest necklace ornament. The reverse is almost impossibly free of visible contact, save for a few minuscule ticks in obscure portions of the lower field. This is, quite simply, one of the best-preserved Indian fives most collectors are likely to ever see, and the sole highest-graded example with CAC approval. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5683.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DL, PCGS# 8518

1910-S Five Dollar, MS64+
Practically Unobtainable Any Finer

4705 **1910-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Despite a mintage of 770,200 coins, the sixth highest of all Indian half eagles, the 1910-S is one of the highly challenging and elusive issues in the series. With a total PCGS population of just 33 coins in MS64 and finer grades, the 1910-S has the eight lowest population of any issue in the Indian half eagle series. In those same grades, the 1910-S ranks ninth rarest among CAC graded or approved submissions. Market appearances of high grade 1910-S half eagles are commensurate with the issues' rarity. PCGS CoinFacts records one MS66, two MS65+, seven MS65, and three MS64+ offerings over the last 33 years. Although not meant to be a complete census, we have located the following 10 offerings over the past 30 years, possibly with some duplication:

MS65+ PCGS. Goldberg Auctions (6/2016), lot 1593.

MS65+ NGC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 8161; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 3989; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3805.

MS65 PCGS. New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 5521.

MS65 PCGS. Heritage (2/1993), lot 6384; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 7726; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10367. The 1993 appearance is incorrectly recorded as MS66 at PCGS CoinFacts.

MS65 PCGS. Superior (3/2000), lot 920.

MS65 PCGS. Goldberg (9/1999), lot 1800.

MS65 PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1994), lot 5370.

MS65 NGC. Col. E.H.R. Green; King Farouk/Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 266; John Jay Pittman; Pittman Collection (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 1103; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4931.

MS64+ PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5925; Regency 51 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 4/2022), lot 392. **The present specimen.**

MS64+ PCGS. Regency Auction 45 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 5/2021), lot 359.

The headdress elements and eagle's feathers are razor-sharp. Delicate orange-gold surfaces radiate frosty mint luster. The only mentionable marks occur in the right reverse field above IN. A fantastic example in all regards. Population: 26 in 64 (6 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 1 finer (11/24).

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

1911 Indian Half Eagle, MS65+ CAC-Approved

4706 **1911 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 915,000 half eagles in 1911, a mintage total that was the fourth highest (21 of 24) of the design. Similarly, this issue ranks 21st in PCGS MS65 and higher grades. Despite that position, PCGS has only certified two examples in MS66 and none finer. NGC has also handled just two finer coins, both graded MS66. This Gem is a lovely example that once resided in the Prospect Collection. The frosty and lustrous orange-gold surfaces are free of marks with lovely green overtones. Population: 84 in MS65 (7 in 65+), 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Prospect Collection / Regency 31 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 3/2019), lot 415.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

1911-D Indian Half Eagle, MS64+ CAC
Low-Mintage Series Key
High Condition Census Example

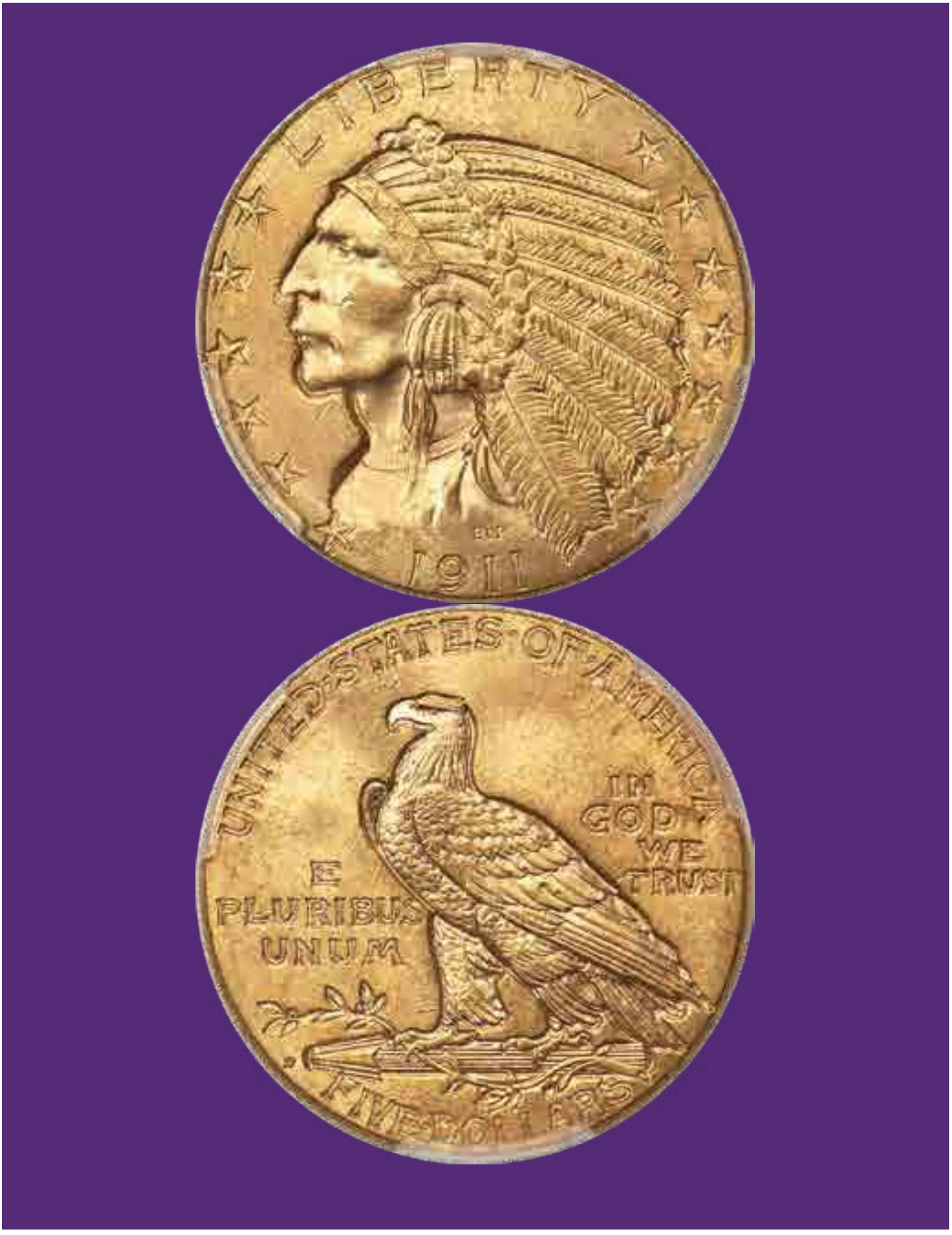
4707 **1911-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Aside from the double eagle denomination, mintage of gold coins was quite limited at the Denver Mint in 1911. The quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle of this date are all key issues in their respective series, primarily because of their small production totals. While the 1911-D quarter eagle is the most famous of these elusive Denver Mint issues, its half eagle and eagle counterparts are actually much rarer, especially in high grade. This disparity is explained by the fact that many more quarter eagles were saved at the time of issue. Although the low mintages (72,500 pieces in the case of the half eagle) should have attracted collector attention, the 1911-D half eagles and eagles were overlooked by contemporary collectors and few examples were preserved for numismatic purposes. The combination of low mintage and poor survival rate makes the 1911-D half eagle a sought-after rarity in high grade. In his *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, Mike Fuljenz notes the 1911-D half eagle "must be considered among the prime rarities among all 20th century United States gold coinage in MS65 and higher grades."

One collector who did not overlook the 1911-D half eagle was Edward B. Morgan, a lawyer and numismatist who conveniently lived in Denver. Morgan faithfully acquired an example of each denomination coined at the Denver Mint every year, from cent to double eagle, and recorded the date on which each denomination was first struck. He exhibited his collection of Denver Mint issues at the 1914 ANS Exhibition, along with a number of Colorado territorial issues and patterns. According to his records, the 1911-D half eagle was first struck on April 24, 1911. We believe Morgan maintained his collection until his death in 1935 and his coins were later purchased by F.C.C. Boyd, in 1937. By the time Boyd sold his gold coins through Abner Kreisberg and Abe Kosoff's Numismatic Gallery in January, 1946, the elusive nature of the 1911-D had become clear to series specialists and the cataloger singled out the coin in lot 625 as "scarce," with a higher estimated selling price ($25) than any other Denver Mint Indian five. The coin actually realized $42.50, a remarkably strong price at the time. Today, the record price realized for the issue is $336,000, brought by the spectacular MS65 PCGS specimen in Bob R. Simpson's collection, sold by Heritage Auctions in 2021.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show a few highlights of rose and radiate vibrant, frosty mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Theoretically, this might be the very coin Edward B. Morgan obtained from the Denver Mint the day it was struck. It is probably the third-finest known specimen, by virtue of its Plus designation, with only the magnificent O'Neal and Simpson coins clearly finer. This piece should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts, in the View More Images section. Population: 19 in 64 (3 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Prominent Midwestern Family Collection; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg's, 6/2016), lot 1595, realized $152,750; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4285, realized $164,500.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521


LIBERTY
1911
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE DOLLARS

1911-D Indian Half Eagle, MS65
Major Condition Census Rarity
CAC-Approved Quality

4708 **1911-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1911-D is without doubt one of the rarest half eagles in the Indian gold series at the Gem grade level. PCGS and NGC each list only two pieces in this grade (one of the PCGS coins is Plus designated) and none finer (11/24). Outside of the prior appearance of the coin offered here in a Heritage auction in 2021, where it brought a record price realized of $336,000, none of these top-grade coins have appeared at auction in more than a decade, and appearances prior to that are sparse.

The rarity of the 1911-D in MS65 is compounded by the rarity of coins in the adjacent lower grades of MS64 and MS63. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled an MS63 example of this issue on only nine occasions, and an MS64 coin on just 14 occasions. We have previously seen only two different Gem examples of the 1911-D, including the offering of the MS65+ O'Neal coin that appeared in our 2011 FUN Signature and realized a staggering $299,000 — which was then an auction record for the issue. Before that, a Gem example in Bowers and Merena's 2006 ANA sale realized $241,500.

The present coin was once a highlight of the fabulous Bob R. Simpson Collection and this offering represents an important opportunity for a collector to acquire a Condition Census example of this coveted issue. In his description for the Duckor specimen in Auction '90, David Akers wrote:

> "The 1911-D Half Eagle is a strong candidate for the rarest regular issue 20th Century U.S. gold coin in MS-64 or better condition, and, in fact, it may be the only issue of which there is not even at least one known specimen that is an unquestioned MS-65."

Akers wrote that analysis during the infancy of third party grading, and in the decades that followed a number of Mint State pieces came out of the woodwork, including the aforementioned coins that have earned strong MS65 designations from PCGS and NGC. Yet, the sentiment expressed by Akers concerning the rarity of this issue in high grade stands resolute. Registry collectors typically acquire MS64 examples of this issue for the simple reason that Gems are almost never available. On the rare occasion when a Gem 1911-D comes on the market, the long-patient collector demand awakens. That is what drove this coin to its previously unheard of price level, and it is what will possibly result in a similar showing when this piece crosses the auction block again next January.

Unhindered by surface abrasions, the lustrous surfaces radiate rich orange-gold and light rose hues. This coin is sharply struck, and close examination of the fields fails to reveal any objectionable abrasions. Only a loupe identifies microscopic marks that will serve as future pedigree markers. Eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. For a 1911-D half eagle, the technical and visual quality is unsurpassed. The 1911-D half eagle is one of the great condition rarities of the 20th century gold series, and this specimen stands in an elite group of pieces known as the Condition Census. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: ANA World's Fair of Money Signature Auction (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3031, realized $336,000.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1911-S Five Dollar, MS65+ Condition Census Rarity Underrated in This Grade

4709 **1911-S MS65+ PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. From a substantial mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces, this San Francisco Mint issue is usually available in Mint State, but seldom in grades finer than MS63. In MS65, the 1911-S becomes an incredible condition rarity. In their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933,* Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth write, "In gem MS-65 or finer, this date is not appreciated for its rarity ... " This echoes David Akers earlier statement about the 1911-S, "All in all, this is one of the most underrated issues of the series, if not the entire spectrum of 20th-century United States gold coins." Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled a Gem or better 1911-S five dollar on only 12 prior occasions, the most recent of which was the February 2021 prior appearance of the present coin from the legendary Bob R. Simpson Collection, where it brought $84,000. Such is the rarity of this issue at the Gem grade level.

We are privileged to be able to offer the Simpson Gem here. The coin is boldly struck and exceptionally well-preserved, with luminous orange-gold surfaces that yield whispers of lilac tinting in the fields. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions, earning this coin high marks for eye appeal. Without doubt, this piece qualifies for the Condition Census of 1911-S half eagles and is a coin that advanced collectors of Indian Head gold should not pass by. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 8 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: The Bob R. Simpson Collection; U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3107.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522

1912 Indian Head Five, MS65+ Tied for Second Finest at PCGS

4710 **1912 MS65+ PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. Something exceptional about the Simpson Indian half eagles is that, regardless of grade, they displays remarkably clean fields and luminous, original luster the likes of which is seldom seen on any example of the type. This Plus-graded Gem 1912 is no exception. Glistening rose-gold, orange, and lilac hues adorn the untouched surfaces, complementing bold detail throughout the devices. Eye appeal is simply remarkable. Several dozen 1912 half eagles are reported in MS65 at PCGS, just three of which are Plus graded. Just one is finer at that service. Population: 75 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4181.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912-S Indian Five, MS64 CAC Only Two Finer at PCGS

4711 **1912-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson-Half Dome. The late David Akers wrote about this issue that attractive examples are nearly impossible to locate: "If one considers overall appearance or 'eye appeal' as part of the grade, then the 1912-S could possibly be considered the rarest Indian Head half eagle in MS-64 of better condition because it is all but impossible to find a really attractive one." The present example is most attractive. While not fully struck, the frosty yellow-gold luster shows impressive peach color with delicate blue-green overtones. PCGS and NGC have certified 32 examples in MS64, one in MS64+, and one at each service in MS65. This example from the Kutz Collection is tied for the fourth finest known 1912-S half eagle.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

1913 Half Eagle, MS66
Condition Rarity
Ex: O'Neal-Simpson

4712 **1913 MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The 1913 half eagle is usually glossed over in references and discussions on Indian Head gold. With a mintage of more than 915,000 coins, the date is plentiful in most grades and is only considered scarce in Gem condition. But perhaps that is a mistake. The date may be plentiful, but it is often fully struck and lustrous — the perfect type coin. It is also underappreciated in the top grade — not MS65, but MS66. NGC lists only five Premium Gem 1913 half eagles, including possible duplication, with none finer; PCGS lists three at the MS66 grade level with one piece graded MS66+ (11/24). This example holds the auction record of $66,125 from our July 2011 offering.

We have previously handled this piece three times (twice in 2011 and again 10 years later), and have never seen another coin of comparable quality. In its previous appearances in our auctions it carried CAC endorsement. The coin was reholdered to show the Simpson pedigree prior to its 2021 appearance, but the quality is unchanged. Luster glistens in the fields, and the devices are sharply detailed. The level of preservation would impress most collectors even on a 1908 or any other date that is more plentiful in high grade. But on this 1913 coin, the preservation truly sets this piece in a class by itself. For Registry collectors, a finer 1913 half eagle just does not exist.

Ex: The Jim O'Neal Collection of $5 Indians (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5148; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4823; Bob R. Simpson Collection (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3108.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

LIBERTY
P.L.P.
1913

LIBERTY
E.L.P.
1913
UNITED·STATES·OF·AMERICA
IN GOD WE TRUST
E PLURIBUS UNUM
FIVE·DOLLARS

1913-S Indian Half Eagle, MS66
Ex: Price-O'Neal-Simpson
Top of the Condition Census

4713 **1913-S MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. Despite a mintage of 408,000 pieces, the 1913-S Indian half eagle has long stood as one of the great condition rarities of the series. This issue circulated domestically, and most of the surviving population resides in XF or AU condition. Mint State pieces are mainly seen in MS60 to MS62. Select and Choice examples make only occasional appearances at auction, and in MS65 or better this date is a major rarity, as Mike Fuljenz and other specialists note. In fact, only five coins are reported in Gem or better condition by PCGS and NGC combined. PCGS reports a single MS65 and the present MS66, and NGC lists one MS65 and two MS66s (11/24). Of these, only the two MS65s and the PCGS MS66 have ever made public auction appearances, and only the two PCGS coins have appeared within the last decade. Garrett and Guth's assessment of the this issue as "the sixth most difficult coin of the series to locate in higher grades" may not fully represent the rarity of the 1913-S at the Condition Census level.

We are privileged to be able to offer the MS66 PCGS coin here. When David Akers offered this coin in the 1998 Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection sale, he called it "the second finest example of this issue that I have seen, surpassed only by the incredible Dr. Steven Duckor specimen I sold with his Indian Head Half Eagle collection in Auction '90." The Duckor coin was raw when it appeared in Auction '90, but it has since been certified MS65 PCGS. Thus, according to strict modern grading standards, this piece is finer than the Duckor coin. It is challenged in its claim to "finest known" only by the two MS66 listings at NGC. However, neither NGC MS66 has ever been offered at auction, which makes one wonder whether or not one or both of those listings are merely duplications. When David Akers revised his *Handbook,* he recorded the 1999 auction appearance of this coin as the only MS66 coin in his record of Significant Examples. A roster of the finest specimens includes just two coins, the Duckor piece and the Price specimen. The Duckor coin is currently housed in the D.L. Hansen Registry Set, while the Price coin is offered here. Moreover, Akers wrote in 1998 that within the surviving 1913-S population only "three or four" coins had a legitimate claim to Gem status. If the three Gem or better coins that have been recorded at auction are in fact the whole of the Condition Census, than the present coin is the clear finest.

In the Price catalog, Akers wrote:

> "This remarkable specimen was acquired from an old-time collection that was assembled in the 1930's and 1940's and, until purchased by Dr. Price, it had been off the market for more than 40 years. As such, it has not even been seen by the current generation of numismatists and dealers."

The 1913-S half eagle is typically seen poorly struck, but the Price coin sets itself apart with remarkably strong detail throughout. A loupe reveals only a few trivial surface marks and hairlines, all consistent with the grade, and the fields yield lovely orange and yellow-gold luster. The mintmark is a trifle weak, but it is still completely visible and actually looks like an S, rather than the obscure "blob" of metal seen on most specimens.

In the 1999 auction appearance of this piece, the cataloger described it with a single word: Incredible. In the Price catalog, Akers wrote, "This is an extraordinary coin that will be of tremendous interest to the specialists in this exceedingly difficult series." That statement rang true in 2013 — when it realized more than $258,000, breaking its own record as the most valuable 1913-S half eagle ever auctioned. It was later a highlight of the celebrated Bob R. Simpson Collection, and it has the potential to break its own record yet again in this offering.

Ex: An old-time collection; Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 32; Bowers and Merena (1/1999), lot 1447; Jim O'Neal Collection of $5 Indians / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5149; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5888; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10148.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

1914 Indian Five, MS65 Condition Rarity

4714 **1914 MS65 PCGS.** Ex: Half Dome. The 1914 five dollar, with a mintage of 247,000 pieces, is available through the near-Gem level of preservation but rarely seen in MS65 or MS66. The combined PCGS and NGC population includes 58 in MS65, one in MS65+, and four in MS66. This is a sparkling, reddish-gold example whose only (slightly) noticeable abrasions are located on the right side of the reverse. Population: 39 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 6599.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

1914-D Five Dollar, MS66 Condition Census Rarity

4715 **1914-D MS66 PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. The 1914-D half eagle is conditionally rare in MS65, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. The Condition Census for this issue consists of three MS66s at PCGS (one of which is Plus graded) and a single MS66 at NGC (11/24). We handled this piece in our 2021 Central States Signature auction, and before that, a similarly graded MS66 appeared in our August 2012 Philadelphia Signature. To our knowledge, no other MS66 example has appeared at public auction at any auction house over the past dozen years.

The auction record for a 1914-D half eagle is held by the present coin for the $86,250 that it realized in our 2010 Central States Signature. Each side is aglow with honey-gold hues that are laced with lilac iridescence. Superlative surfaces are nearly perfect in their preservation, particularly the fields. A loupe reveals only the most minute signs of contact, which serve as pedigree markers to the finely tuned eye. A stunning example of one of the most conditionally challenging dates in the Indian half eagle series. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2274; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4182.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

1914-S Half Eagle, MS65+ Top of the Condition Census Ex: Duckor-Simpson

4716 **1914-S MS65+ PCGS.** Ex: Simpson. This Gem half eagle is one of the most important Indian gold pieces in the Simpson Collection. The 1914-S is one of the great condition rarities of the Indian half eagle series. A significant portion of the survivorship grades in XF or AU condition, and in Mint State the vast majority of the population ranks no finer than MS62. Select Uncirculated coins are scarce, and anything finer is a major rarity.

The finest examples of this issue known grade MS65. PCGS and NGC each list two coins in this grade (with this coin awarded the Plus designation), but at least one of the NGC listings is a known duplication. Moreover, only two Gem examples of this issue have ever appeared at auction. Most recently, this coin appeared in our sale of Bob R. Simpson's collection in January 2021, where it realized a record price for the issue at $180,000. Before that, a PCGS example appeared in a June 2016 Goldberg sale, realizing more than $146,000. Before that, no Gem 1914-S five appeared at auction since the offering of this piece in our February 2005 Long Beach Signature.

This coin is the famous Duckor specimen, first recognized in David Akers' Auction '90, where it was heralded as the finest 1914-S known. At the time, the coin was raw but was described as MS65+. Akers wrote:

> "This is the **FINEST KNOWN** 1914-S $5 and the only true gem known to us. Just compare it to the beautiful slabbed MS-64 1914-S that appears later in our session (which is itself one of the three or four finest known) and you can easily see that this coin is distinctly superior, at least a point better if not two points. The outstanding appearance of this coin, as well as its rarity, cannot be overemphasized. Most 1914-S Half Eagles are not particularly attractive but this amazing coin looks just like a super 1908-S! A numismatic prize and one of the principle highlights of this non-pareil collection."

This coin's standing as finest known is challenged only by one, maybe two other Gem 1914-S fives. For Registry collectors, there is no better opportunity to acquire this issue. Akers' description of this piece's eye appeal and technical merits needs little expansion. The luminous Gem surfaces radiate frosty orange-gold and yellow luster, illuminating boldly rendered design elements. Remarkably few abrasions are seen in the elevated fields, and eye appeal is truly spectacular for this issue. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and it is the first coin in their Condition Census. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Auction '90 (Akers, 8/1990), lot 1817; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7399; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 8708; Bob R. Simpson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3046, realized $180,000.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

1915 Indian Five, MS65
Rare in Finer Grades

4717 **1915 MS65 PCGS.** Delicate rose and lilac hues are scattered throughout otherwise orange-gold surfaces on this high-end Choice 1915 half eagle. This piece displays a sharp strike and remarkably clean surfaces with tremendous eye appeal. This issue is a condition rarity in higher grades. PCGS has identified 11 Plus-designated Gems and just one finer MS66 example while NGC adds one other submission that they grade MS66. Population: 80 in 65 (11 in 65+), 1 finer (11/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 4094; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 4166.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

Brulé Sioux Chief Hollow Horn Bear, primary subject for Pratt's design

1915-S Five Dollar, MS64+ CAC
An Incredible Condition Rarity
Tied for Finest at PCGS
Ex: Simpson

4718 **1915-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Simpson. In the context of the series, the 1915-S Indian half eagle is scarce in Mint State. The mintage of 164,000 pieces is low for the series, and as a San Francisco issue, this date saw more extensive circulation than coins from the Philadelphia Mint, with few pieces preserved for numismatic purposes.

The 1915-S becomes a major rarity in MS64, where PCGS and NGC combined report only 28 coins, including possible duplication. NGC lists a lone MS65 coin finer, while the finest PCGS coins are a pair of MS64+ examples. The Simpson coin is one of these — a member of the Condition Census and an important Registry candidate.

We last handled This coin four years ago, when it appeared in lot 4183 of our Central States Signature Auction (4/2021), where it realized a stunning price of $120,000. We expect this piece to rewrite the record books when it crosses the auction block in January. The present coin is beautifully lustrous, with shimmering peach-gold and lilac-tinged fields that complement the sharpness of the recessed devices. Only the most minute signs of contact are visible. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grades confirmed by CAC. Third party graders have a tendency to be strict when it comes to grading conditionally rare coins where large swings in value accompany even minute grade changes, and this coin certainly copes with some of that strictness — if it were a common-date coin, it would likely be considered for Gem classification. The fact that this 1915-S half eagle boasts both a Plus designation and CAC endorsement, coupled with the reality that no 1915-S has been designated a Gem at PCGS at all, makes the incredible quality of this coin readily apparent. For the Registry collector, there is simply no better option for the 1915-S Indian half eagle. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the number 1 coin in their Condition Census. Population: 13 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 0 finer (11/24).

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

1916-S Half Eagle, MS65
Final San Francisco Indian Five

4719 **1916-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1916-S is the final Indian Head half eagle produced at the San Francisco Mint, and as the only date of this denomination to be minted in 1916, it is an essential issue for collectors who are trying to complete year sets. No more Indian Head fives were struck until 1929, the last year of issue.

Gem examples of the 1916-S, such as the one being offered in this lot, are rare, and finer specimens are infrequently seen. Excellent luster issues from peach-gold surfaces displaying whispers of apricot and light green, and an exacting strike delivers strong detail to the design features, including the feathers of the headdress and all of the eagle's plumage. The mintmark is bold but lacks definition, as is usually the case. Both sides are devoid of significant marks, further enhancing the coin's eye appeal. Population: 10 in 65, 6 finer (11/24).

Ex: Fun Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4941; Leon Hendrickson Collection / Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3368.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1929 Indian Five Dollar, MS65 Incredibly Rare This Fine Ex: Childs-Simpson

4720 **1929 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Childs-Simpson. The 1929 Indian half eagle is the only issue in the series struck after 1916. Gold circulated little domestically, and although 662,000 five dollar pieces were struck at Philadelphia in 1929, they were not immediately released into circulation. The economic downfall and widespread unemployment that followed the stock market crash in September 1929 further reduced the commercial need for the newly minted coins. As a result, by 1933, when President Roosevelt issued the Gold Recall executive order, most of the 1929 half eagle mintage remained in either Mint vaults or federal reserve control and was quickly gathered and destroyed. Only a few hundred examples survive today, mostly in Mint State, in grades of MS64 and lower.

Registry collectors face a particular challenge with this issue. While MS64 coins can be acquired with some patience, Gem examples of this issue are incredibly rare. PCGS and NGC combined report just 21 submissions of a Gem-quality specimen with none finer. Moreover, the few Gems that are known are tightly held off the market. During the past decade, MS65 pieces have appeared at public auction only seven times, with this coin accounting for two of those appearances.

This coin has not been seen publicly since its appearance in our sale of the famous Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), nearly five years ago. This is only its fourth documented auction appearance in nearly a century of its existence (see pedigree below). The Childs pedigree is especially intriguing. Walter H. Childs formed the bulk of the family's collection from the 1870s until his death in 1906. His son C.F. Childs added to the collection in later years, acquiring many later-date rarities. We are not aware of specific records for C.F. Childs' acquisition of this 1929 half eagle, although surviving correspondence between Childs and prominent numismatists of the period suggest that he acquired this piece sometime in the mid-1940s.

This Gem has long stood as one of the finest 1929 half eagles known. Frosty, luminous yellow-gold and peach-orange luster adorns minimally marked surfaces and sharp design elements. Eye appeal is outstanding, and only a tiny mark in the reverse field near the N in UNITED serves as a reliable pedigree marker. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The 1929 half eagle is the biggest prize of the Indian Head series, and in Gem condition it represents one of the most challenging acquisitions in the 20th century gold series. It may be years before a comparable example appears at auction. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts, in the View More Images section, and it is the first coin in their Condition Census. Population: 14 in 65, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (11/24).

Ex: Walter H. Childs Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 772; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10369: Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10152, realized $102,000.

From The Don Kutz California Collection.

NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

End of Session Six

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3. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction ("Bidder(s)").
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10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only $1 above the previous increment. Please see: "How can I lose by less than an increment?" on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No "buy" or "unlimited" bids will be accepted.

    Current bidding increments (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#guidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< $100	$5	$20,000 - $49,999	$2,000
$100 - $199	$10	$50,000 - $99,999	$5,000
$200 - $499	$20	$100,000 - $199,999	$10,000
$500 - $999	$50	$200,000 - $499,999	$20,000
$1,000 - $1,999	$100	$500,000 - $999,999	$25,000
$2,000 - $4,999	$200	$1,000,000 - $1,999,999	$50,000
$5,000 - $9,999	$500	$2,000,000 - $9,999,999	$100,000
$10,000 - $19,999	$1,000	≥ $10,000,000	$200,000

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature® Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A "Minimum Bid" is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN "Minimum Bids" ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE "Minimum Bid", THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. "Minimum Bids" are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the "Minimum Bid" for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.
14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in "Good Faith." Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may consign items to be sold in the Auction.
22. From time to time, the Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees may place bids on lots in the Auction.
23. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
24. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

25. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes "good funds": checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by card will incur a surcharge of 2.9%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
26. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
27. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
28. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).
29. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
30. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
31. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery; Shipping; and Handling Charges:

32. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 25).

33. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
34. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file or redirects with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
    a. Scope of Transit Services: Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
    b. Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services: Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¾ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
    c. Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services: Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
35. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a $100 administration fee plus $10 daily storage for larger items and $5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 25% Seller's Commission.
36. A. IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS AND COMPLIANCE: Please be aware that local laws as to ownership and/or import restrictions may apply on any item auctioned by Auctioneer. It is the Buyer's responsibility to ensure compliance with all applicable regulations and verify that the item may be legally imported and owned by Buyer. While Auctioneer makes a good faith attempt to include in its descriptions any specifications that may affect local laws on ownership and/or import restrictions, Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to own or import any item into any state or country and is not liable if any such restrictions apply to the Buyer. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits; and 3) providing Auctioneer with a shipping address at which it is legal for Auctioneer to deliver the item. The Buyer shall indemnify Auctioneer against any costs incurred, including but not limited to penalties, monetary judgments and attorney's fees, should the shipping instructions provided to Auctioneer be contrary to local laws or import restrictions. Delay, failure, or incapacity to complete delivery due to local laws or import restrictions do not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment.
36. B. The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions, including but not limited to those established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, wild bird eggs, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the rights of anyone to import any item into any state or country that restricts the importation of items made from protected species. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients, to the extent of Heritage's knowledge. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
36. C. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
36. D. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
    a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
    b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
37. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

38. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
39. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
40. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
41. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
42. Auctioneer shall not be liable for damage to frames, frame glass, cases, holders, or third-party grading encapsulations that do not affect the condition of the merchandise presented for auction. Such defects shall not be a basis for return, repair, or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

43. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opines, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
44. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

45. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer {which claim Bidder consents to be made a party} (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
46. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
47. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
48. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
49. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

50. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
51. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
52. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/.

Additional Terms & Conditions:
COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price ($10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, http://www.ngccoin.com/ services/writtenguarantee.asp; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Belleview Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
FUN US Coins	Orlando	January 9, 2025	November 26, 2024
NYINC Platinum Session World & Ancient Coins	New York	January 13, 2025	November 11, 2024
FUN US Coins	Dallas	January 15-19, 2025	November 27, 2024
FUN Currency	Dallas	January 15-17, 2025	November 25, 2024
Physical Cryptocurrency the Otoh Collection, Part III	Dallas	January 20, 2025	November 3, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	Feb 27 - Mar 2, 2025	January 14, 2025
World Paper Money	Dallas	March 6, 2025	January 14, 2025
US Coins	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 18, 2025
CSNS US Currency	Dallas	April 29 - May 2, 2025	March 10, 2025
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Urban Art	Dallas	January 30, 2025	November 27, 2024
Sophisticated Palate Decorative Art	Dallas	February 20, 2025	December 11, 2024
Minerals	Dallas	March 8, 2025	January 10, 2025
The Curated Home Decorative Art	Dallas	March 14, 2025	January 2, 2025
Japanese Woodblock Prints Nelkin Collection Part III	Dallas	March 17, 2025	January 6, 2025
Asian Art	Dallas	March 20, 2025	January 8, 2025
Urban Art	Dallas	March 27, 2025	January 23, 2025
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	April 22, 2025	February 18, 2025
Nature & Science	Dallas	April 23, 2025	February 26, 2025
Photographs	Dallas	April 29, 2025	February 24, 2025
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
The Roger Kimmel Collection Americana & Political	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	December 23, 2024
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	March 19, 2025	January 8, 2025
Americana & Political	Dallas	April 25-26, 2025	February 24, 2025
Rare Books	Dallas	May 8-9, 2025	March 7, 2025
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	March 14, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 5, 2025	January 31, 2025
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 8, 2025	March 10, 2025
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	**LOCATION**	**AUCTION DATES**	**CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES**
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	January 9-12, 2025	November 19, 2024
Winter Sports Cards Catalog Auction	Dallas	January 24-25, 2025	December 3, 2024
The Origins Of The Pokémon Trading Card Game	Dallas	February 21, 2025	January 1, 2025
Video Games	Dallas	February 21-22, 2025	January 2, 2025
Winter Platinum Night Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	February 22-23, 2025	January 1, 2025
Trading Card Games	Dallas	March 21-22, 2025	January 29, 2025
Years of Studio Ghibli	Dallas	March 22-23, 2025	January 30, 2025
James Bond Hollywood/Entertainment	Dallas	March 26, 2025	January 24, 2025
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27-28, 2025	February 3, 2025
Spring Sports Card Catalog Auction	Dallas	March 28-29, 2025	February 4, 2025
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 3-6, 2025	February 11, 2025
Celebrating Disneyland and Disney Theme Parks	Dallas	April 11-13, 2025	February 19, 2025
Music Memorabilia & Concert Posters	Dallas	April 17-19, 2025	February 14, 2025
International Comic Art	Dallas	April 26-27, 2025	March 6, 2025

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U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
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